

VISUALIZING AND COMMUNICATING RESULTS

March 28, 2014

Liz Rauer Liz.Rauer@stanford.edu @LizRauer Becky Chaplin-Kramer bchaplin@stanford.edu

Spencer Wood woodsp@stanford.edu

James Douglass jdouglass@stanford.edu @J_Douglass



AGENDA VISUALIZING AND COMMUNICATING RESULTS

- Communication
- Design
- Presenting results & dealing with uncertainty
- Tips for creating outputs
- Critique
- Q&A

natural capital

Communication



UNDERSTAND YOUR AUDIENCE

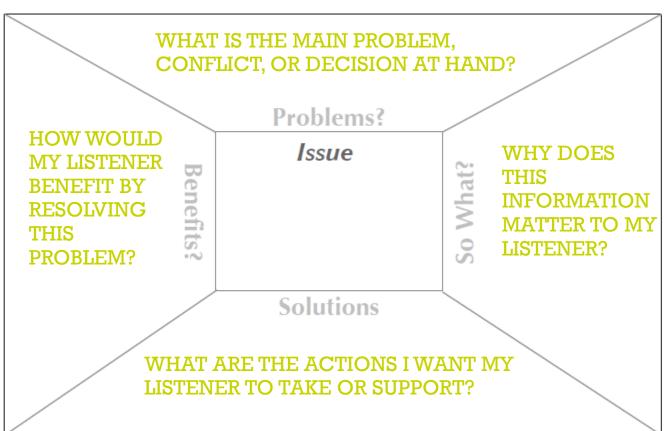
Who are they? What do they care about?





The Message Box

Audience:





TELL A STORY

Once upon a time...



natural capital PROJECT Design



CRAP!

- Contrast
- Repetition
- Alignment
- Proximity



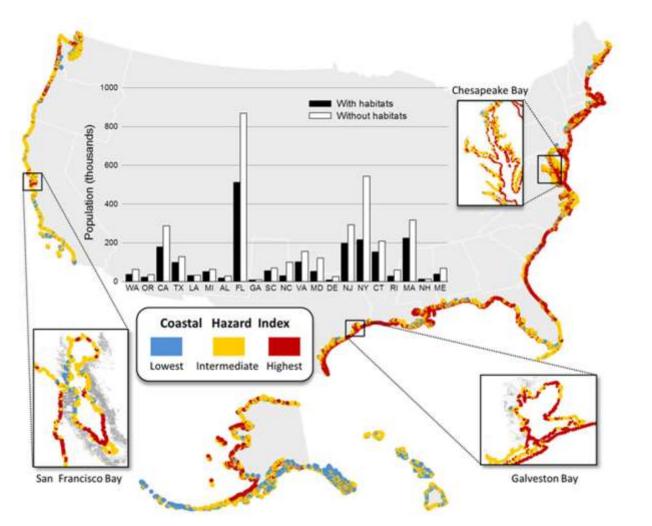
KEEP IT SIMPLE

Give them the information they need

Only the information they need

In a way they can understand

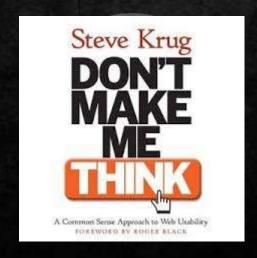
& use it





MAKE IT INTUITIVE

Don't make them think





FARAPAGES

Resources for design

BOOKS



- Don't make me think
 - http://www.amazon.com/Dont-Make-Think-Revisited-Usability/dp/0321965515/ref=sr_1_1?ie=UTF8&qid=1395957761&sr=8-1&keywords=book+don%27t+make+me+think
- Escape from the Ivory Tower: A Guide to Making Your Science Matter
 - http://www.amazon.com/Escape-Ivory-Tower-Making Science/dp/1597266647/ref=sr_1_1?s=books&ie=UTF8&qid=1395957835&sr=1-1&keywords=ivory+tower
- Edward Tufte
 - http://www.edwardtufte.com/tufte/

DESIGN RESOURCES



- Stephen Few's page has some great before and after examples showing how bad design can be quickly and easily improved.
 - http://www.perceptualedge.com/examples.php
- The Functional Art by Alberto Cairo
 - http://www.amazon.com/The-Functional-Art-visualization-ebook/dp/B0091SXDOM/ref=pd_ybh_2
- Another great design book (focused more on text than figures, but including brochures and other highly visual products) to get started: The Non-Designer's Design Book (by Robin Williams)
 - http://www.amazon.com/Non-Designers-Design-Book-Designers-ebook/dp/B00125MJYM/ref=sr 1 1
- An understanding of some basic principles of visual perception (the Gestalt Principles) can be used to create compelling logos, figures, and design.
 - This link shows which of the various perceptual elements are dominant (e.g. proximity determines relatedness more than color): http://www.vanseodesign.com/web-design/gestalt-principles-of-perception/
 - This link has examples of logos and web design that incorporate some of the Gestalt Principles: http://www.instantshift.com/2011/09/19/the-close-relationship-between-gestalt-principles-and-design/
- The New York Times has excellent examples of infographics that are eye-catching and compelling. They tend to encourage exploration more than quickly convey concepts.
 - http://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2012/12/30/multimedia/2012-the-year-in-graphics.html

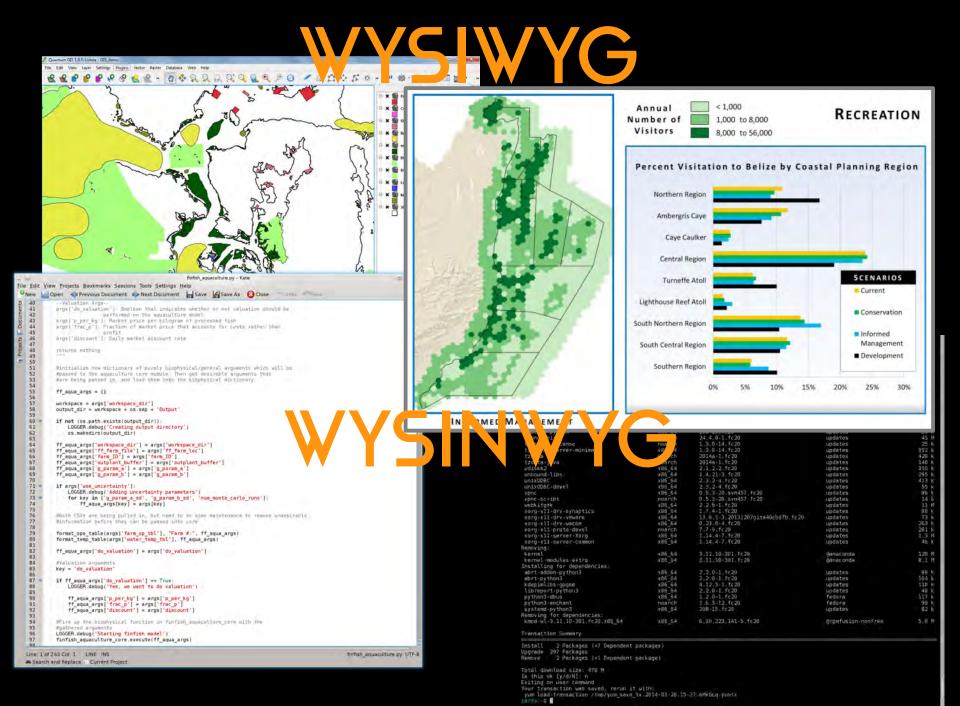
TECH TIPS!

