

# Data Visualizations

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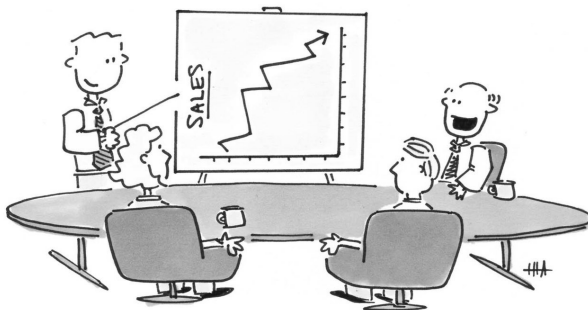
Topics in Applied Data Science  
for Social Scientists

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Columbia University

*The **power of a graph** is its ability to enable one to take in the quantitative information, organize it, and see patterns and structure **not readily revealed by other means of studying the data.***

*- Cleveland & McGill (1984)*



"He's right! When you look at it that way, it's not so bad!"

# Data Visualizations

- ▶ Also, Gelman is right, data visualizations should be a continuum over
  1. **data exploration**
  2. statistical modeling
  3. **summarizing results / insights**
- ▶ 1. and 3. require heavier interaction with stakeholders in typical DS world

# Data exploration

# Visualizations for **data exploration**

- ▶ typically, you will work with:
  - a) data that is **known to someone**
    - ▶ validate your understanding of the data
    - ▶ validate correct aggregation / disaggregation
    - ▶ leverage someone's dense knowledge
  - b) data that is **not known to anyone**
    - ▶ understand what is in the data
    - ▶ leverage someone else's dense knowledge
- ▶ graphs are rarely for yourself, but means to understand / validate data

# Visualizations for data exploration

Example: new data on confrontations with organized crime in MX



# Visualizations for data exploration

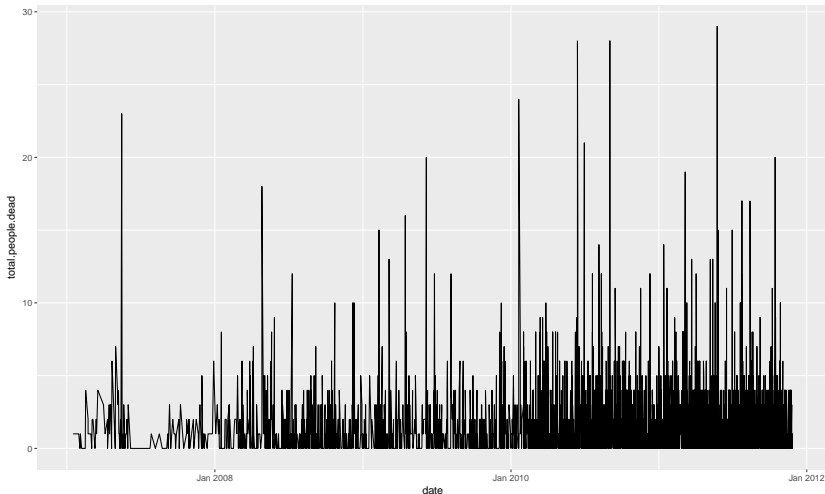
Example: new data on confrontations with organized crime in MX

*86.1% of dead civilians who presumably participated in confrontations with federal armed forces were killed in events of "perfect lethality" where there were only dead and no wounded. [...] Mexico has the terrible situation of having lethality indices of 2.6. The lethality index of the Federal Police is 2.6 dead for every wounded, the Navy's reaches 17.3 dead for every wounded, and the Army's is 9.1 dead for every wounded.*



