Feedback on Visualisation 1

FIT3179 Data Visualisation

Annotate and explain.



Crime Rate in the U.S. 2012

Sum of property and violent crimes for each state in year 2012

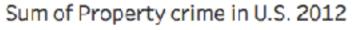
Different type of crime and respective rates for each state in the U.S. for year 2012

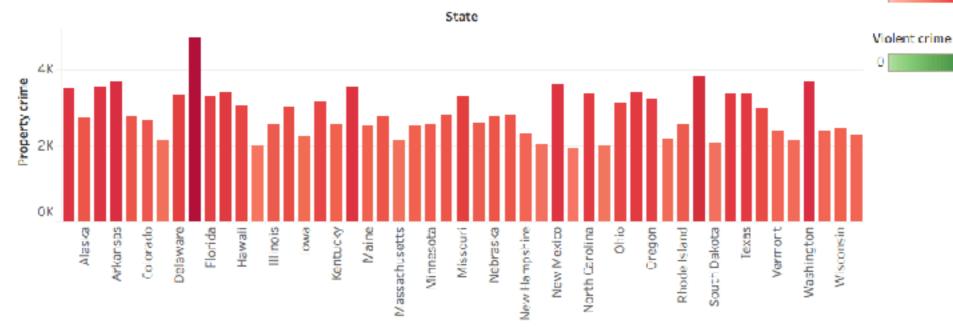
Overview of ethnicity, property and violent crime for each state in the U.S.

SUM(Property crime) per .

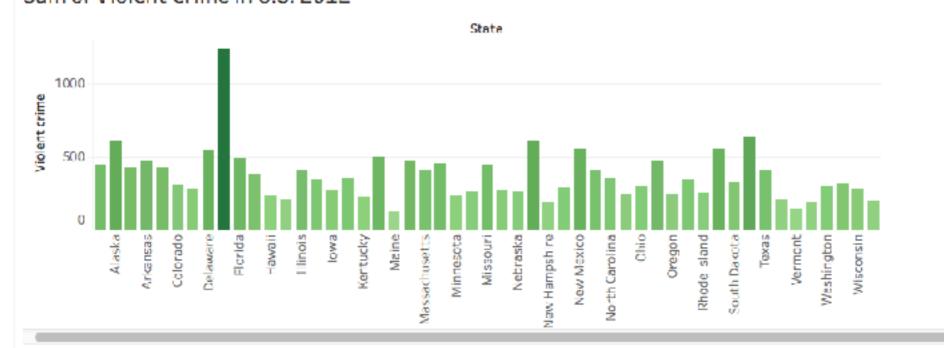
5,000

1,400





Sum of Violent Crime in U.S. 2012

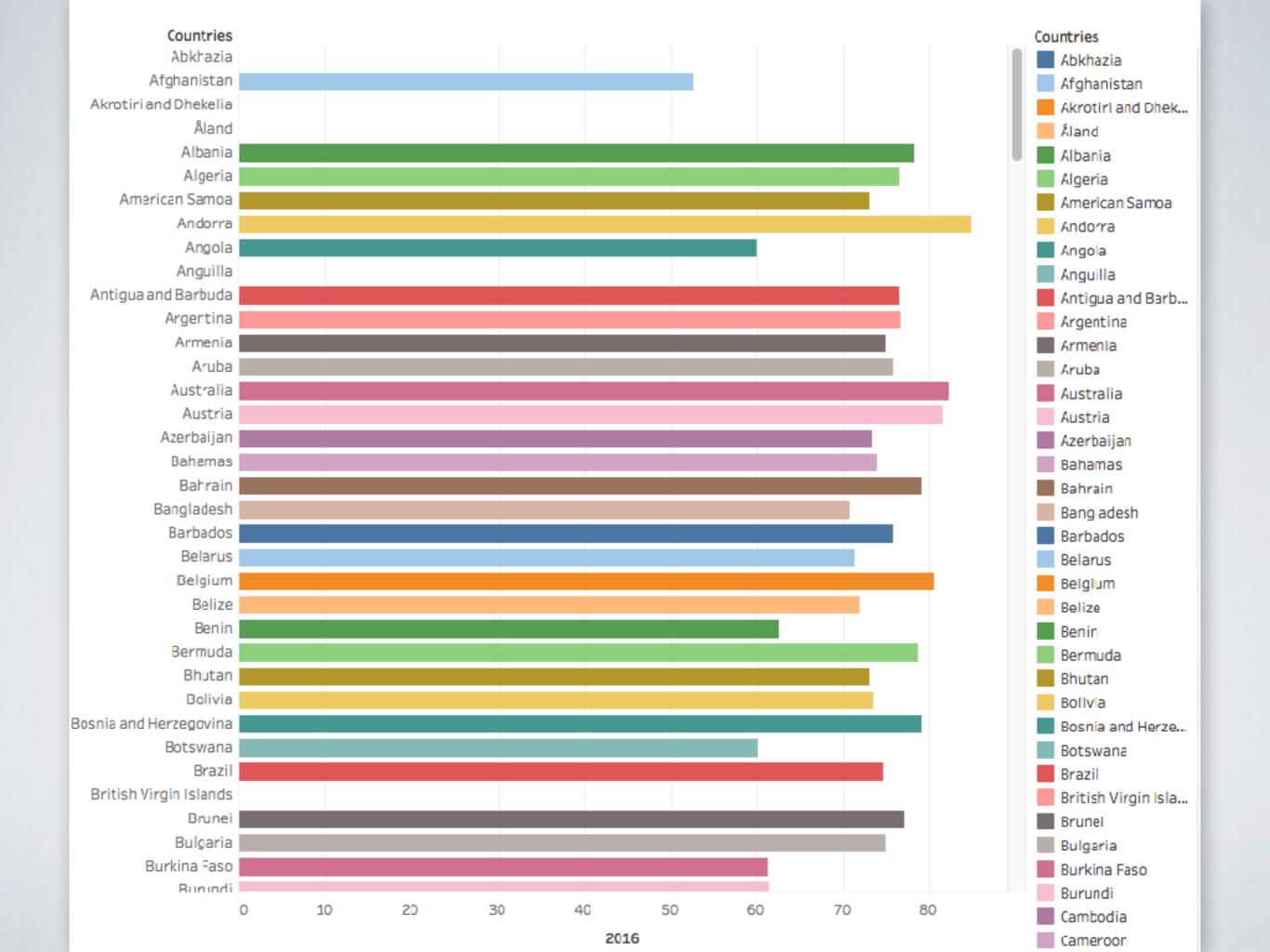


- Annotate and explain.
- Select titles carefully, use proper English words, avoid typos.



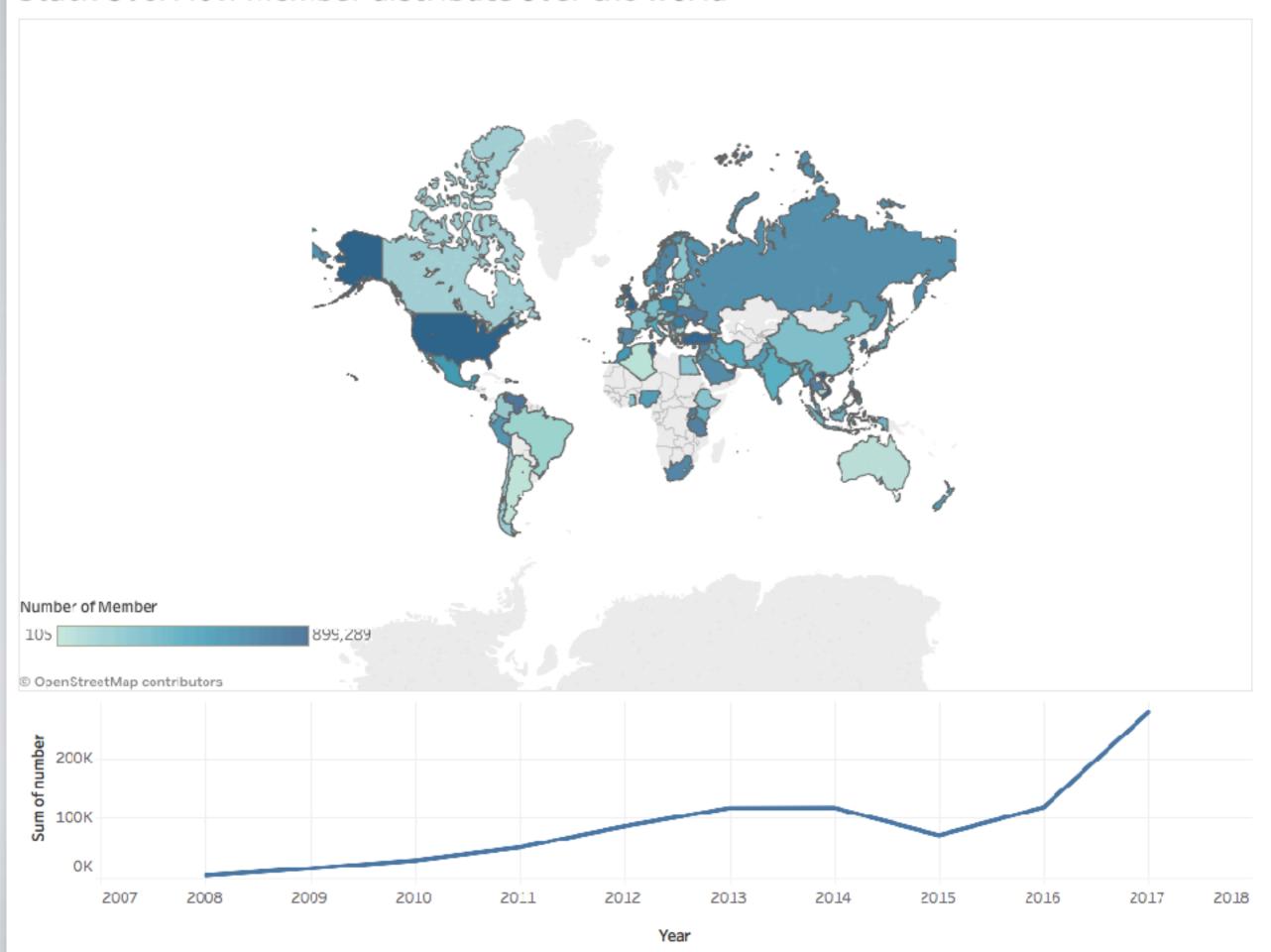
Should be Winning at Half Time or Winning at half time

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- Alphabetical order is a poor choice in most cases.