WYSINWYG

what you see is what you get



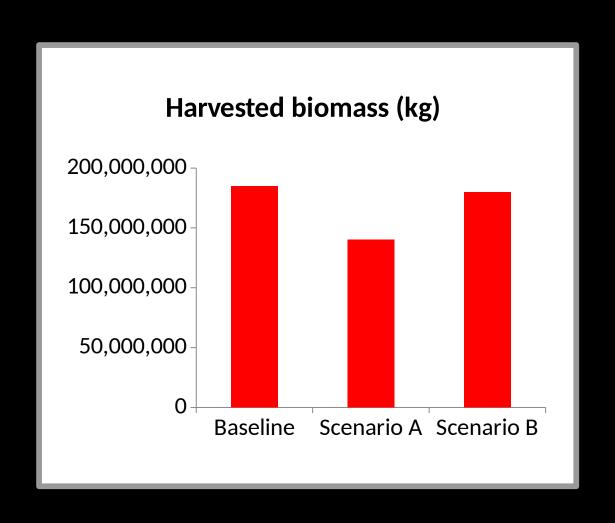
what you see is not what you get

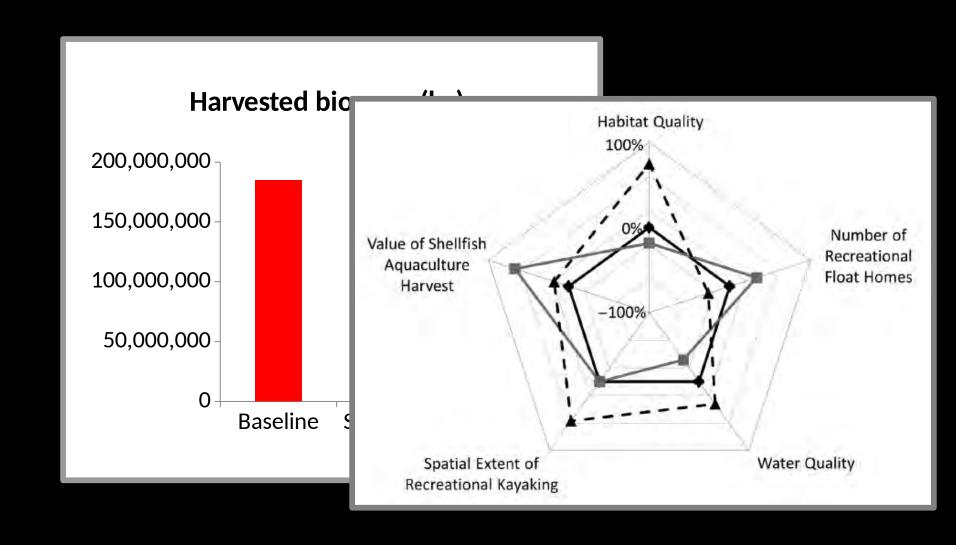


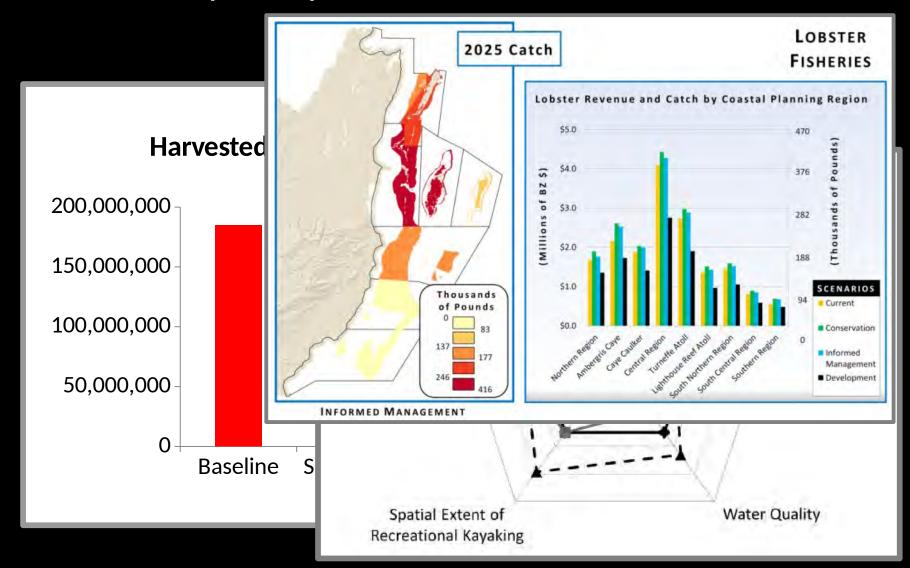
ease of use

WYSINWYG

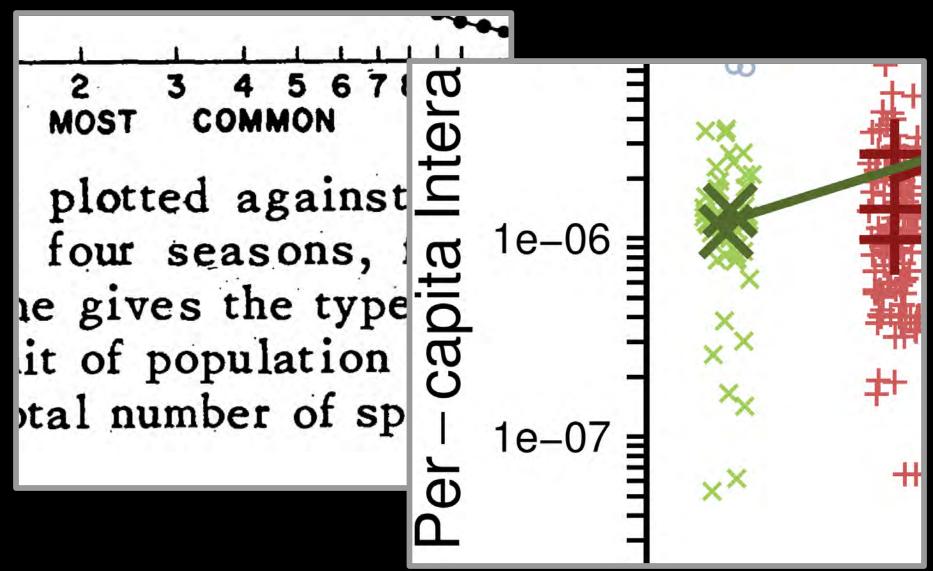