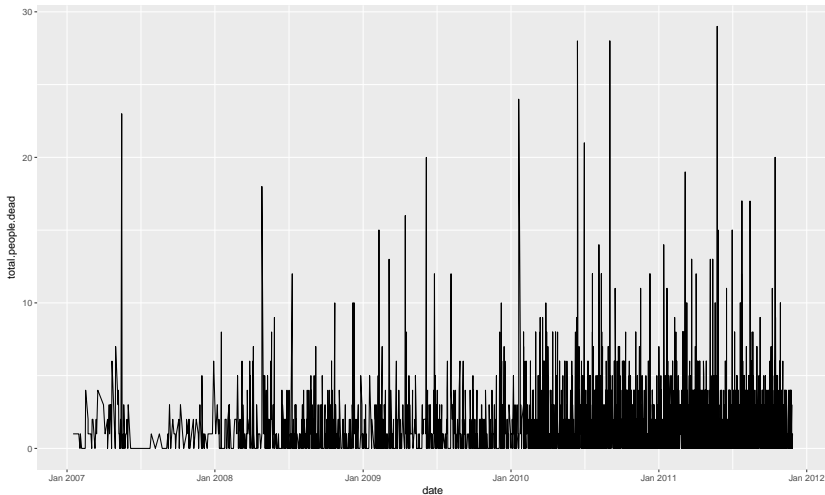
# Visualizations for data exploration

let's start simple... it's time-series data after all



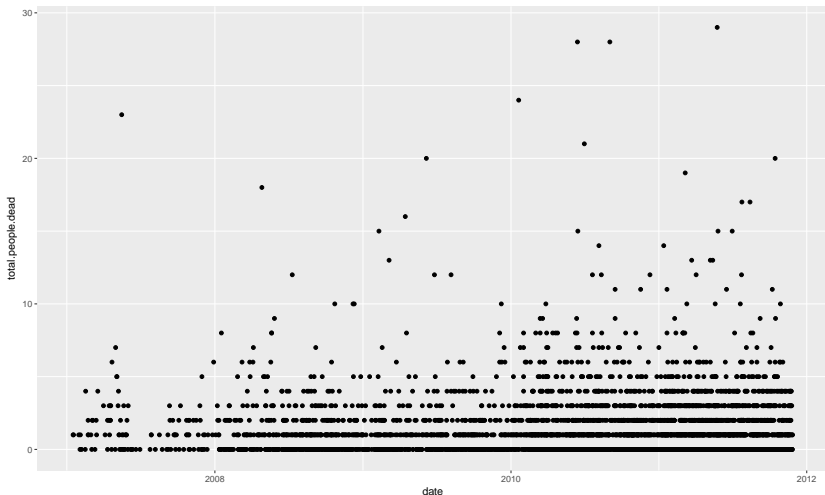
# Visualizations for data exploration

if you label it, will it show?



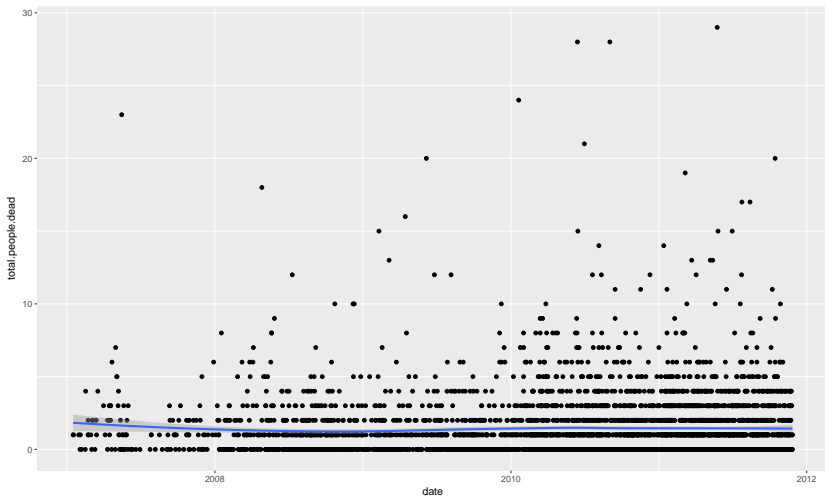
# Visualizations for data exploration

perhaps a closer look at the raw data...



