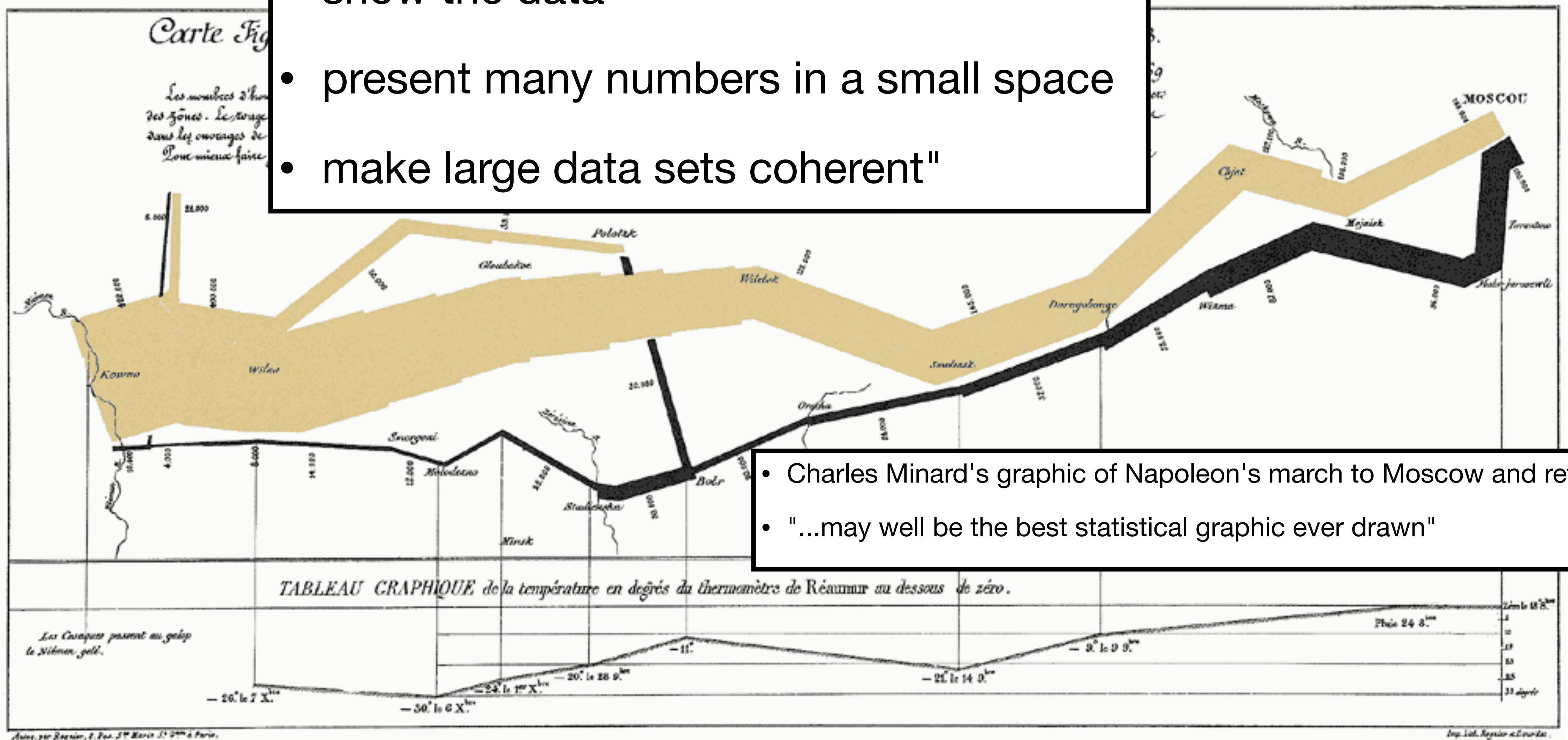


Tufte's *The Visual Display of Quantitative Information*

"Graphical displays should...

- show the data
- present many numbers in a small space
- make large data sets coherent"



Carte Figurative des pertes successives en hommes de l'Armée Française dans la campagne de Russie 1812-1813.