customization and quality







raster versus vector graphics



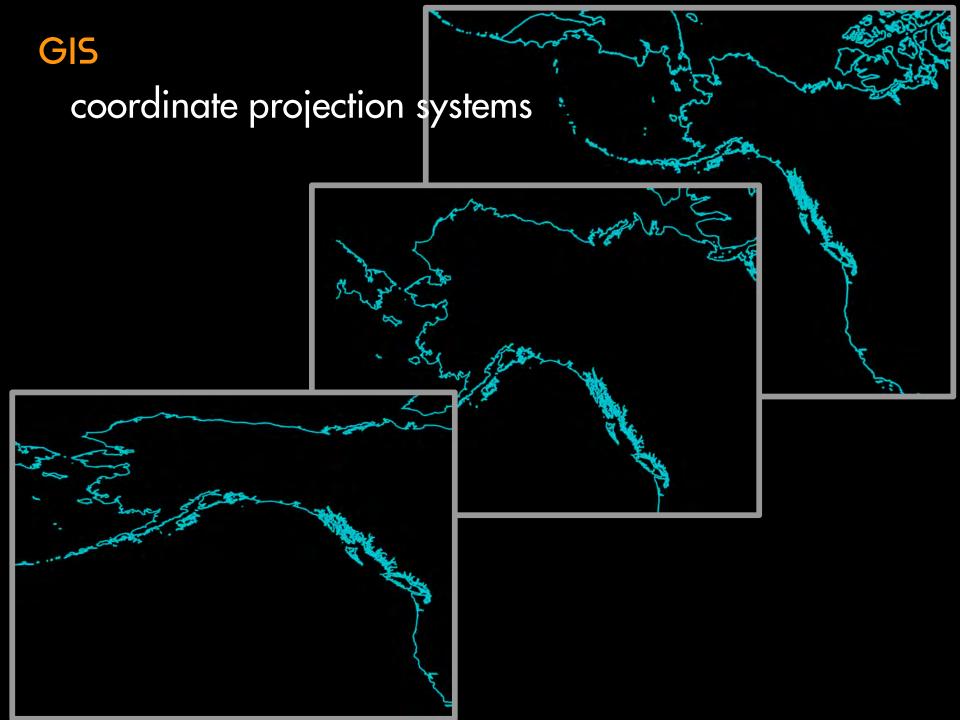


GIS

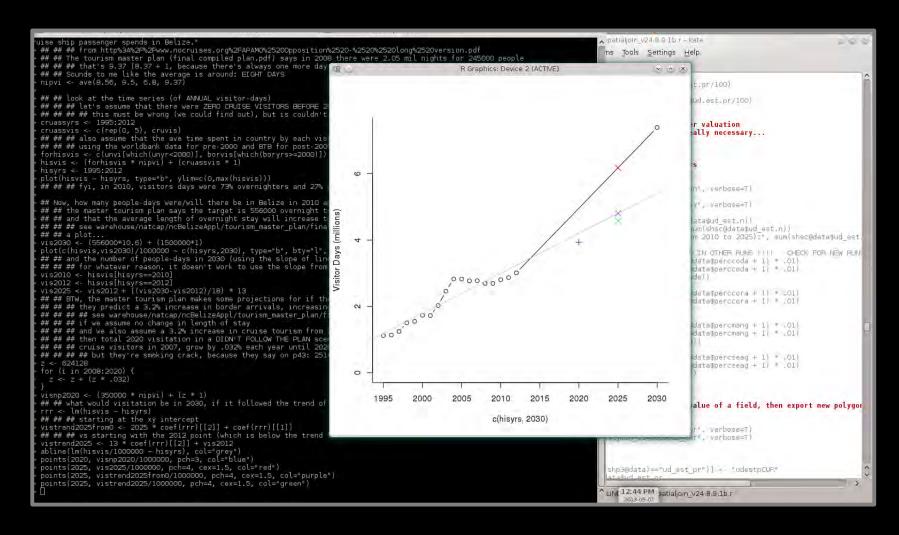
coordinate projection systems



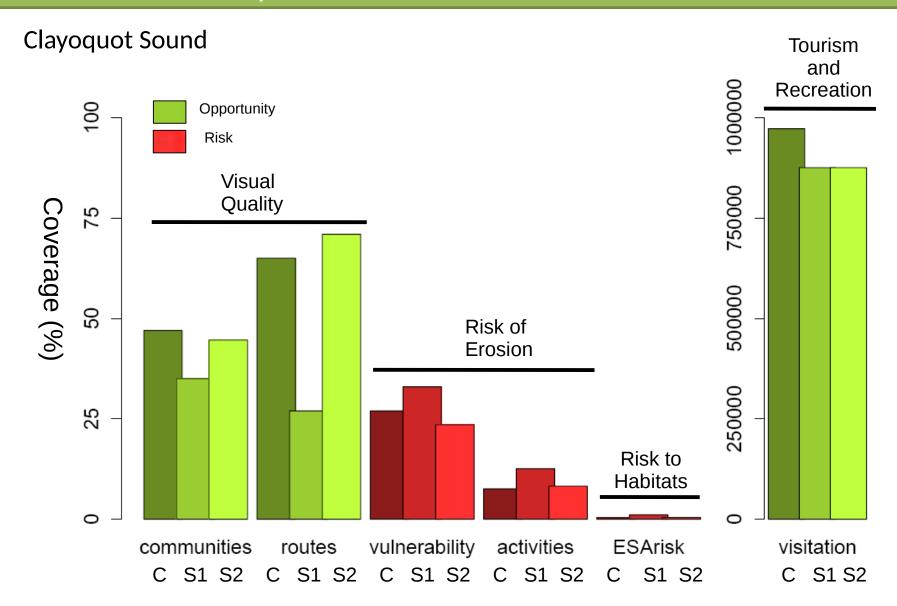




R, python, GRASS, ...