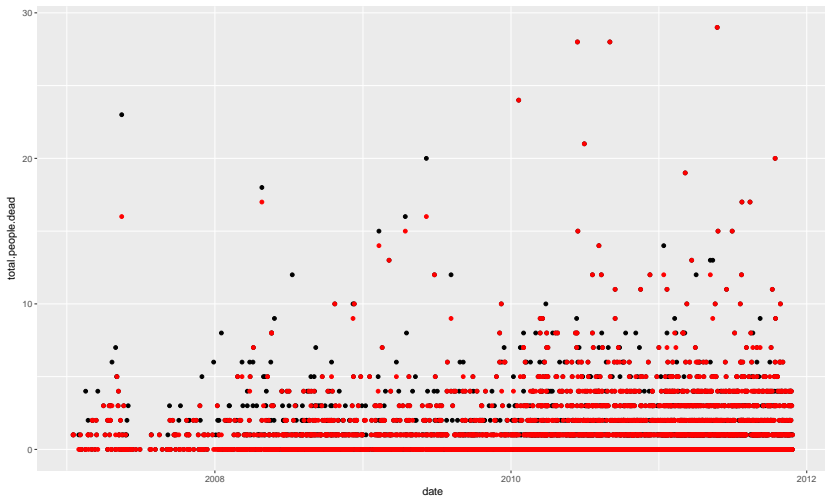
# Visualizations for data exploration

too noisy... perhaps a linear pattern?



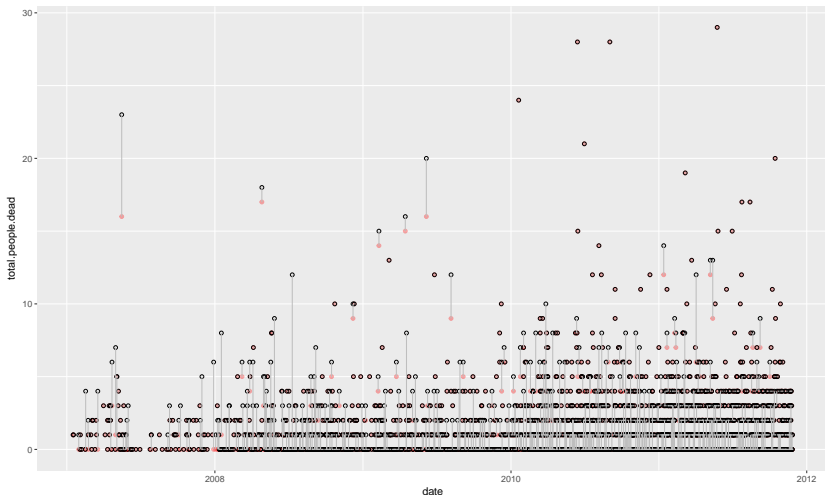
# Visualizations for data exploration

let's contrast with organized crime deaths



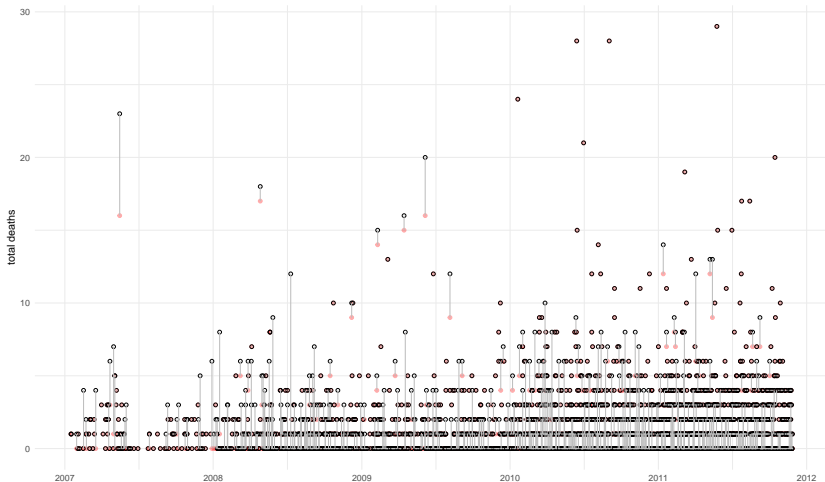
# Visualizations for data exploration

a slicker way to contrast differences...



