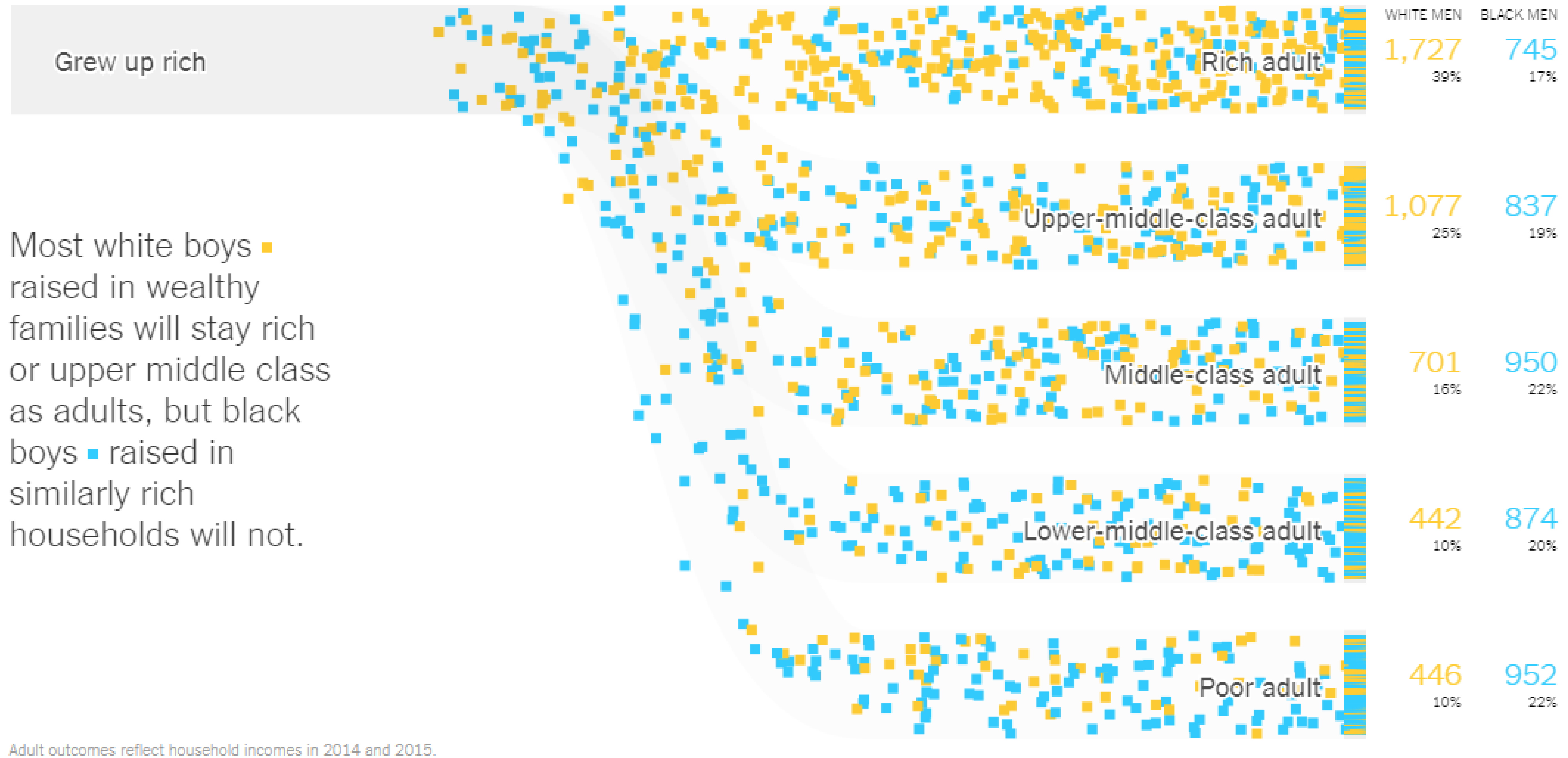A single screenshot from the middle of the animation sequence in a New York Times visualization depicting income inequality:
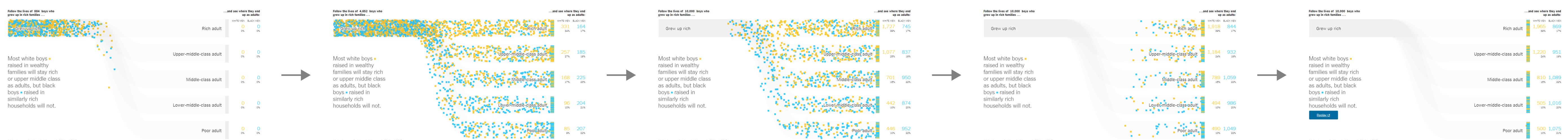

Follow the lives of **10,000** boys who grew up in rich families . . .

...and see where they end up as adults:

Grew up rich

Most white boys ■ raised in wealthy families will stay rich or upper middle class as adults, but black boys ■ raised in similarly rich households will not.

	WHITE MEN	BLACK MEN
Rich adult	1,727 / 39%	745 / 17%
Upper-middle-class adult	1,077 / 25%	837 / 19%
Middle-class adult	701 / 16%	950 / 22%
Lower-middle-class adult	442 / 10%	874 / 20%
Poor adult	446 / 10%	952 / 22%

Adult outcomes reflect household incomes in 2014 and 2015.

As the animation progresses, dots move from the left side: P(*race* | *grew up rich*)...

... to the right side: P(*race* | *income class as an adult* ∧ *grew up rich*)

Note the final conditional distribution on the right-hand side is **not** P(*income class as an adult* | *race* ∧ *grew up rich*}, which is the distribution one should depict if one is interested in what income class a black or white boy from a rich family will grow up to be in (and is implicitly the distribution referred to in the text annotation on the visualization, even if it is not depicted).