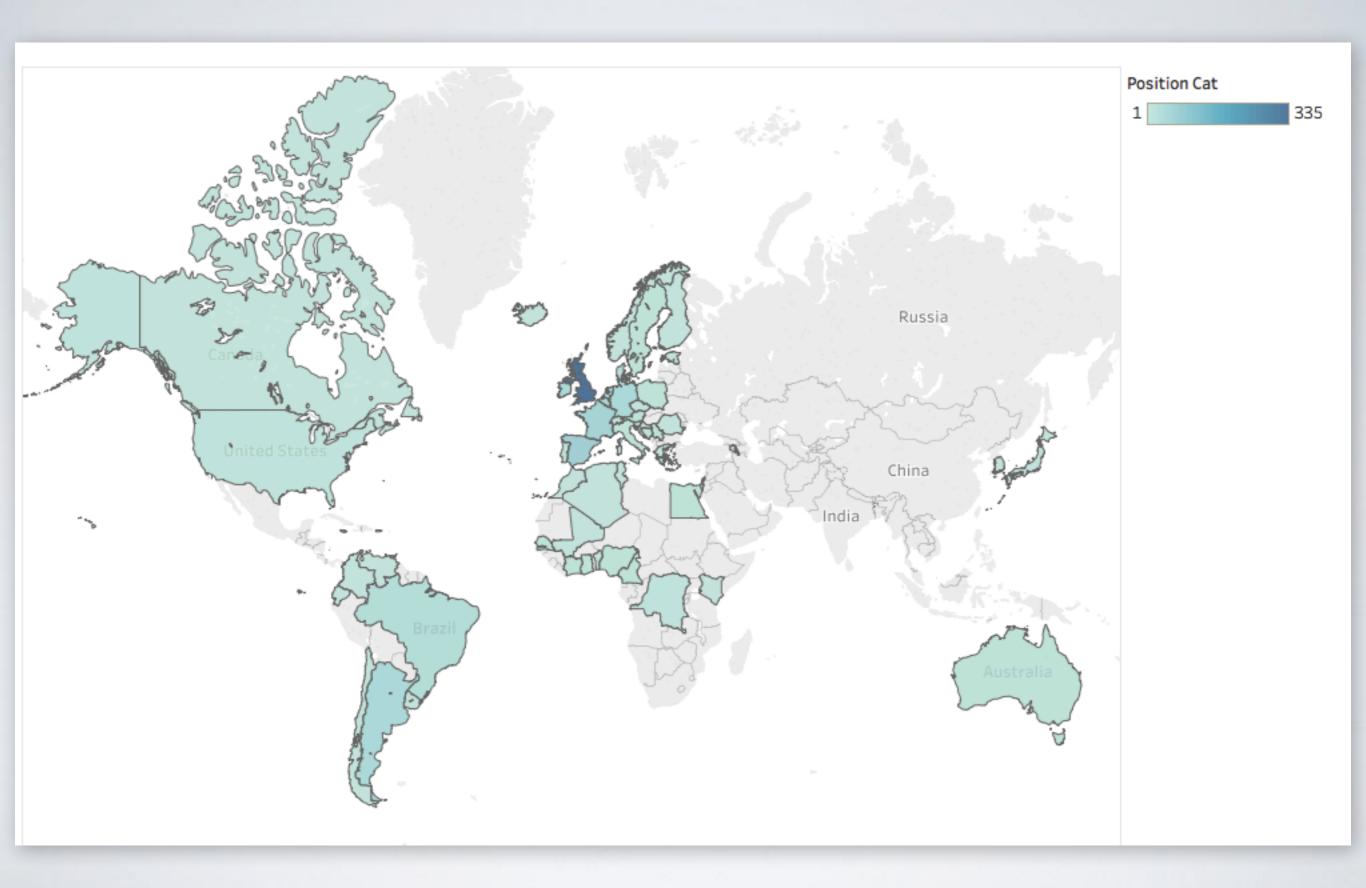


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- Normalise data in choropleth maps! And use classes!

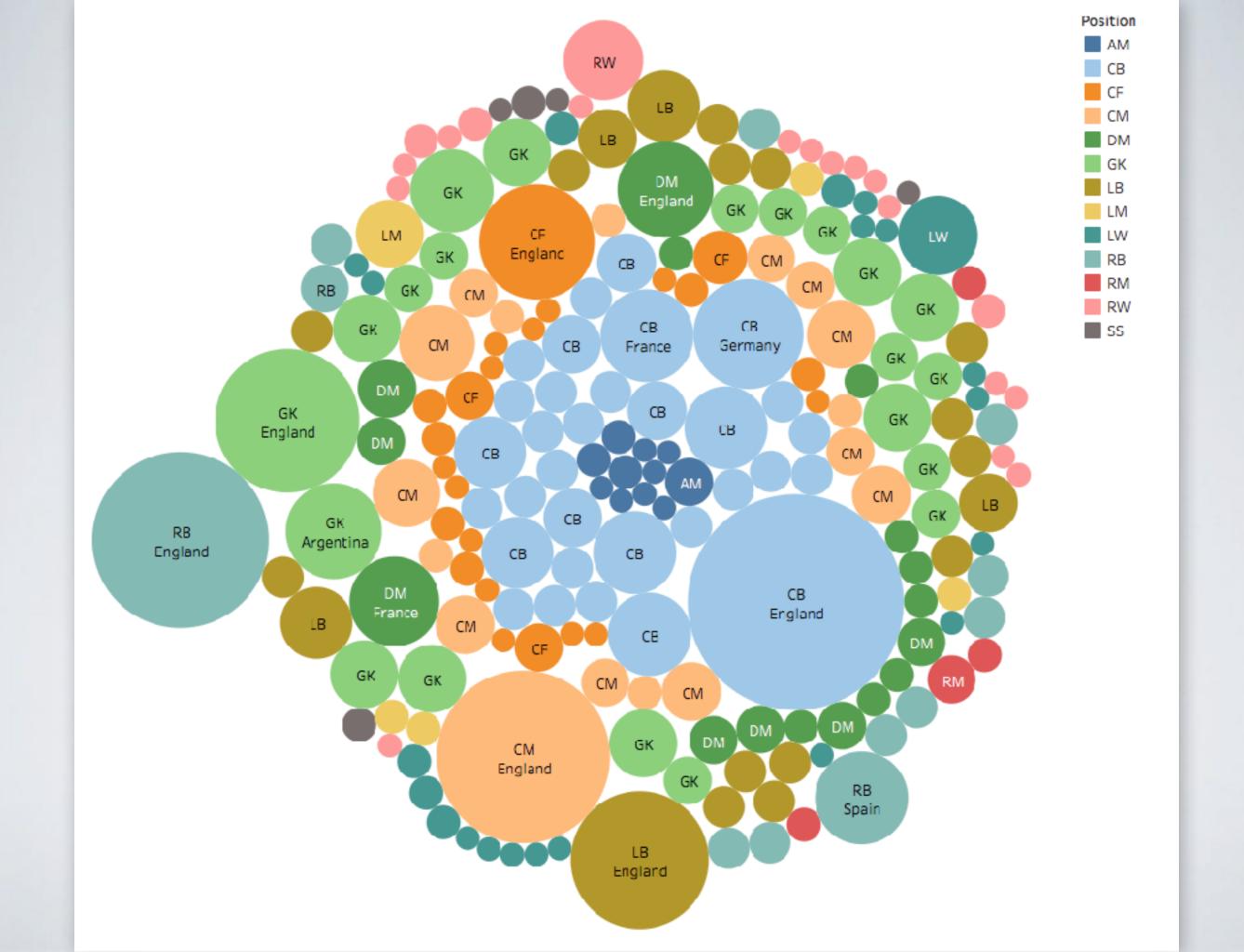
Stack OverFlow member distribute over the world



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- Normalise data in choropleth maps! And use classes!
- Only include meaningful visualisations.



- Annotate and explain.
- Select titles carefully, use proper English words, avoid typos.
- Alphabetical order is a poor choice in most cases.
- Normalise data in choropleth maps! And use classes!
- Only include meaningful visualisations.
- Avoid abbreviations if not needed.



More Feedback

Meaningful titles often include what, when and where. A catchy statement also often works well.

Bar Chart of what Accident Type causes the most Fatalities Column Graph of Types of Accident comparing from Male..