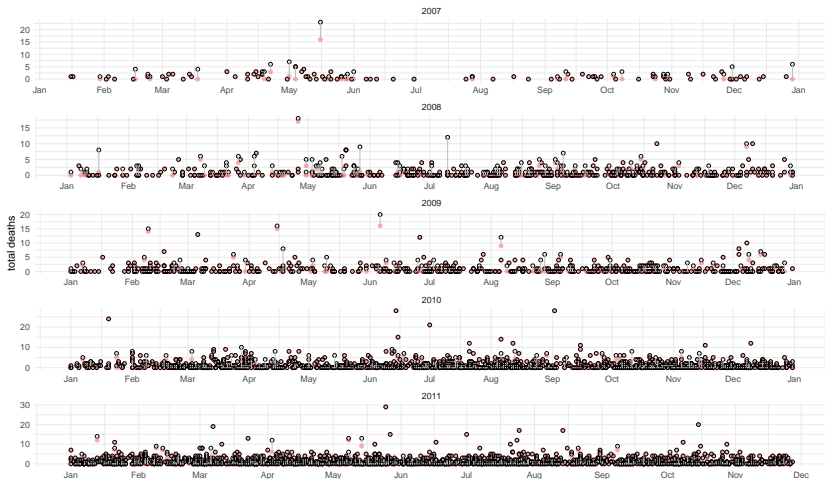
# Visualizations for data exploration

let's clean up the background a bit...



# Visualizations for data exploration

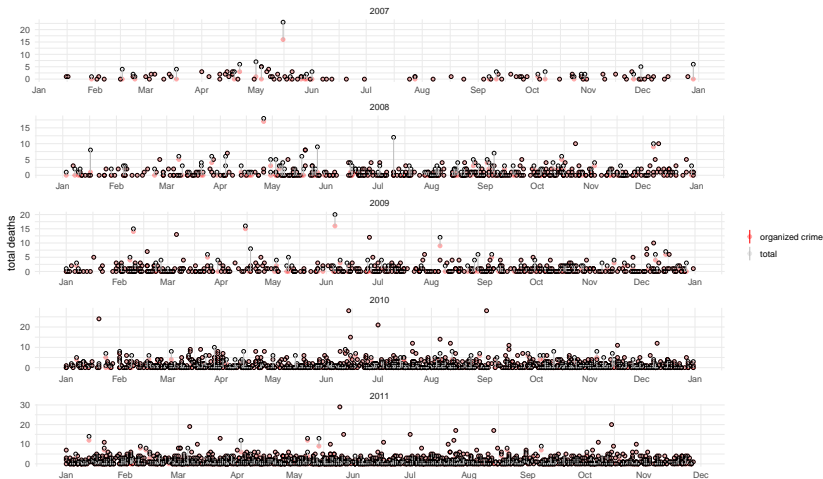
maybe some patterns emerge if we break it by year..