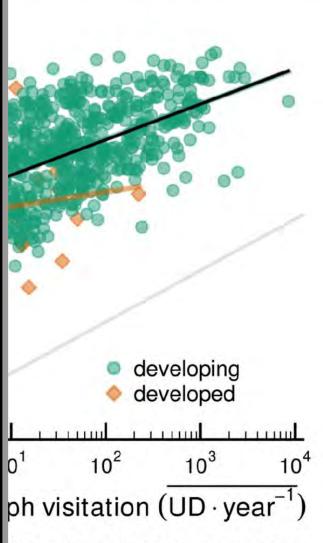


Sound-wide Tradeoffs Ecosystem service metrics for scenarios



(for demonstration only)

tes in 31 countries with data generated ohs uploaded to flickr shows that the



th-based and empirical estimates of usered according to whether they are located in a les [n = 35]) or high (orange diamonds [n =

types, A, and it is only the height of the function that varies. It

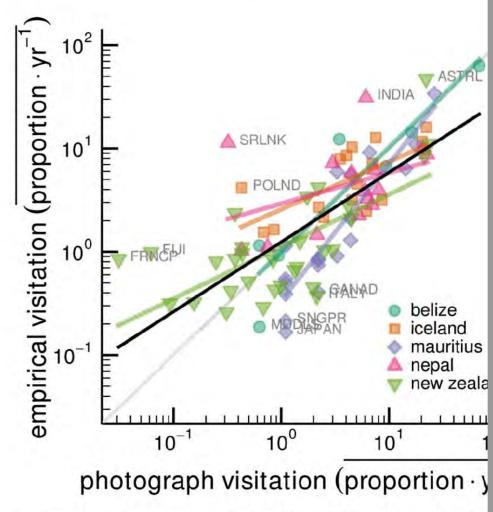
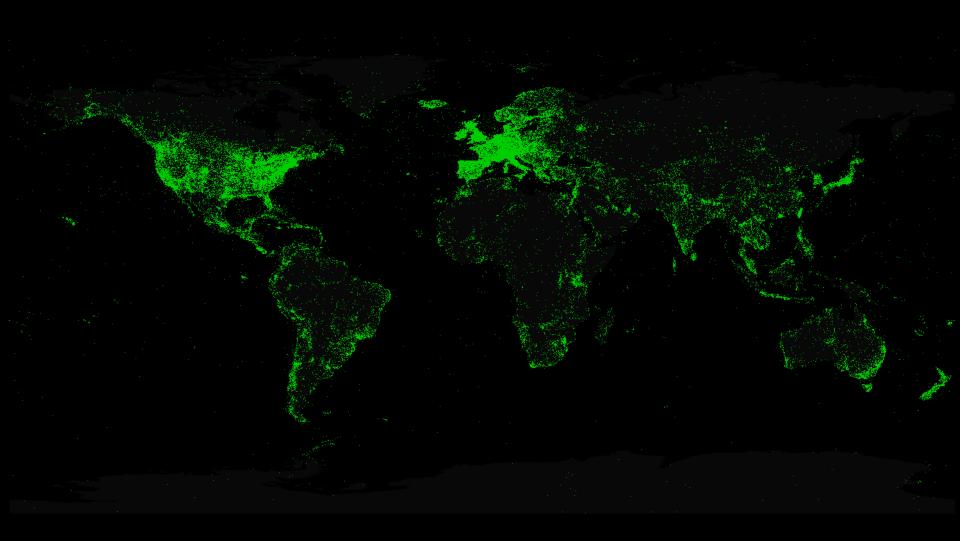
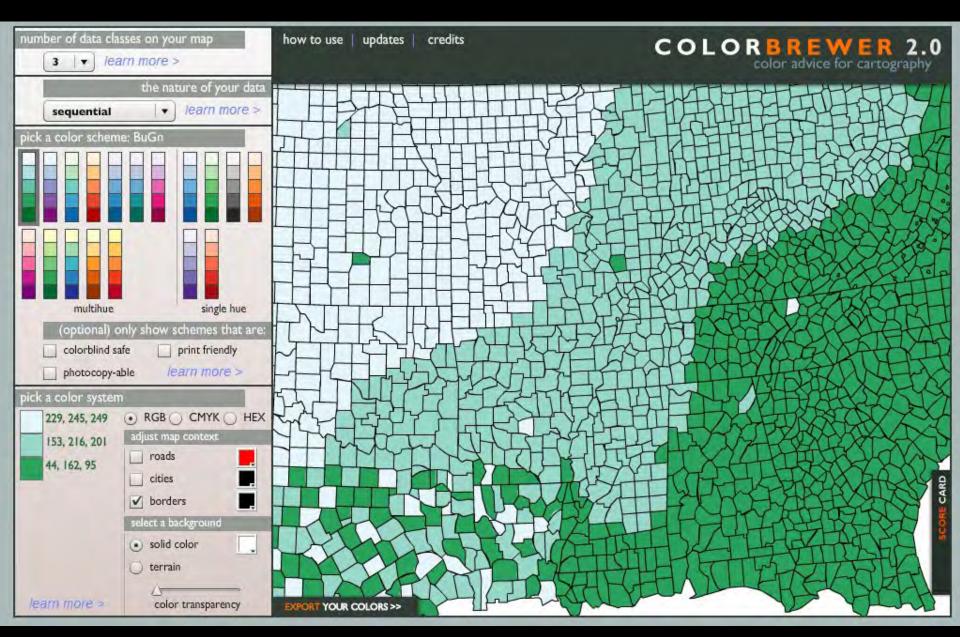