Dressée par M. Minard, Inspecteur Général des Ponts et Chaussées en retraite. Paris, le 20 Novembre 1869

- Arrive with 100,000

Les nombres d'hommes présents sont représentés par les longueurs des zones colorées à raison d'un millimètre pour dix mille hommes; ils sont de plus écrits en lettres des zones. Le rouge désigne les hommes qui ont été en Russie, le noir ceux qui en sont sortis. Les renseignements qui ont servi à dresser la carte ont été puisés dans les ouvrages de M. M. Thiers, de Ségur, de Fozzard, de Chambray et le journal inédit de Jacob, pharmacien de l'Armée depuis le 28 Octobre. Pour mieux faire juger à l'œil la diminution de l'armée, j'ai supposé que les corps du Prince Jérôme et du Maréchal Davout qui avaient été détachés sur Minsk et Mohilew et un régiment des Orcha et Witelsk, avaient toujours marché avec l'armée.

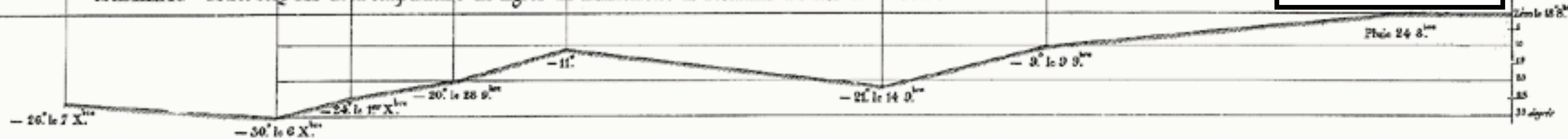
- Begin with army of 422,000

- Berezina river crossing disaster

- Temp on retreat

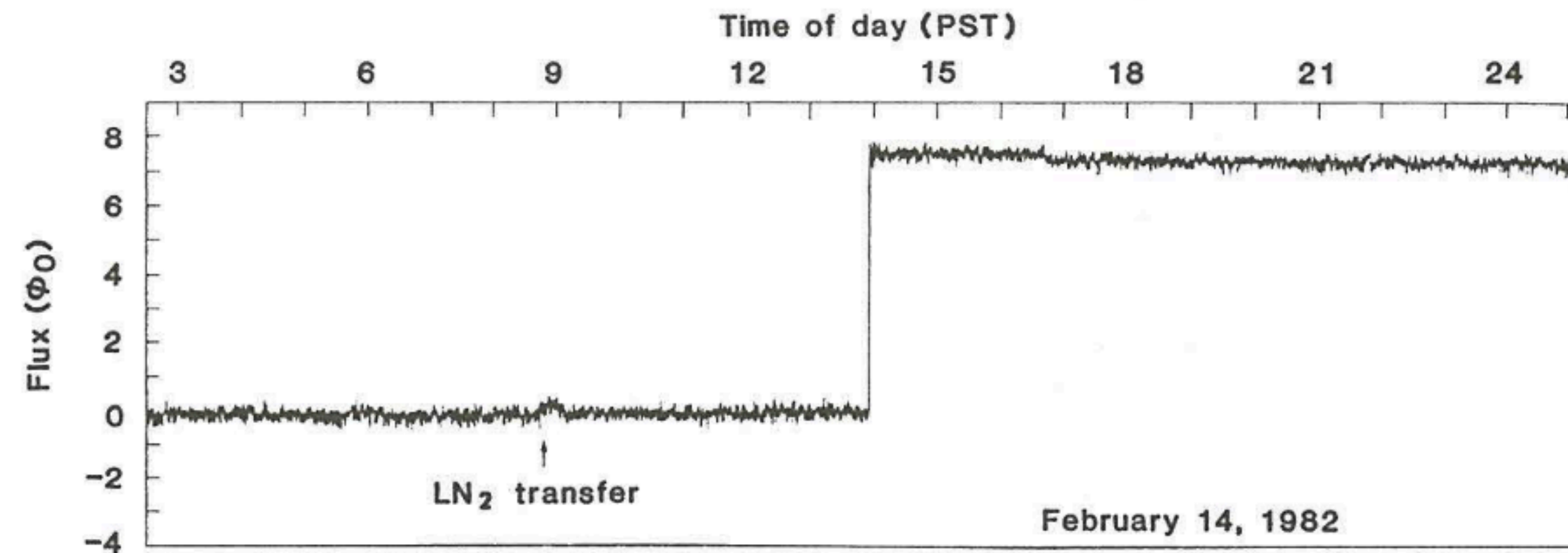
TABLEAU GRAPHIQUE de la température en degrés du thermomètre de Réaumur au dessous de zéro.