Line Graph of Accident Date with Male and Female Bar Chart and Pie Chart of Region and Fatalities

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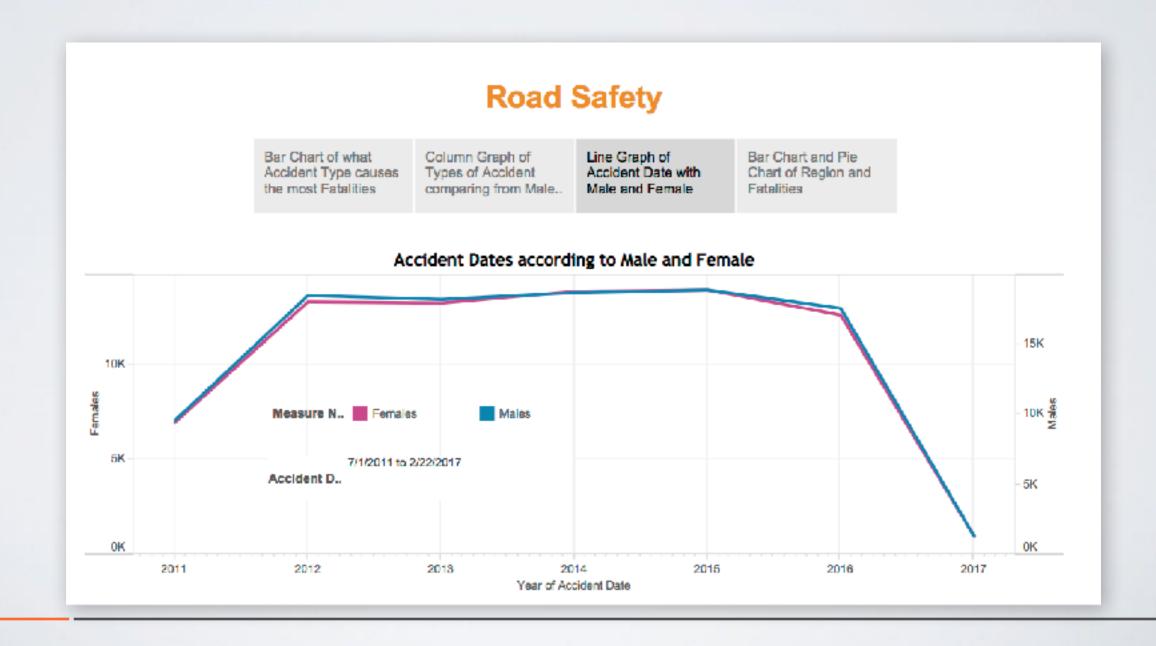
Here: The user is not interested in the visualisation idiom used, but in the information that is communicated. Better titles:

- Accidents of Male and Female Drivers from 2011 to 2017 in Victoria
- Are females more careful drivers?
- · Females are much better drivers than males!

Bar Chart of what Accident Type causes the most Fatalities Column Graph of Types of Accident comparing from Male.. Line Graph of Accident Date with Male and Female

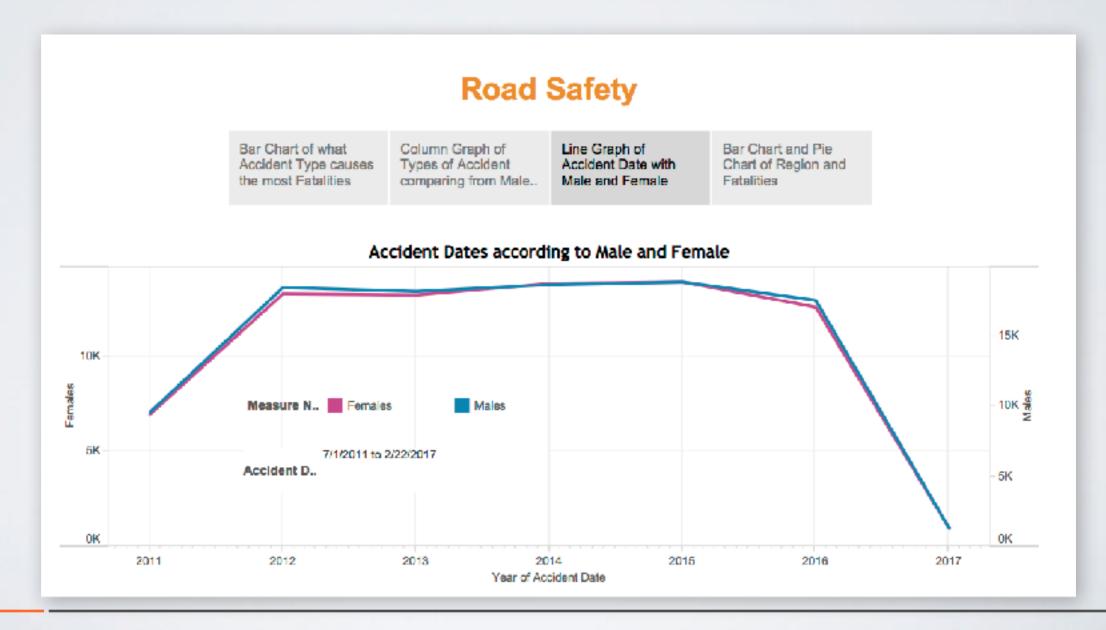
Bar Chart and Pie Chart of Region and Fatalities

A visualisation must communicate an interesting message.

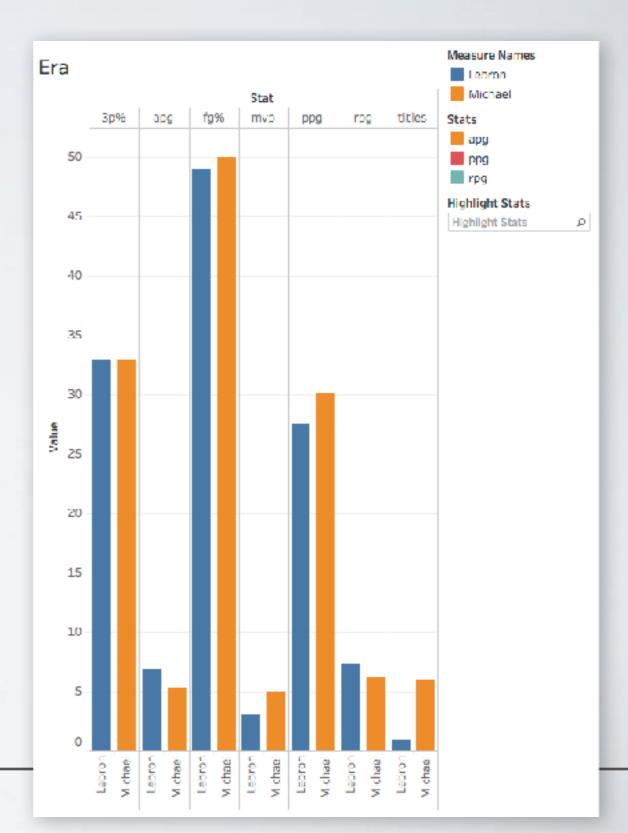


A visualisation must communicate an interesting message.

Here: The different axis scales hide the differences between the two curves.

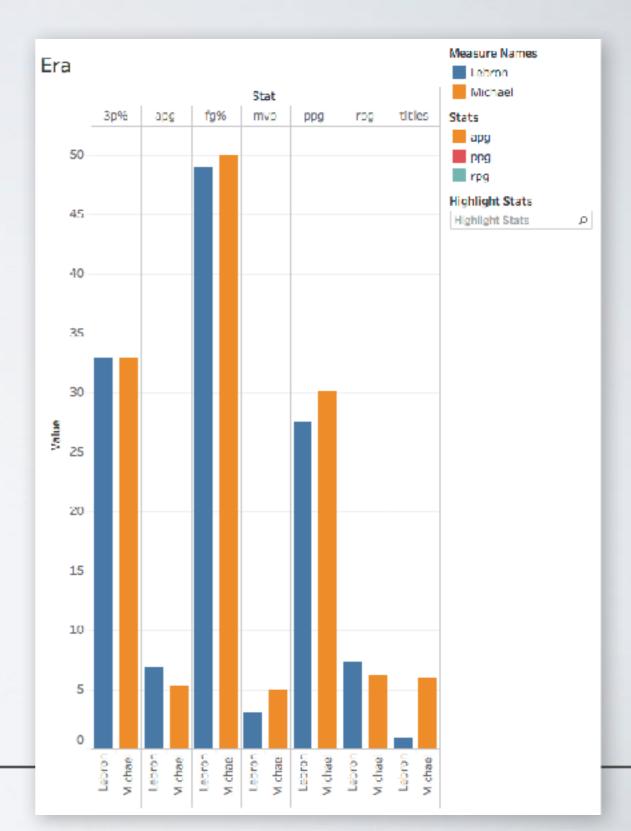


Avoid legends if not needed.

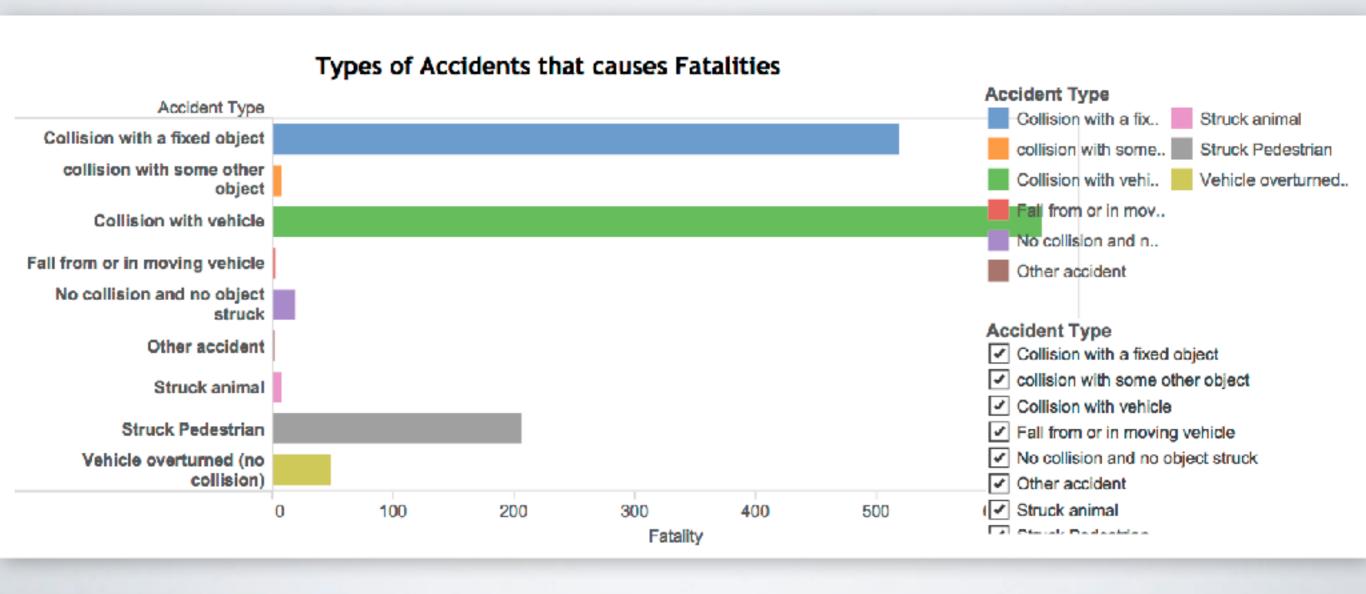


Avoid legends if not needed.