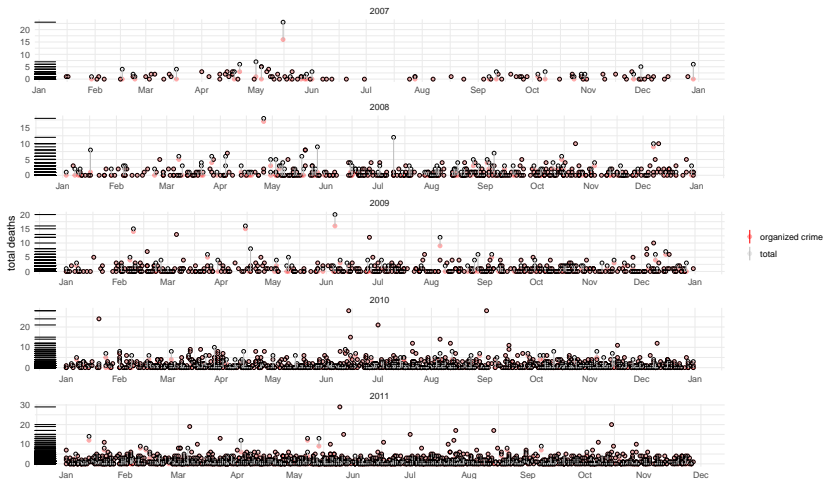
# Visualizations for data exploration

what were we looking at, remind me?



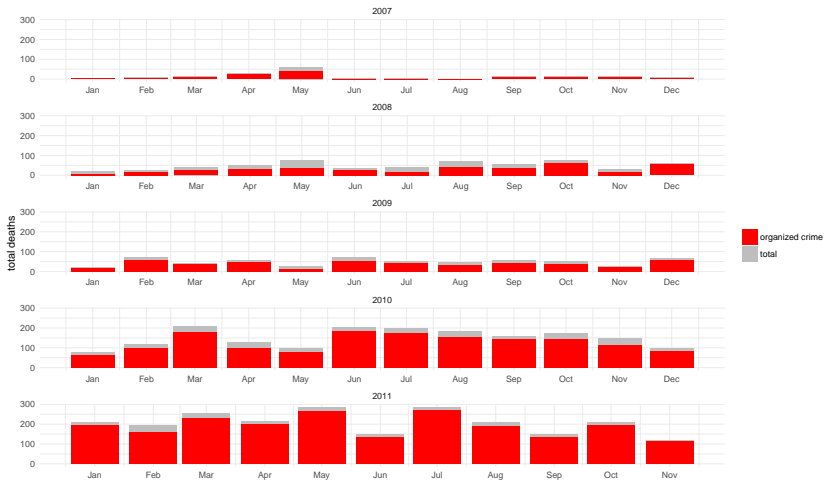
# Visualizations for data exploration

have we overdone it?



# Visualizations for data exploration

If you bin it, put a ring on it...



# Summarize results / insights

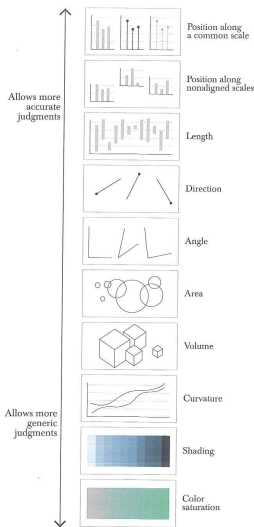
# Visualizations to **summarize results / insights**

For what and how...

- ▶ **key questions** to ask before thinking of communicating results/insights
  1. **who is your audience?**
  2. **what point are you trying to make?**
- ▶ keep in mind that you may not have more than **20 secs to make a point**
  - ▶ short attention spans
  - ▶ not everyone is interested in details
  - ▶ cognitive tradeoff in audience between catching what you show and what you say

# Cognitive psychology of data visualizations

Some basic rules...

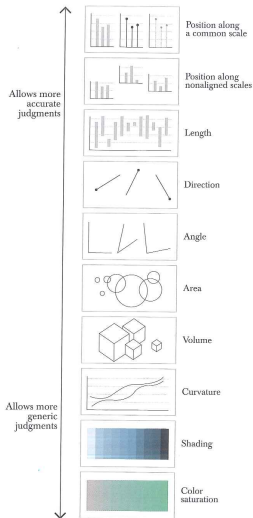
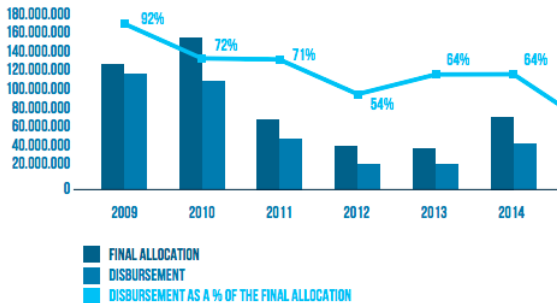


**Figure 6.12** Cleveland and McGill's elementary perceptual tasks. The higher an encoding method on the scale, the more accurate the comparisons it facilitates.