Les Cosaques passent au galop le Niemen gelé.



"Graphical displays should...

- encourage the eye to compare different pieces of data

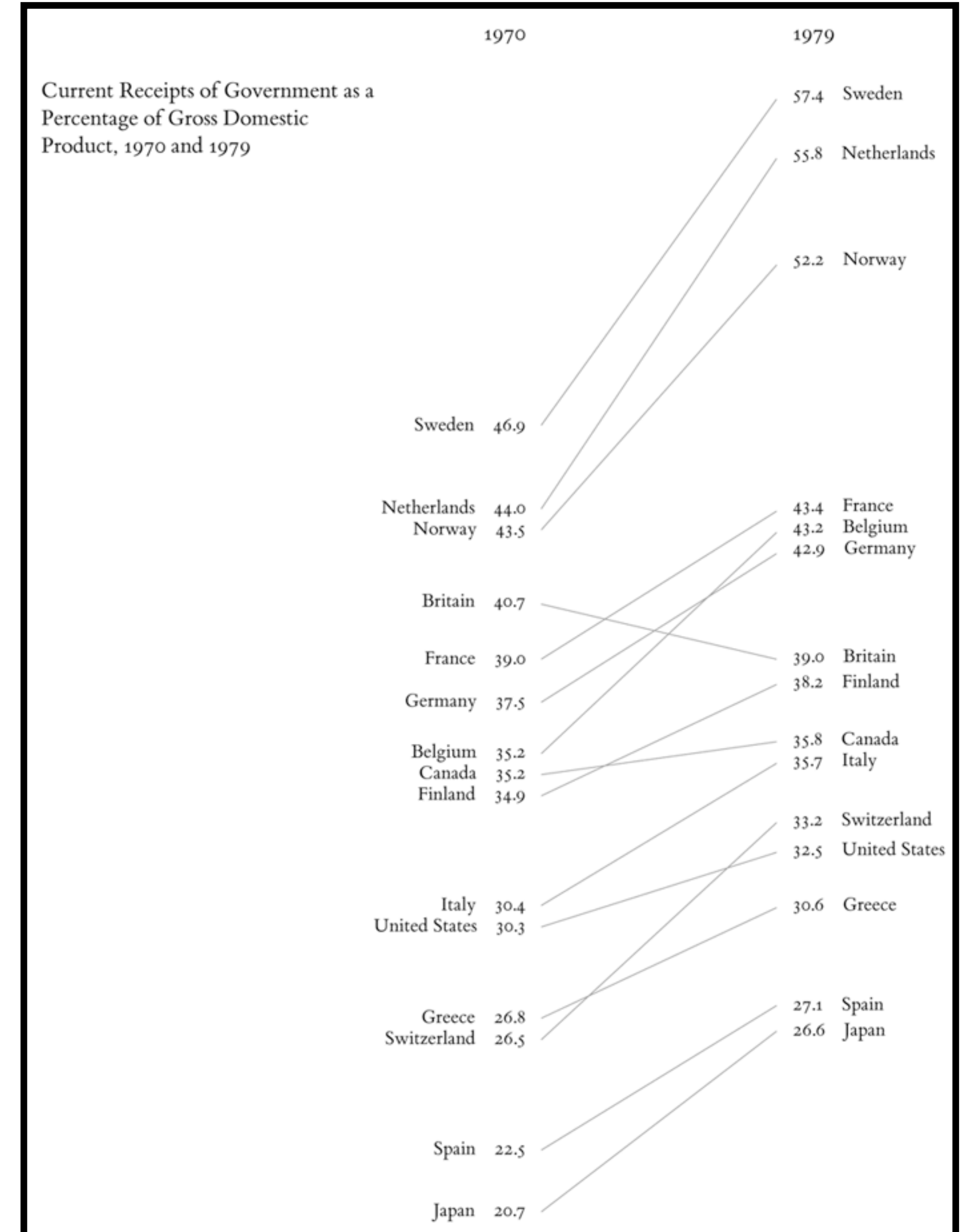


A monopole?