Here: Top-right legend is redundant, labels for bar charts are preferable.

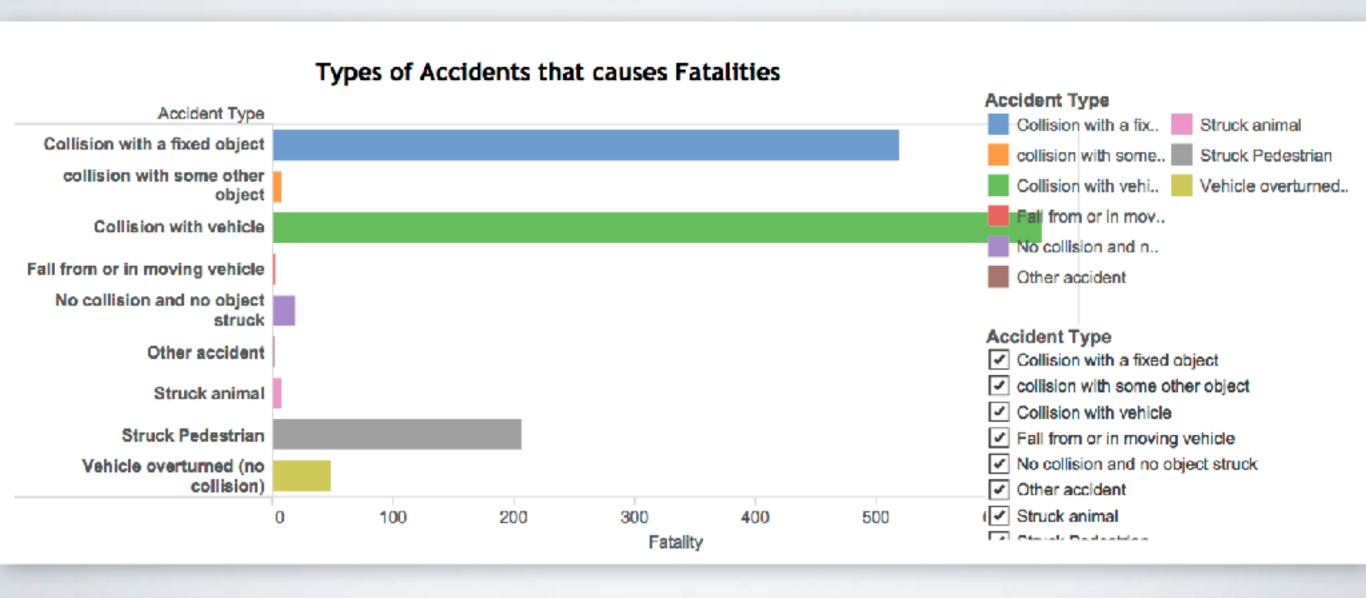


Avoid legends if not needed.

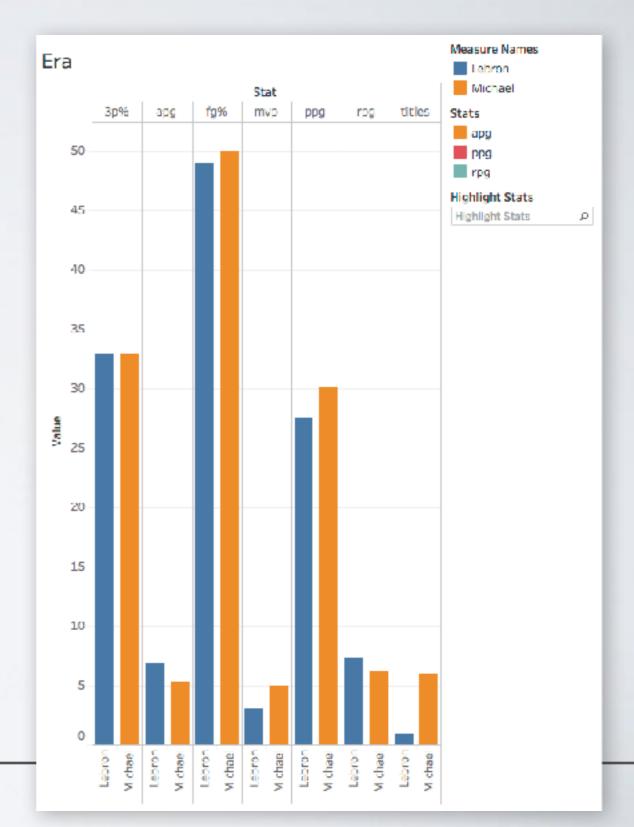


Avoid legends if not needed.

Here: Labels for bar charts (as on the left of the chart) are preferable.

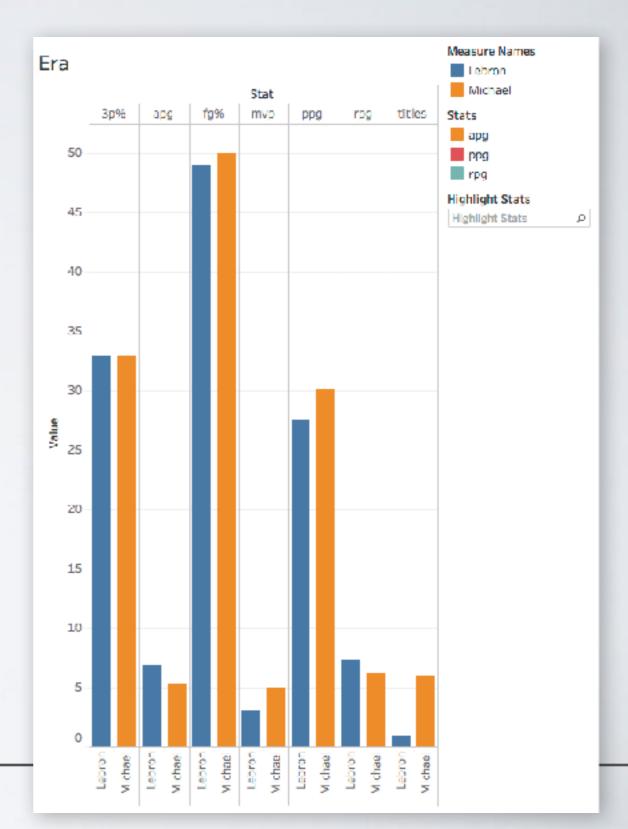


Do not assume your audience are experts.

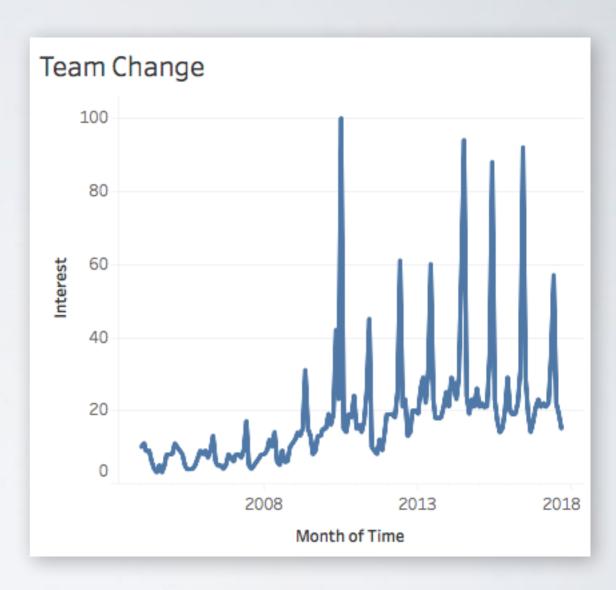


Do not assume your audience are experts.

Here: What do the acronyms mean?

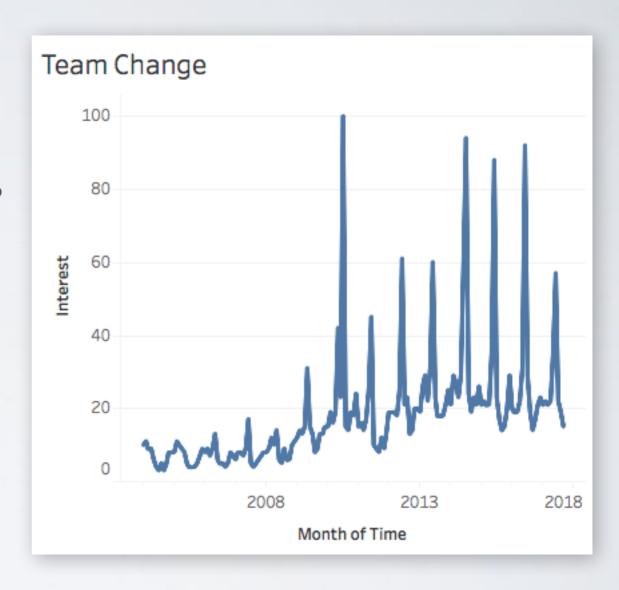


Explain what is shown and tell the message in your own words with text and chart annotations.

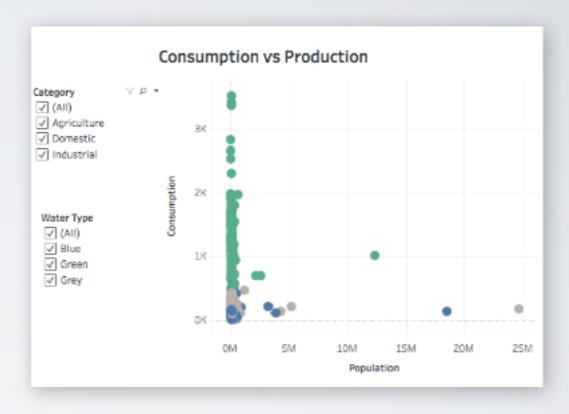


Explain what is shown and tell the message in your own words with text and chart annotations.

Here: Why are there periodic peaks? What is interesting in this graph? Months seem to be important, but are not indicated on the horizontal axis.