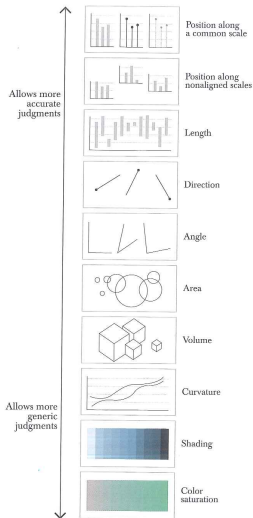
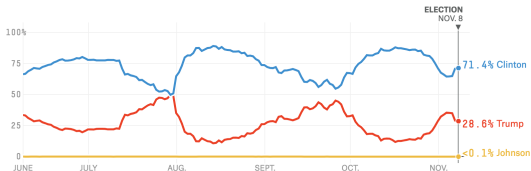
Figure: Cairo (2013)

# What's the cognitive effort to get this chart's insight?

FIGURE 4. STATE-LEVEL DISASTER RESPONSE IN SANTA CATARINA<sup>5</sup>

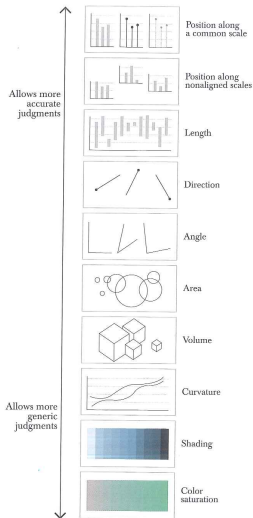
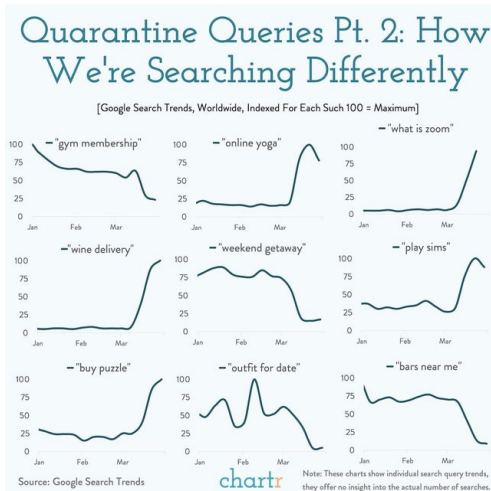


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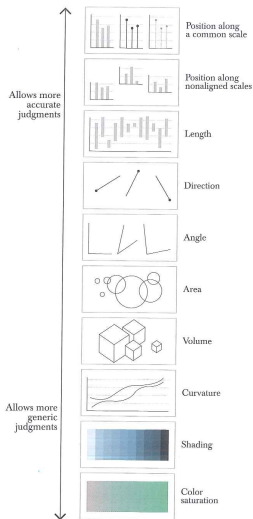
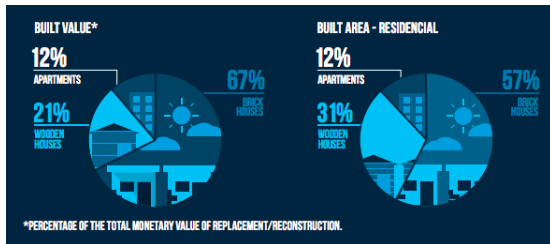