Cabrera's candidate monopole signal looms over a disturbance caused by a liquid nitrogen transfer earlier in the day. The jump in magnetic flux through the superconducting detector loop (or equivalently, the jump in the loop's supercurrent) is just the right magnitude to be a monopole. Moreover, the current remained stable for many hours afterward.

"Graphical displays should..."

- reveal the data at several levels of detail, from a broad overview to the fine structure



"Graphical displays should..."

- serve a reasonably clear purpose: description, exploration, tabulation, or decoration
- be closely integrated with the statistical and verbal descriptions of the data set"

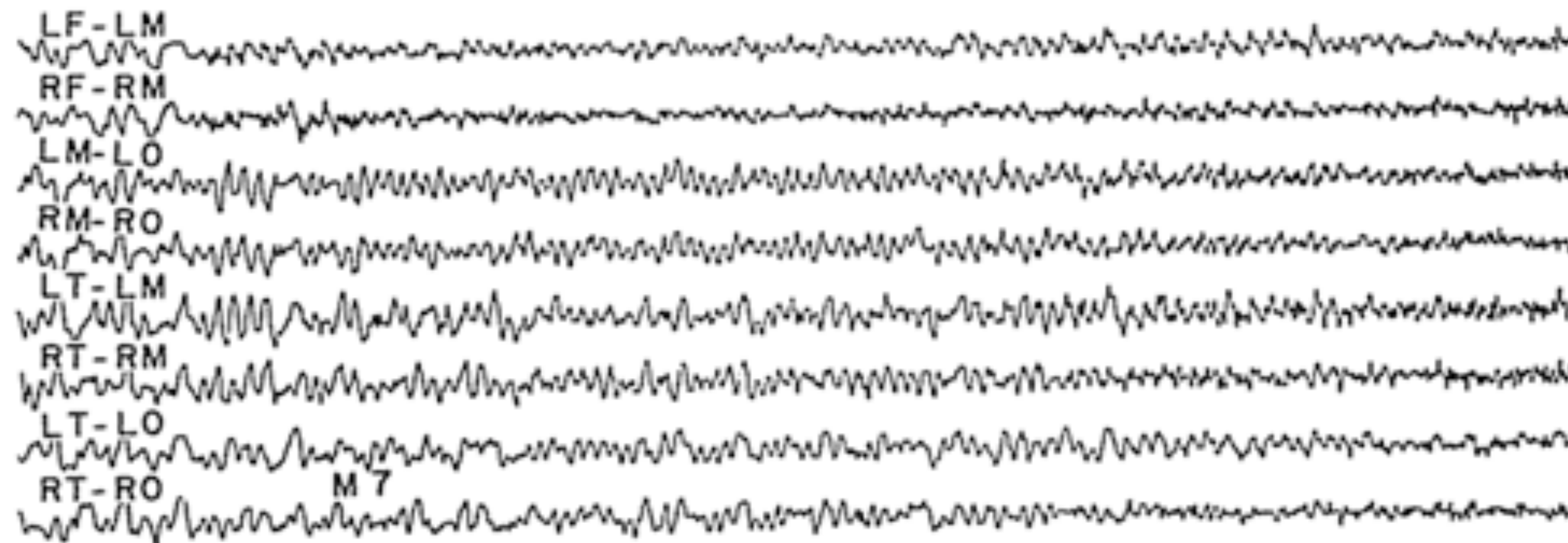
John Snow's cholera case graphic (Sep 1854)



- Circles are cases
- Crosses are pumps
- Can you find the Broad Street pump?