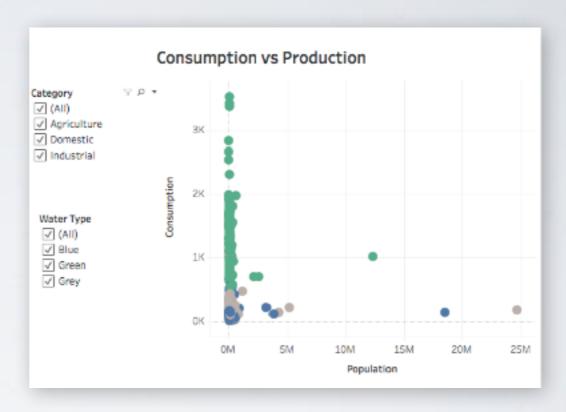


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Here: What interesting patterns can be seen in this chart? Annotate interesting values (e.g. world mean value).



Logical Mismatch of Elements

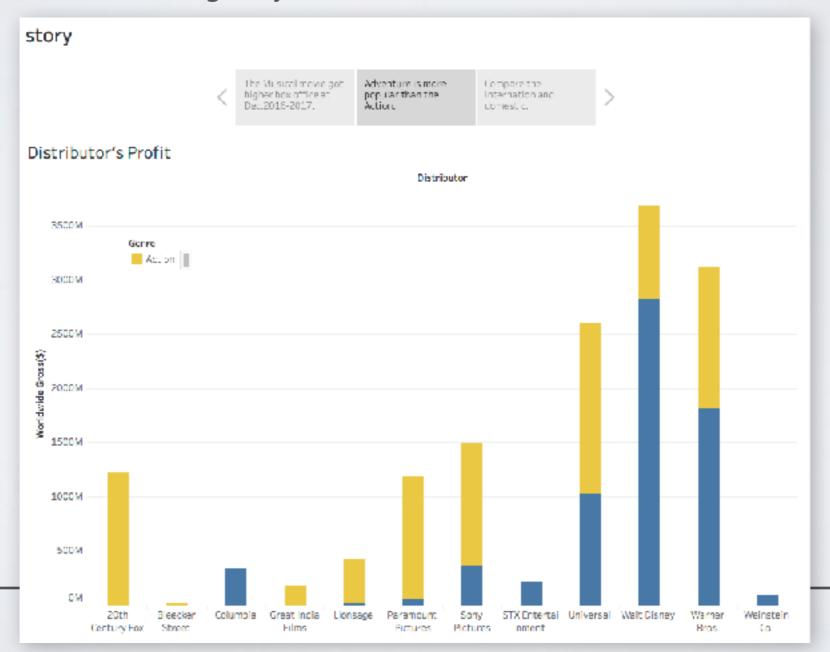
The data and visualisations must support your message.



Logical Mismatch of Elements

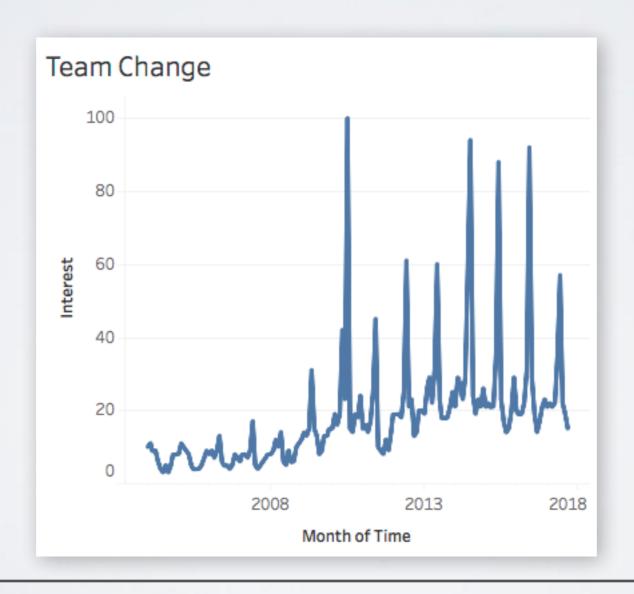
The data and visualisations must support your message.

Here: The story title ("Adventure is more popular than Action") and the chart content do not logically match.



Logic of Elements

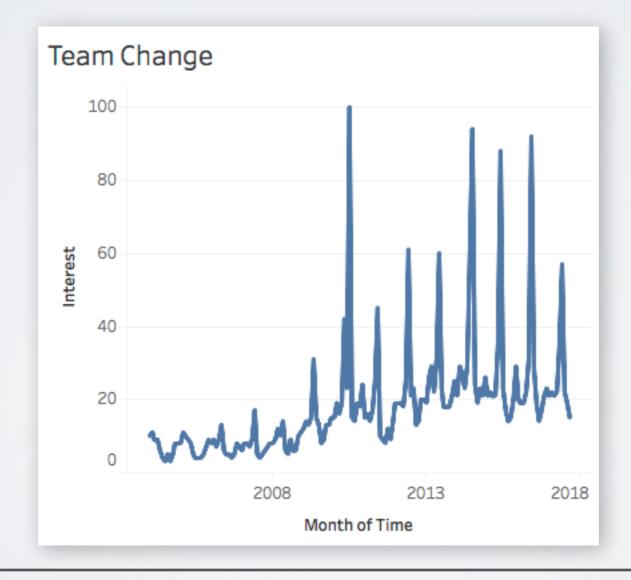
Check logic and sense of each element. Show your visualisation to your peers for proofreading and testing.



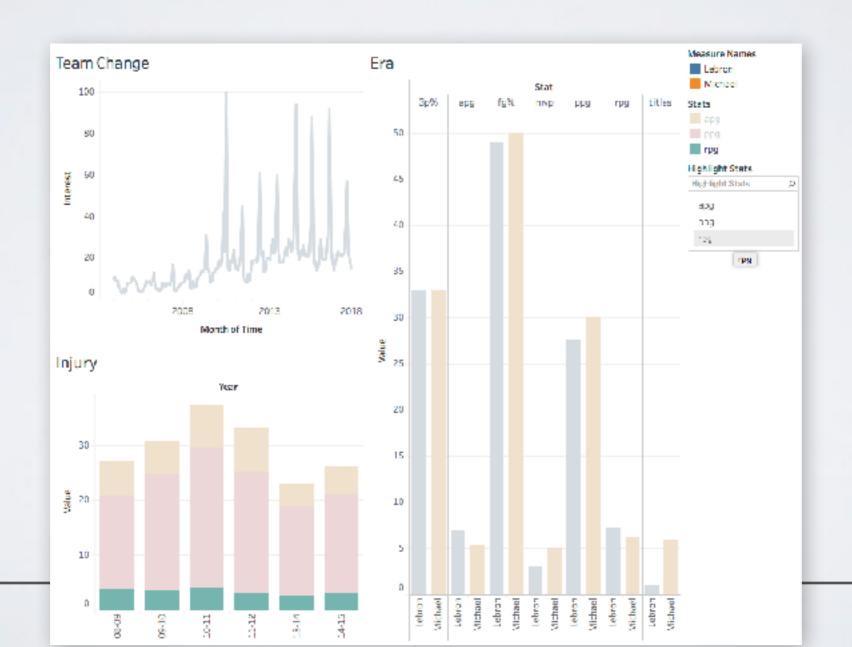
Logic of Elements

Check logic and sense of each element. Show your visualisation to your peers for proofreading and testing.

Here: What is a "Month of Time"?

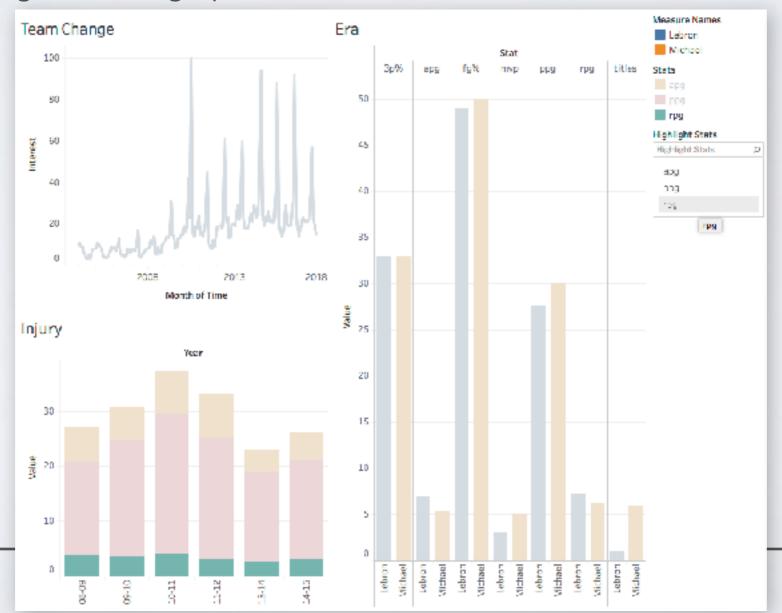


Avoid redundant or unnecessary user interface elements. Group user interface elements.

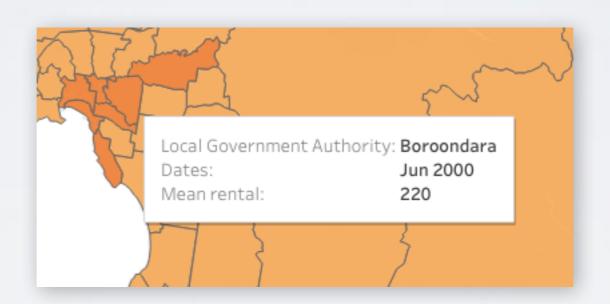


Avoid redundant or unnecessary user interface elements. Group user interface elements.

Here: Highlight Stats does the same as a click on Stats. Interface element on the right effects graph on the left.