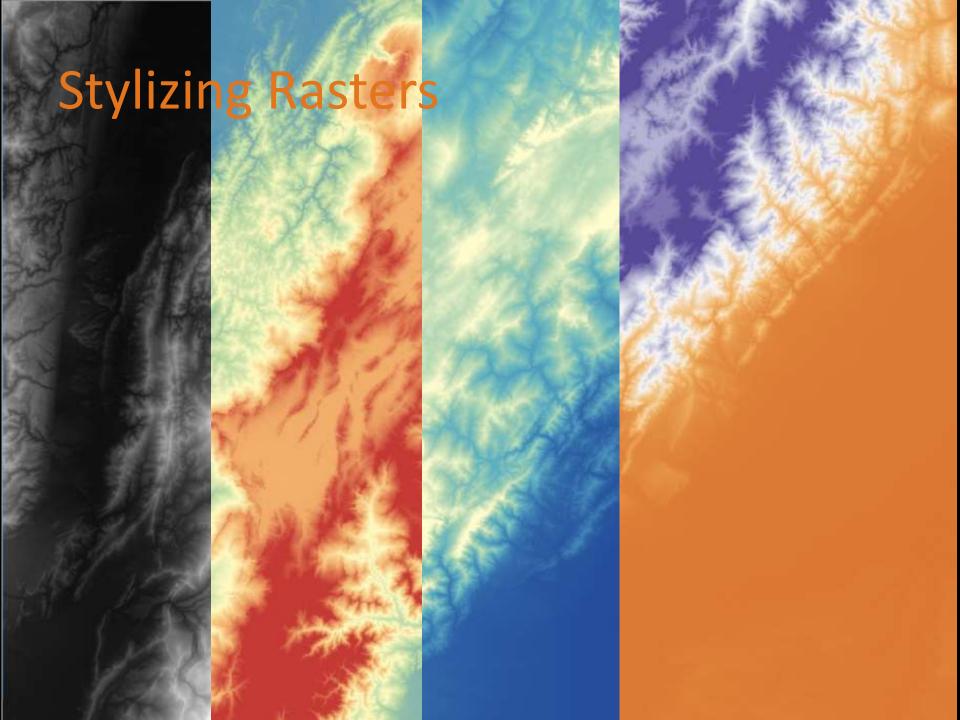
Figure 5 | The average proportion and originating country of tra who arrived to five destination countries each year, according to home locations of flickr users who took at least one photograph the country (x-axis) and immigration data (y-axis). Names of our originating countries are abbreviated. Datasets are distinguished by

scenario 1 scenario 2 current economic whales tourists parks park risk habitat risk C shore risk S1 S2 activity risk town views 00 route views clams water Goal 1 Goal 2 Goal 4 Goal 5 Goal 6