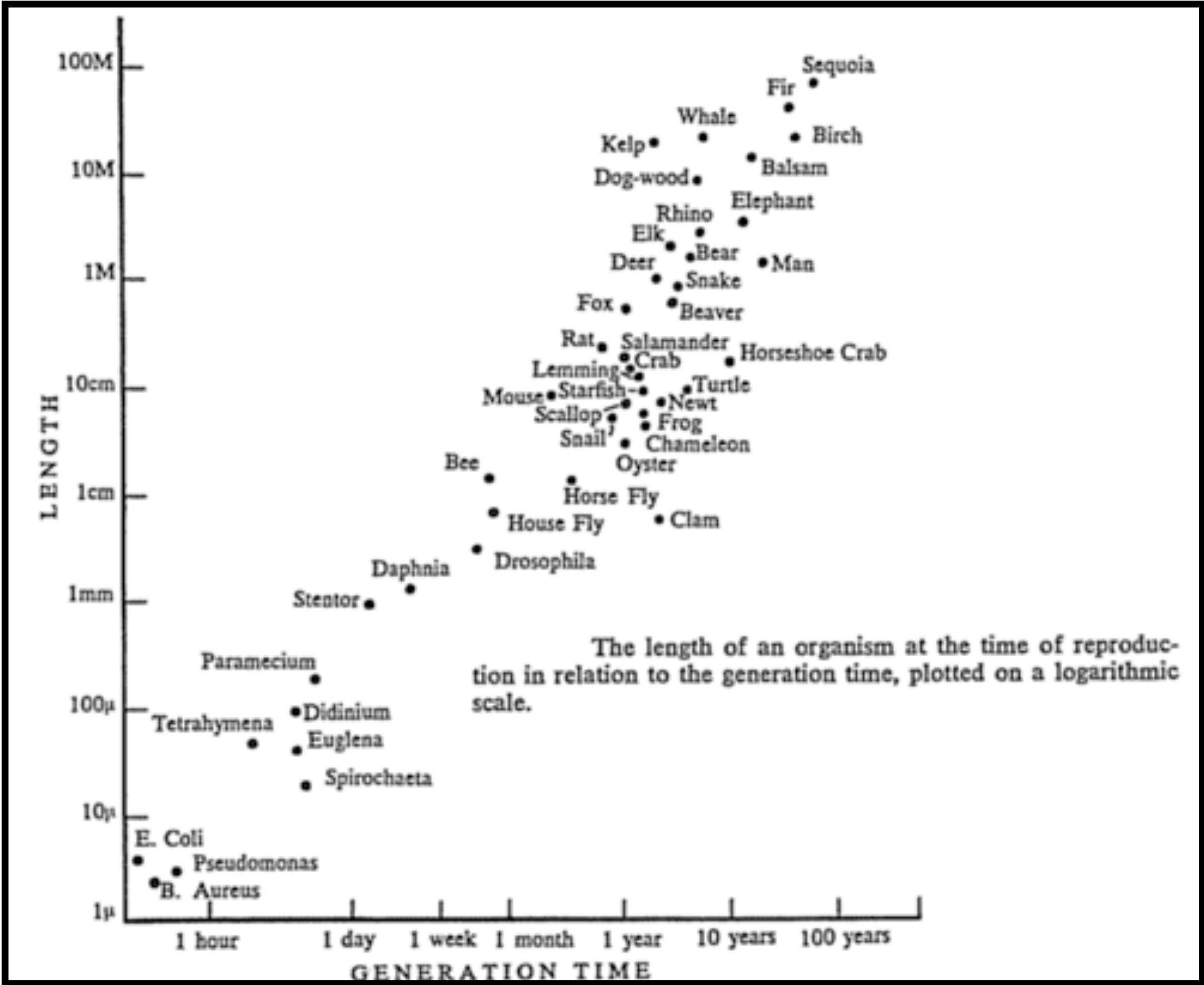
"Data-ink ratio"

- As a rule, the area of ink on the page used for data should be as close to the total ink on the page as possible
- In other words, the ratio (data-ink)/(total ink) should be close to 1
- Underlying philosophy is to let the data speak for itself as much as possible, avoid distractions from other ink