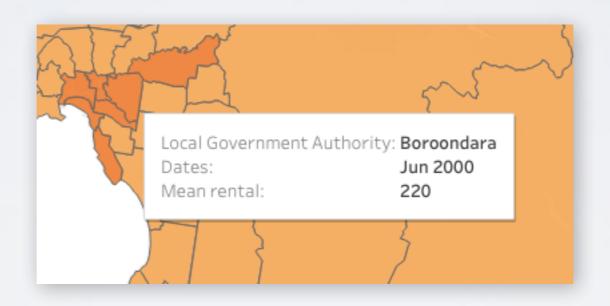


Make tooltips easy to read: Most important first, avoid redundant information.



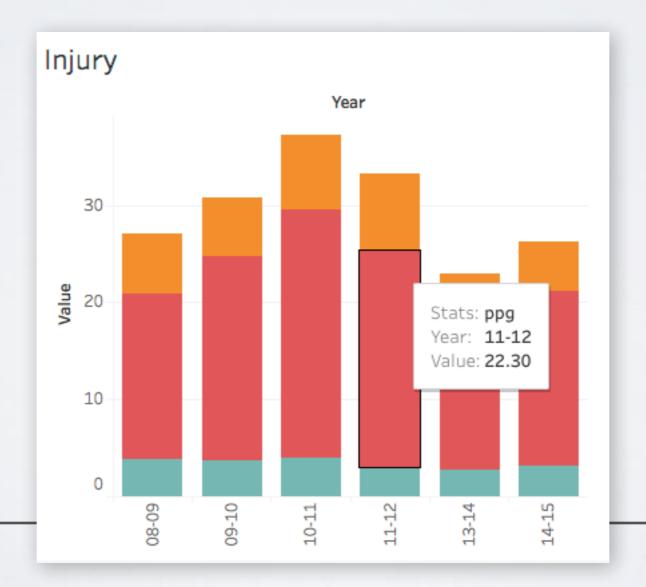
Make tooltips easy to read: Most important first, avoid redundant information.

Here: The user is not reading "Local Government Authority" or "Dates", so remove it. "Mean rental" is most important, to place it first. The date is identical for all marks, so remove it.



Simplify the User Interface

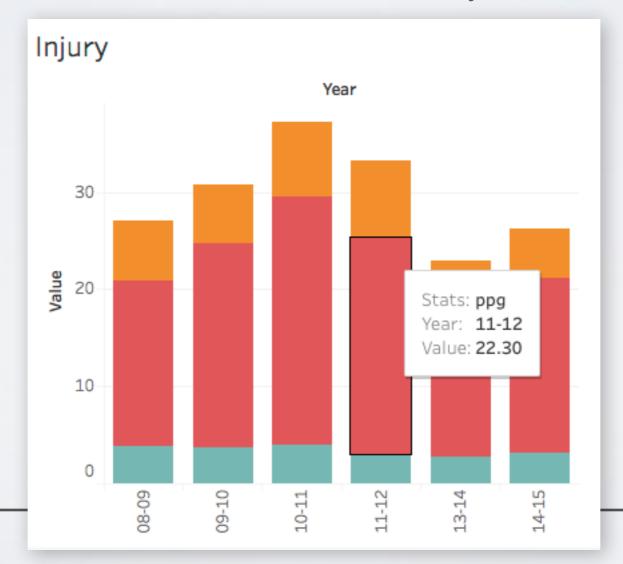
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Simplify the User Interface

Make tooltips easy to read: Most important first, avoid redundant information.

Here: Remove "Stats". Replace unknown acronyms with words. Replace "11-12" with "2011–2012", which makes "Year" redundant, so also remove "Year". "Value" is not informative, instead say what value this is.



Maps

Consider using maps for geographic data.



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Here: The user is likely not familiar with these areas, so show the values on a map using area-proportional circles. Also, there is a likely geographic pattern in this data that can only be shown on a map.



Increase data-ink ratio.

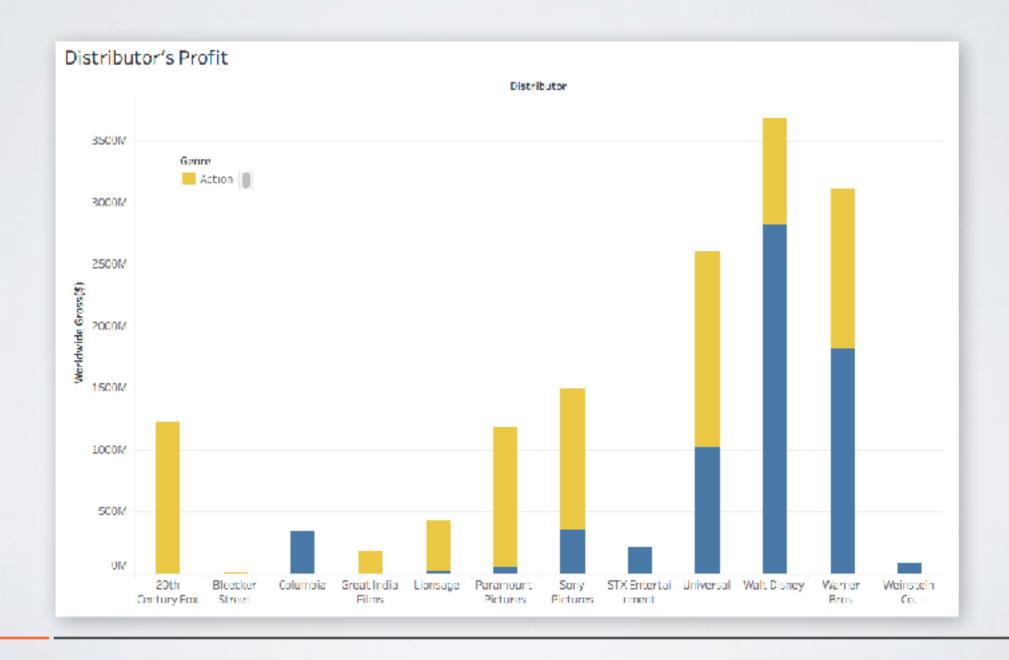


Increase data-ink ratio.

Here: The entire screen space is used for only seven values.

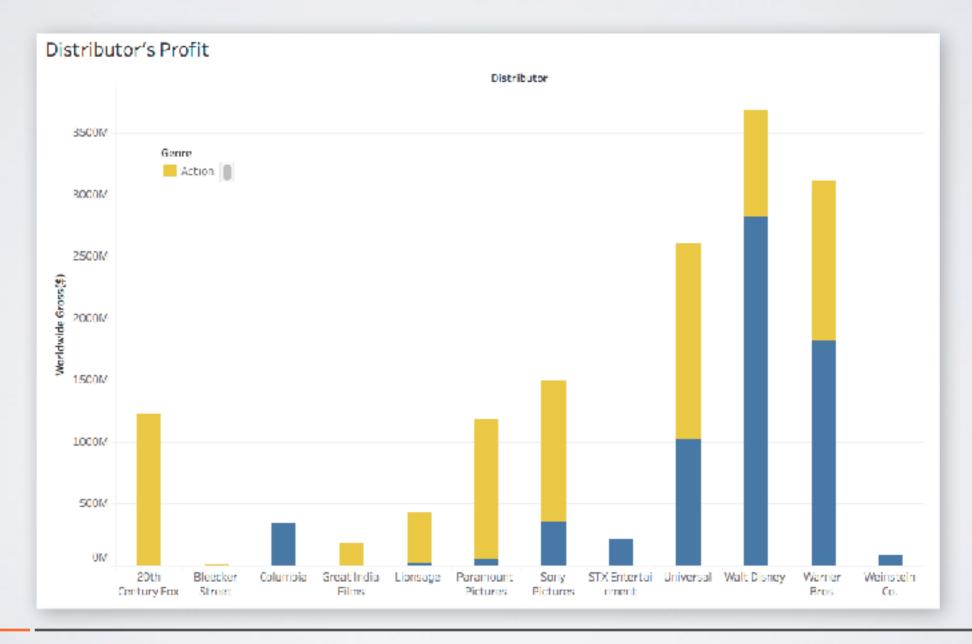


Increase data-ink ratio.

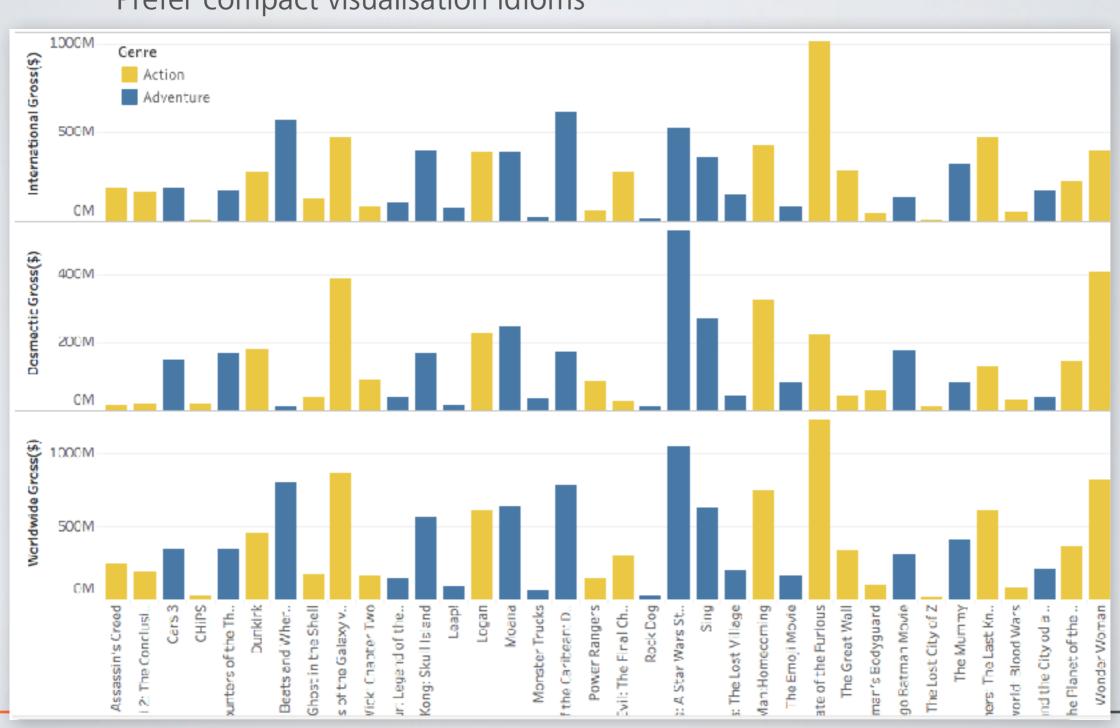


Increase data-ink ratio.