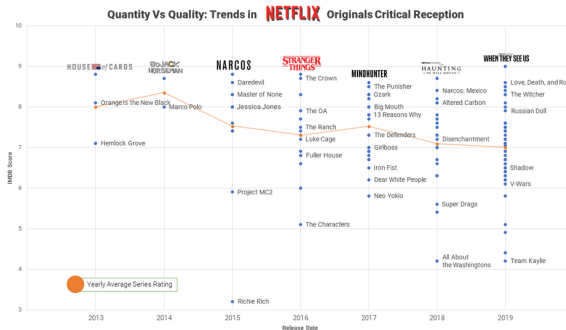
# What's the cognitive effort to get this chart's insight?



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Allows more accurate judgments

Allows more generic judgments



Position along a common scale



Position along nonaligned scales



Length



Direction



Angle



Area



Volume



Curvature



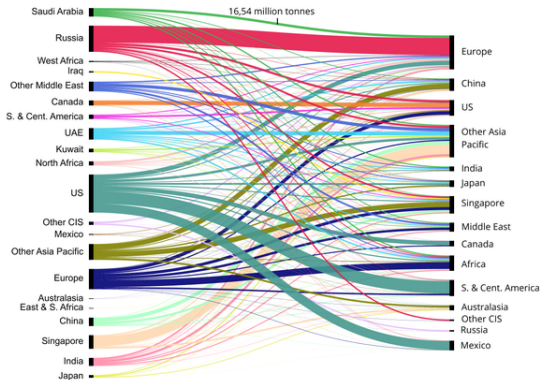
Shading



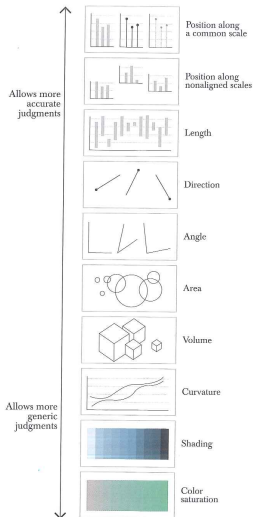
Color saturation

# What's the cognitive effort to get this chart's insight?

## Who sells oil products to whom?

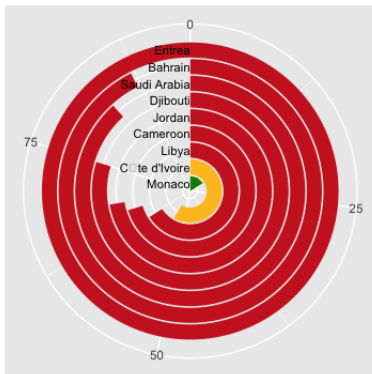


Data — BP Statistical Review of World Energy June 2019 for year 2018.  
Intra-area movements (for example, between countries within Europe) are excluded.  
[twitter.com/RussianData](https://twitter.com/RussianData)



# What's the cognitive effort to get this chart's insight?

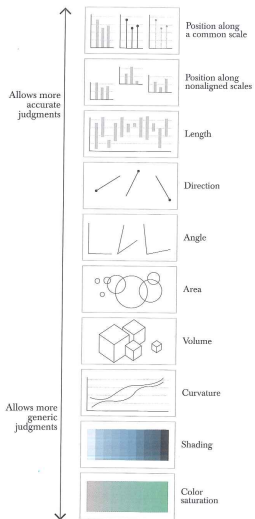
Freedom Scores for Low Registration Countries (<30%)



**Freedom**

- Free
- Not Free
- Somewhat Free

Source: World Bank



# Visualizations for summarizing results/insights

Some basic rules...

- ▶ keep your visualization **simple**
  - ▶ we all know you can make complicated graphs, but should you?
- ▶ use colors to **highlight the important data**
  - ▶ tone down the rest of the data (literally!)
- ▶ make **one point per graph**
- ▶ add just enough information to make it **self-explanatory**
  - ▶ careful not to de-clutter to the point of unintelligibility!
- ▶ choose the type of graph best tailored to your objectives

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