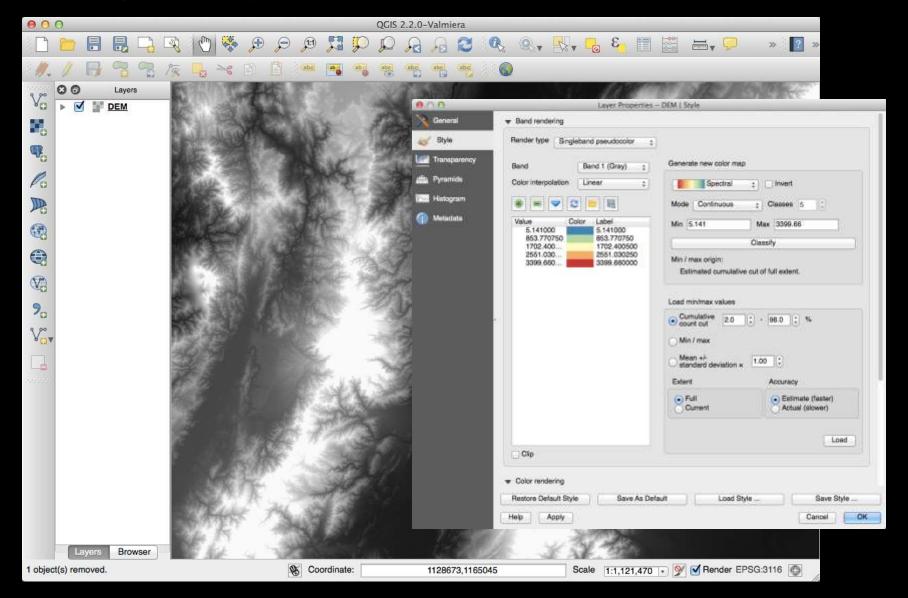




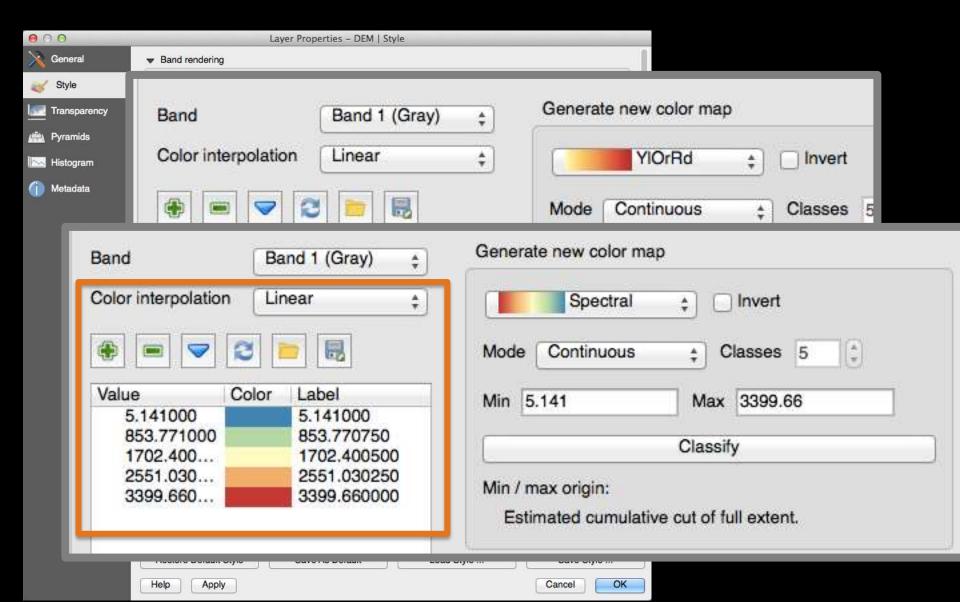
www.colorbrewer2.org



WYSIWYG

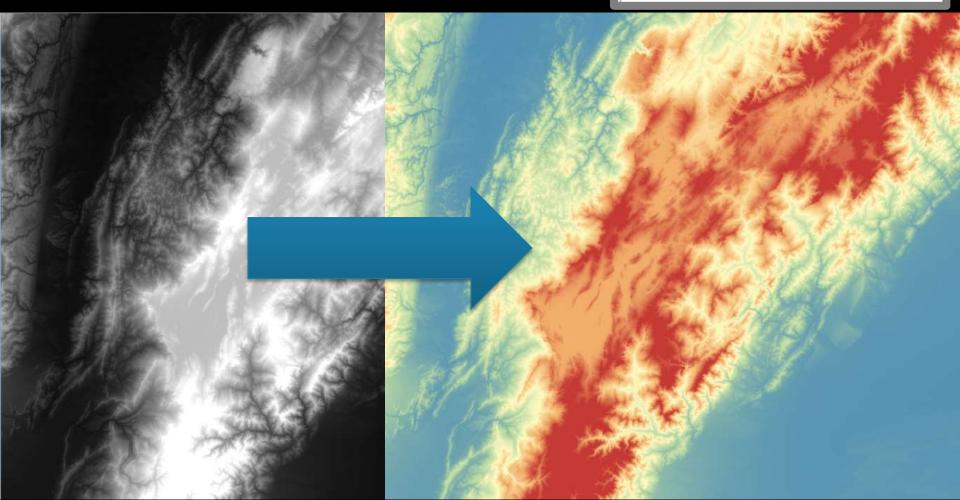


Built-in Color Schemes

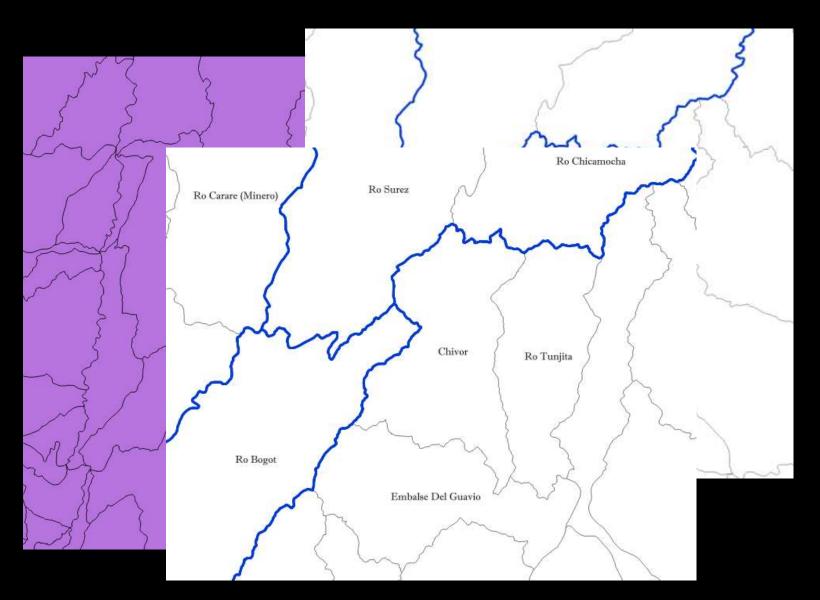


Built-in Color Schemes

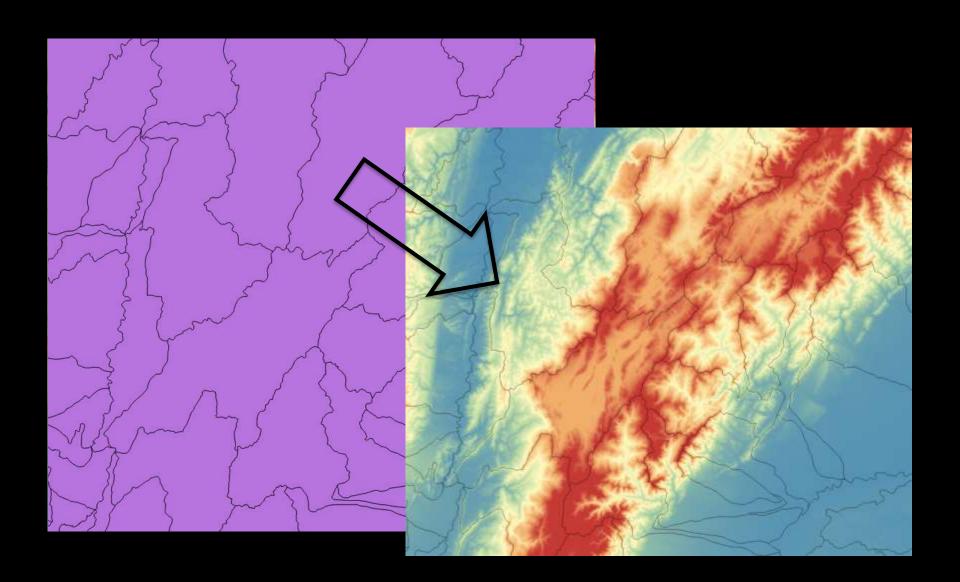
Value	Color	Label
5.141000		5.141000
853.771000		853.770750
1702.400		1702.400500
2551.030		2551.030250
3399.660		3399.660000