Here: The chart could reduced to a fourth of its size and still work well.

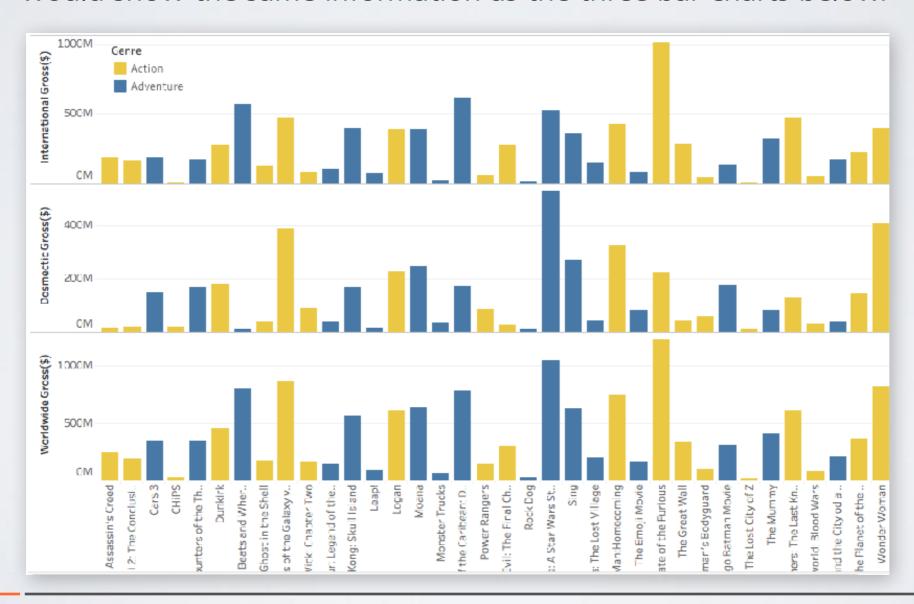


Prefer compact visualisation idioms

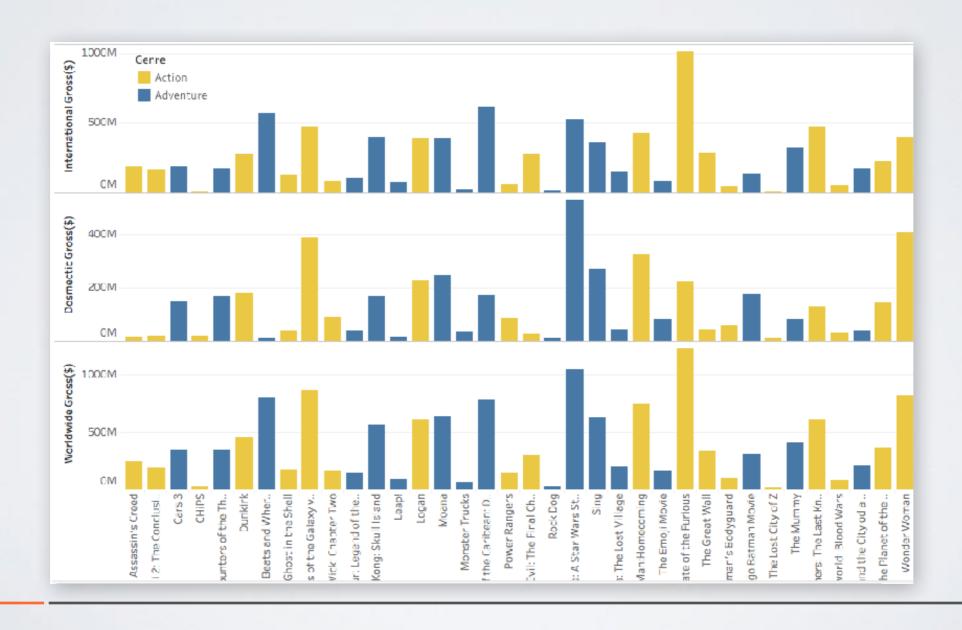


Prefer compact visualisation idioms

Here: A single stacked bar chart with domestic and international gross values would show the same information as the three bar charts below.

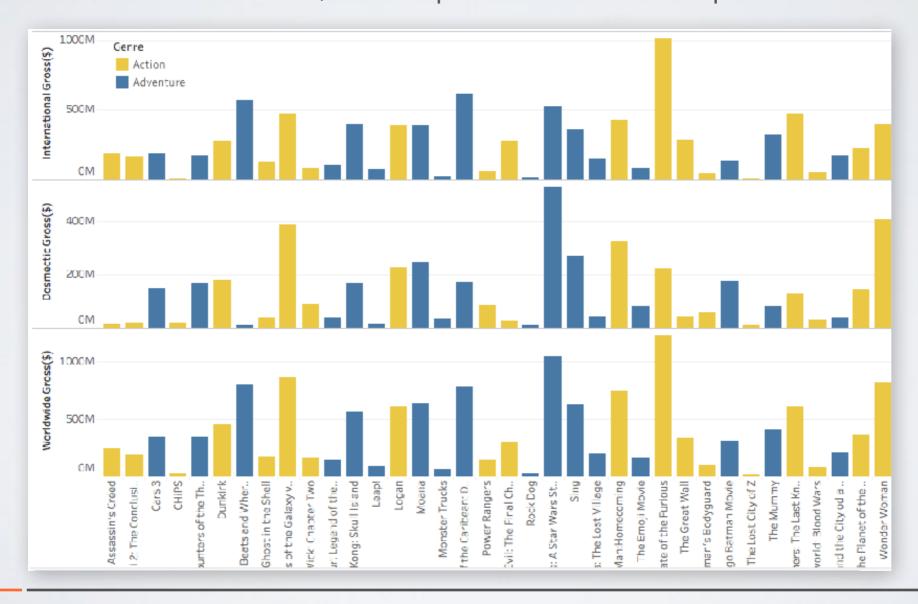


Provide access to the richness of your data through user interface elements.



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Here: Why only compare Action to Adventure movies? A menu (or another user interface element) should provide access to all possible combinations.

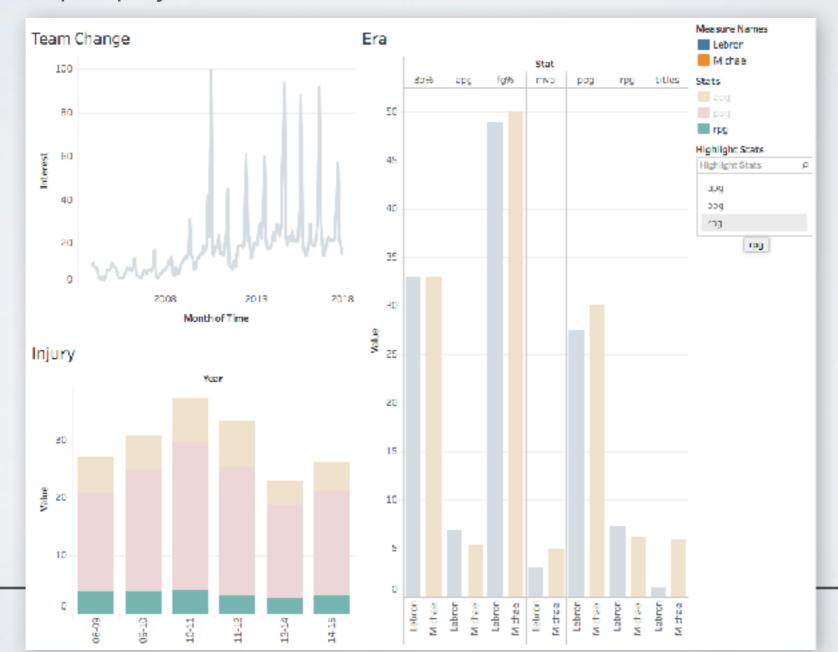


Provide access to the richness of your data through user interface elements.



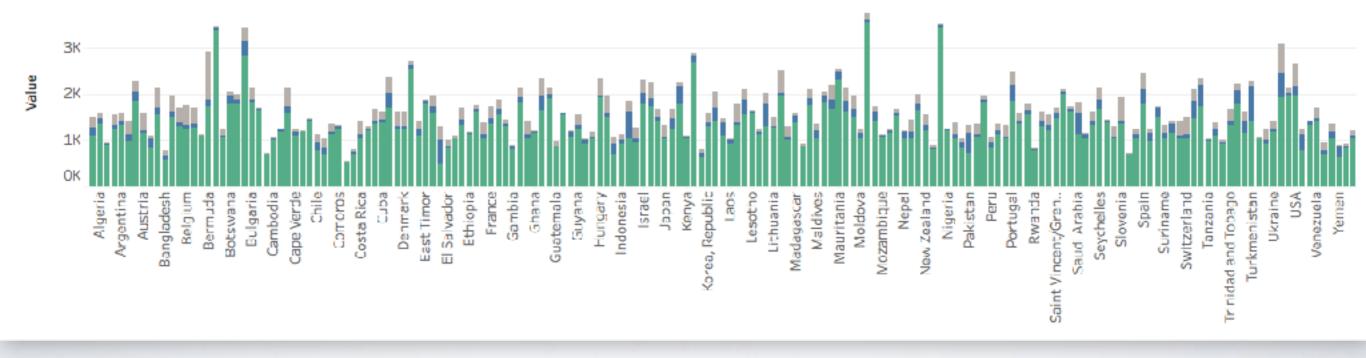
Provide access to the richness of your data through user interface elements.

Here: Why only compare two preselected players? Instead let user choose from top N players.



Highlight patterns in your data.

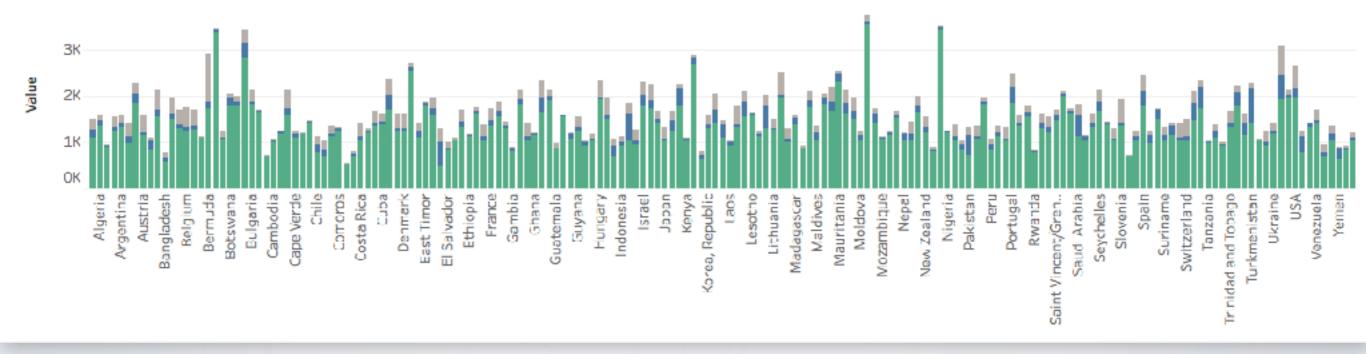
Water type



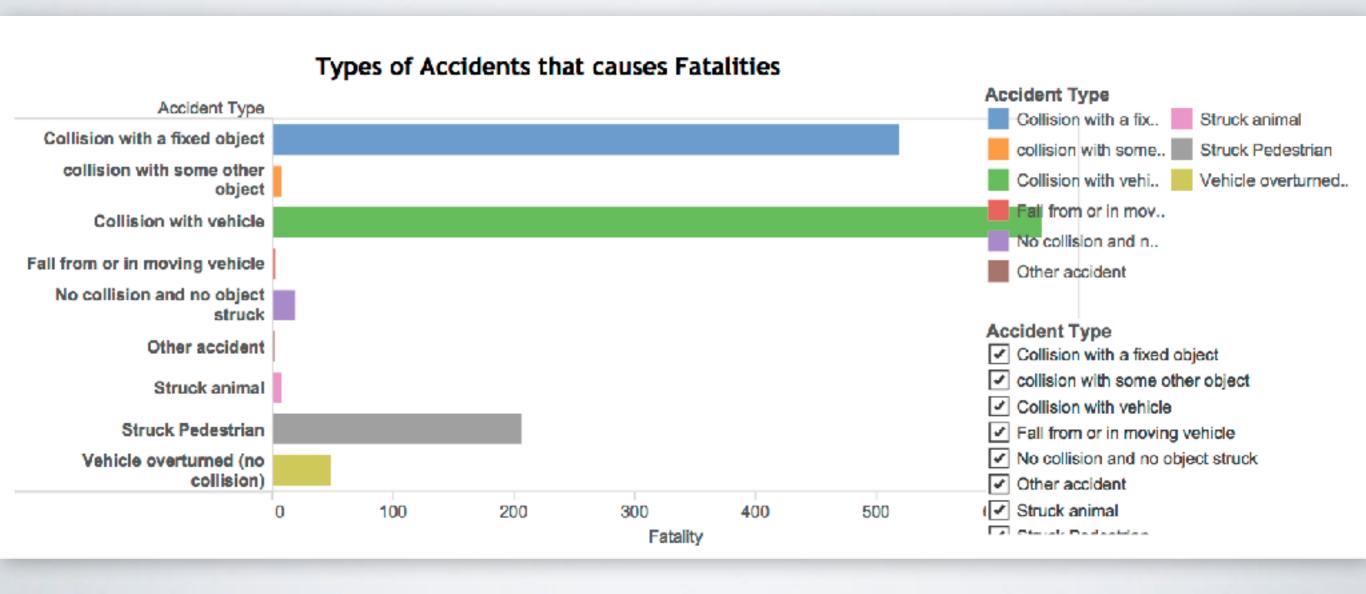
Highlight patterns in your data.

Here: Alphabetical order is not showing any pattern. How about ordered or grouped by continent, value, or GDP?

Water type

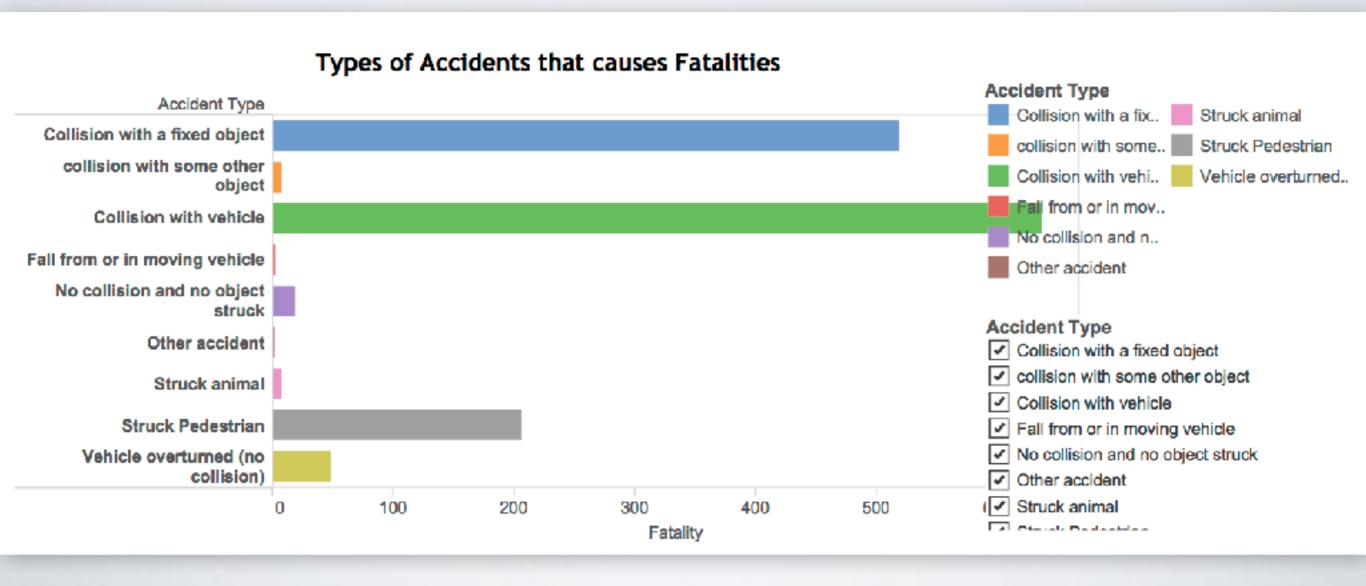


Simplify your data. Less is often more.



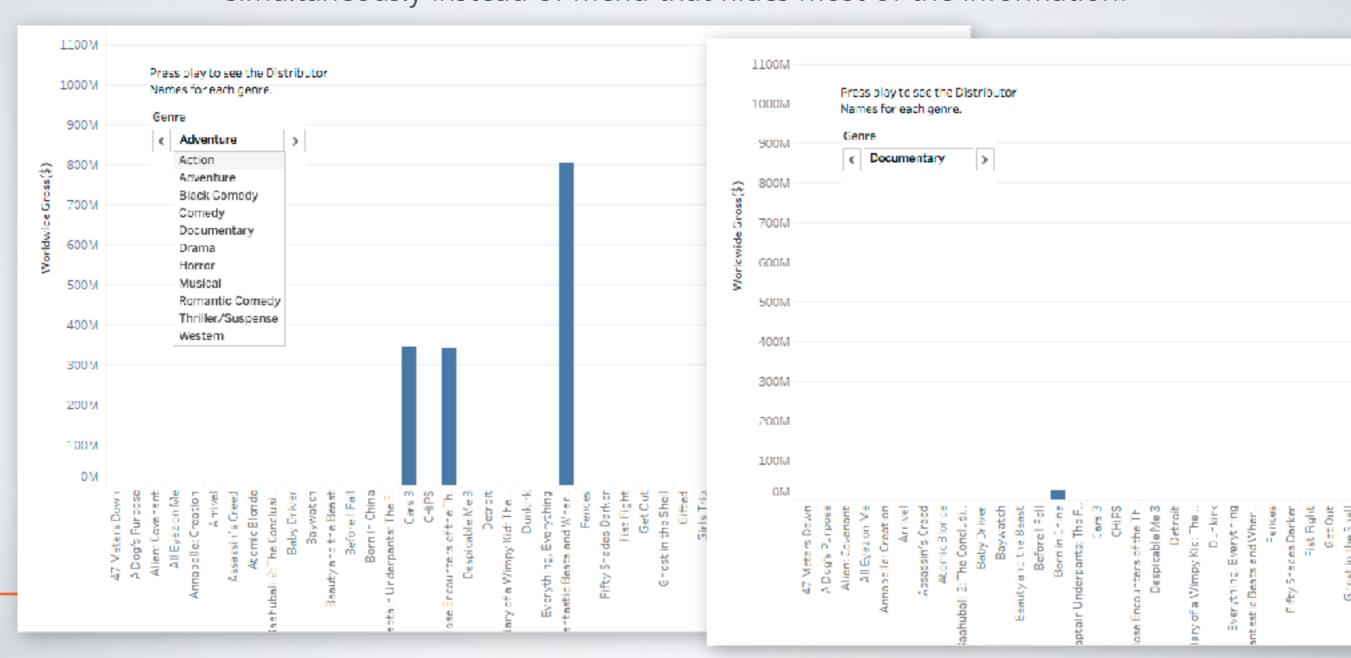
Simplify your data. Less is often more.

Here: Maybe aggregate all small values to "Other"?



Do not rely on visual memory for comparing values.

Here: Use colour-coded or grouped bars to show all information simultaneously instead of menu that hides most of the information.



Layout

Align elements, avoid scrolling to view first element.

Here: Scrolling should not be necessary to view the first chart.