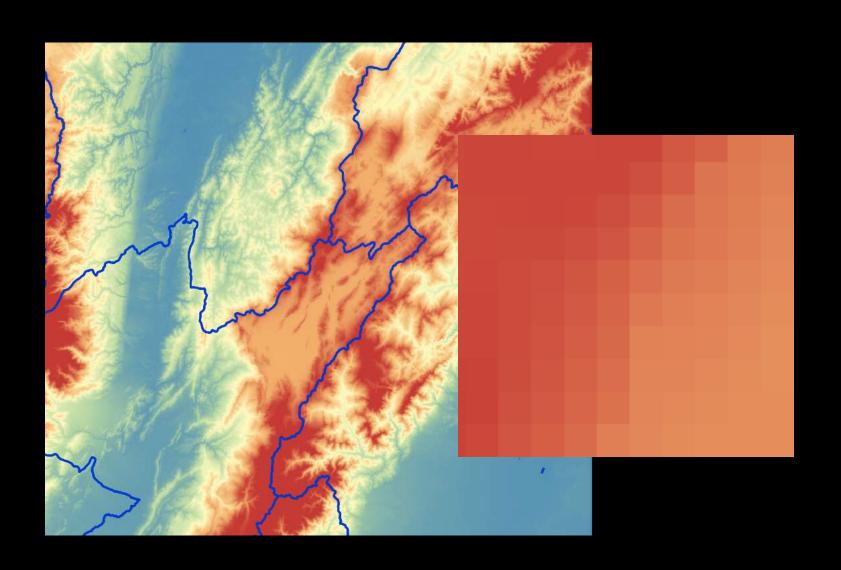
Stylizing Vectors



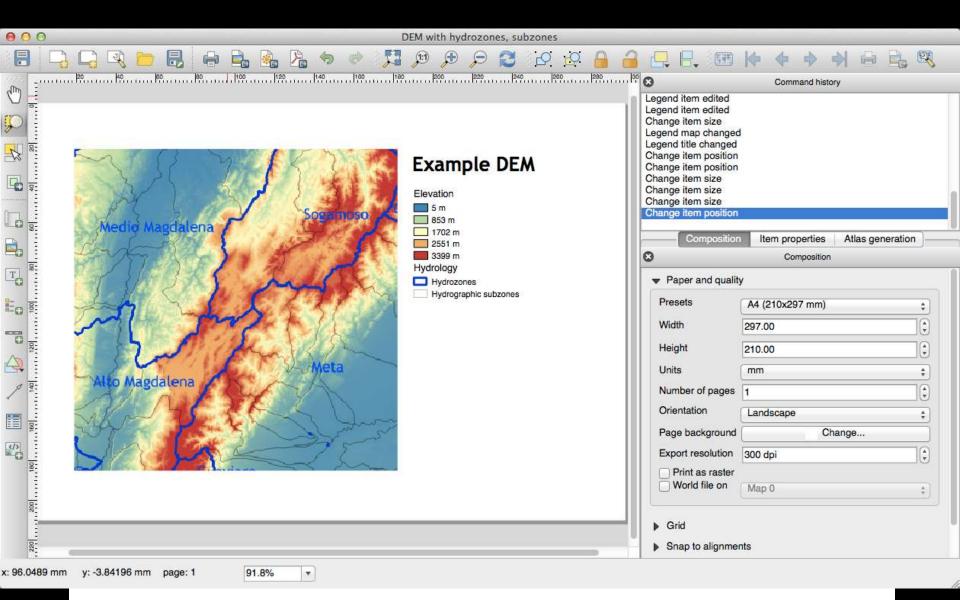
Transparency



Combining Raster + Vector Layers



Annotating Maps

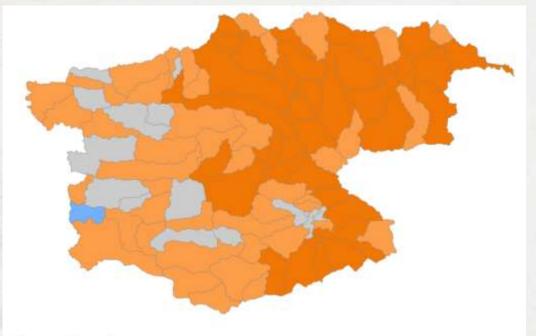


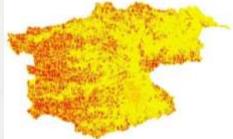
WYSIWYG

(But it's pretty flexible)



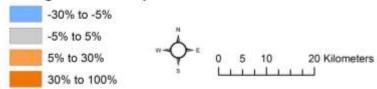
VISUALIZING RESULTS





Current Landscape

Change in nitrate export from baseline



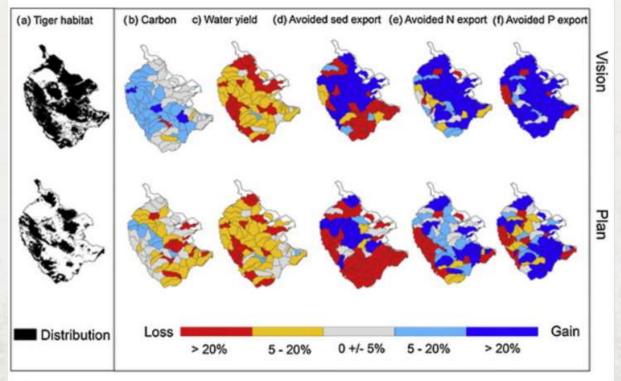
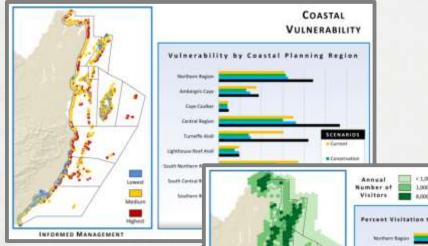


Fig. 7.

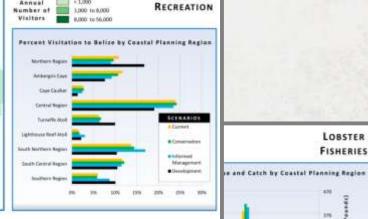
Changes in tiger habitat (extent) and ecosystem services (percent change within each sub-watershed) from 2008 to the two scenarios.

LOBSTER

FISHERIES

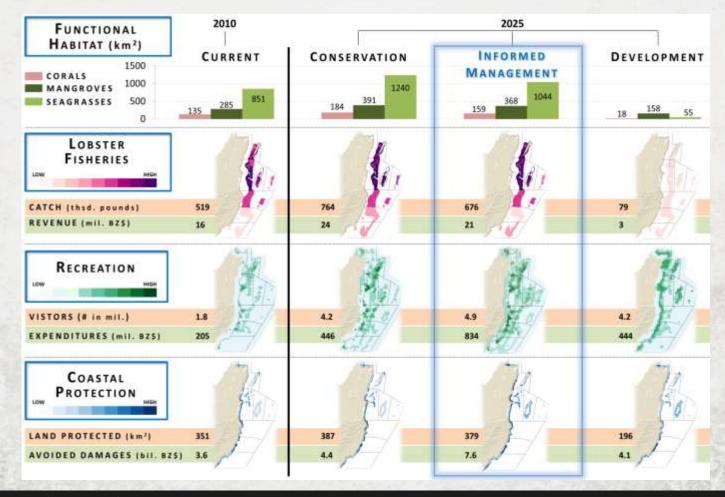


INFORMED MANAGEMENT



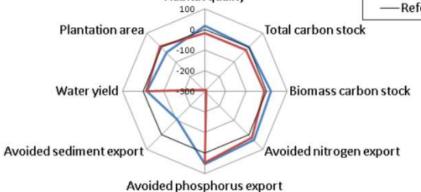


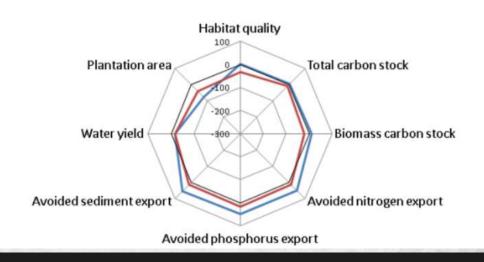




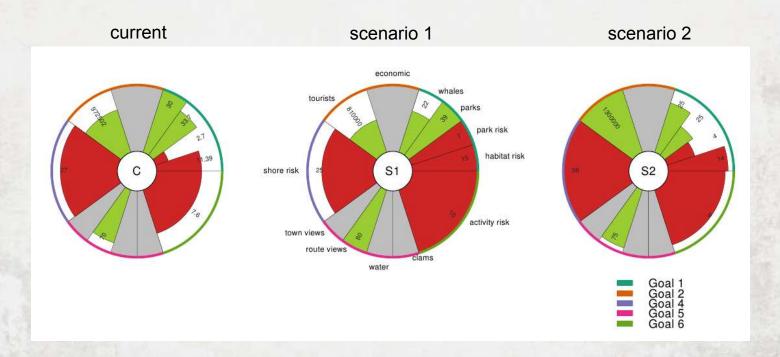
natural capital

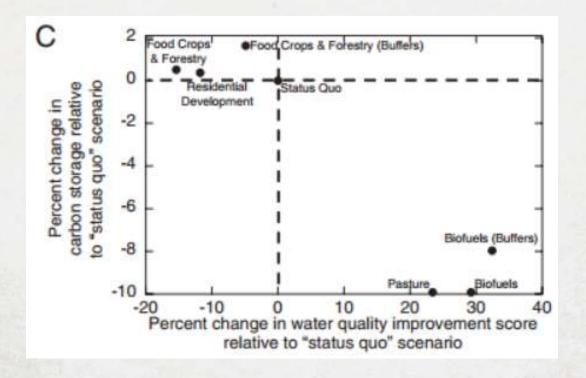
PROJECT

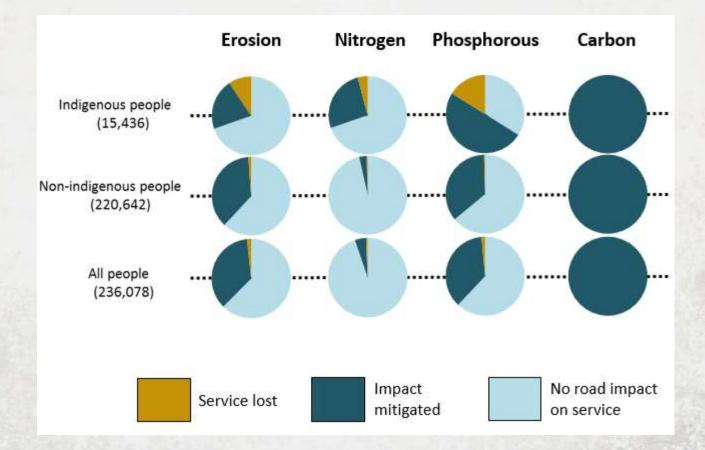












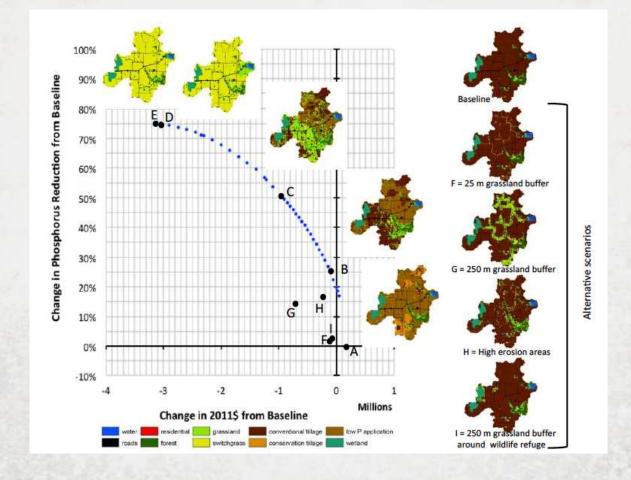
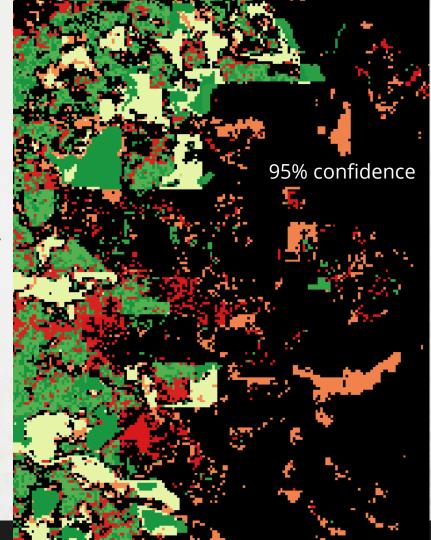


Fig. 7. Risk to coffee farmers from marginal changes in pollination services due to deforestation. The map displays the maximum percentage change in coffee production from all simulated deforestation events (0.81 ha [3 × 3 parcel block] at a time). NatCap Annual Meeting a Forest patches are stippled for reference. All other land classes besides coffee are left white.

carbon sequestration with uncertainty





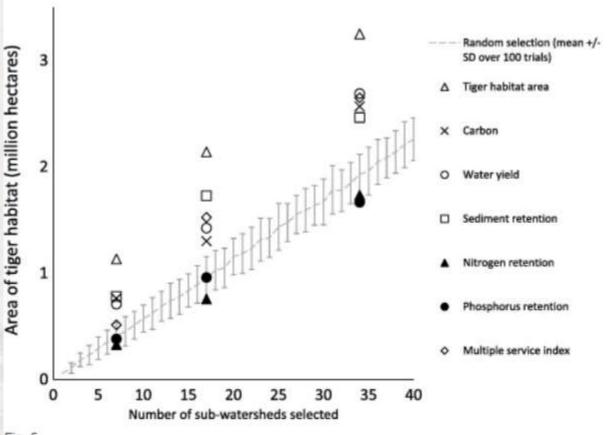


Fig. 5.

Coverage of tiger habitat in 2008 obtained by selecting the top 10%, 25% and 50% of sub-watersheds (n = 7, 17 and 34 respectively) based on area of tiger habitat, ecosystem service amount, or random selection.