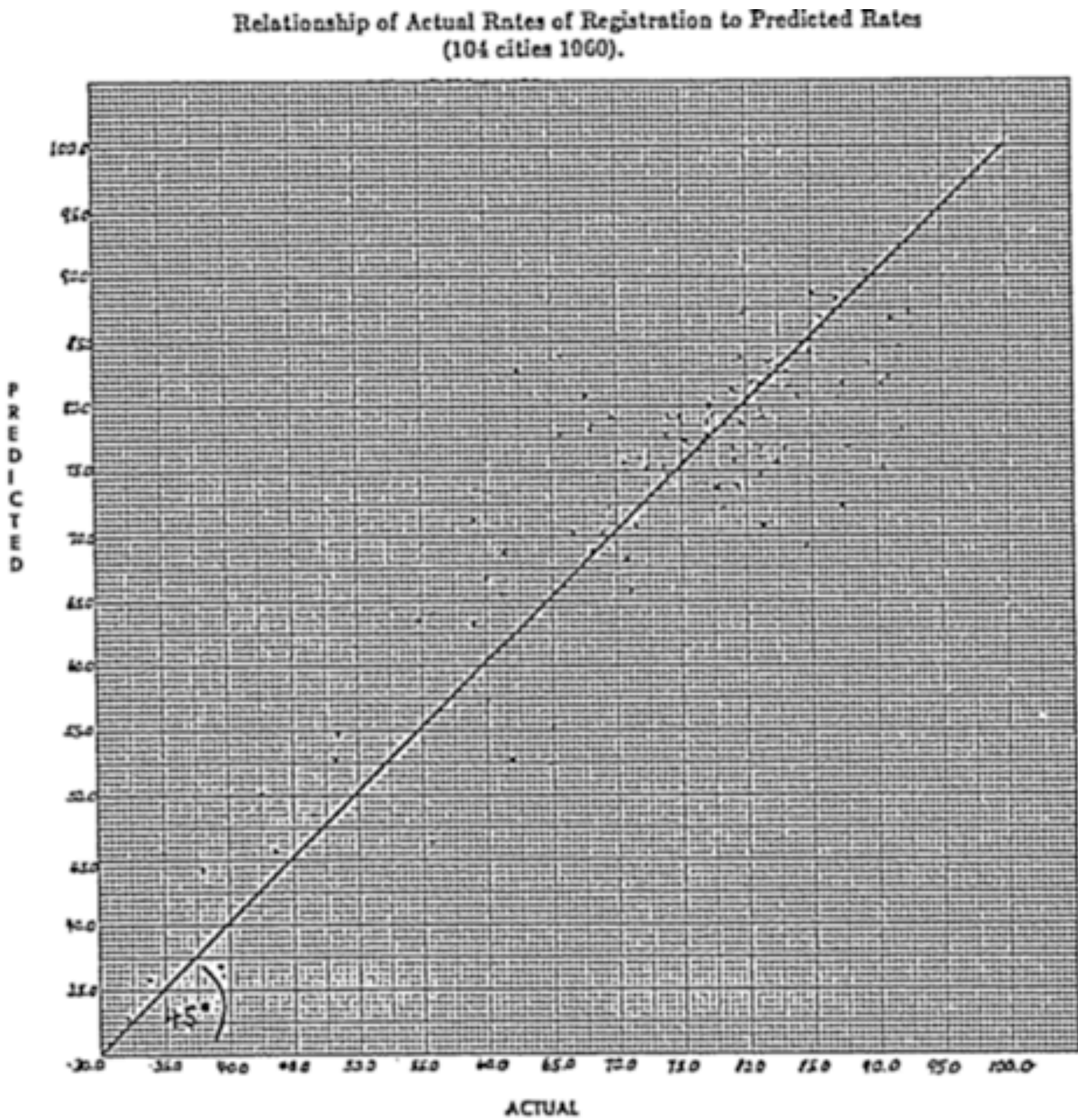


Good ratio: Electroencephalograms

"Data-ink ratio"



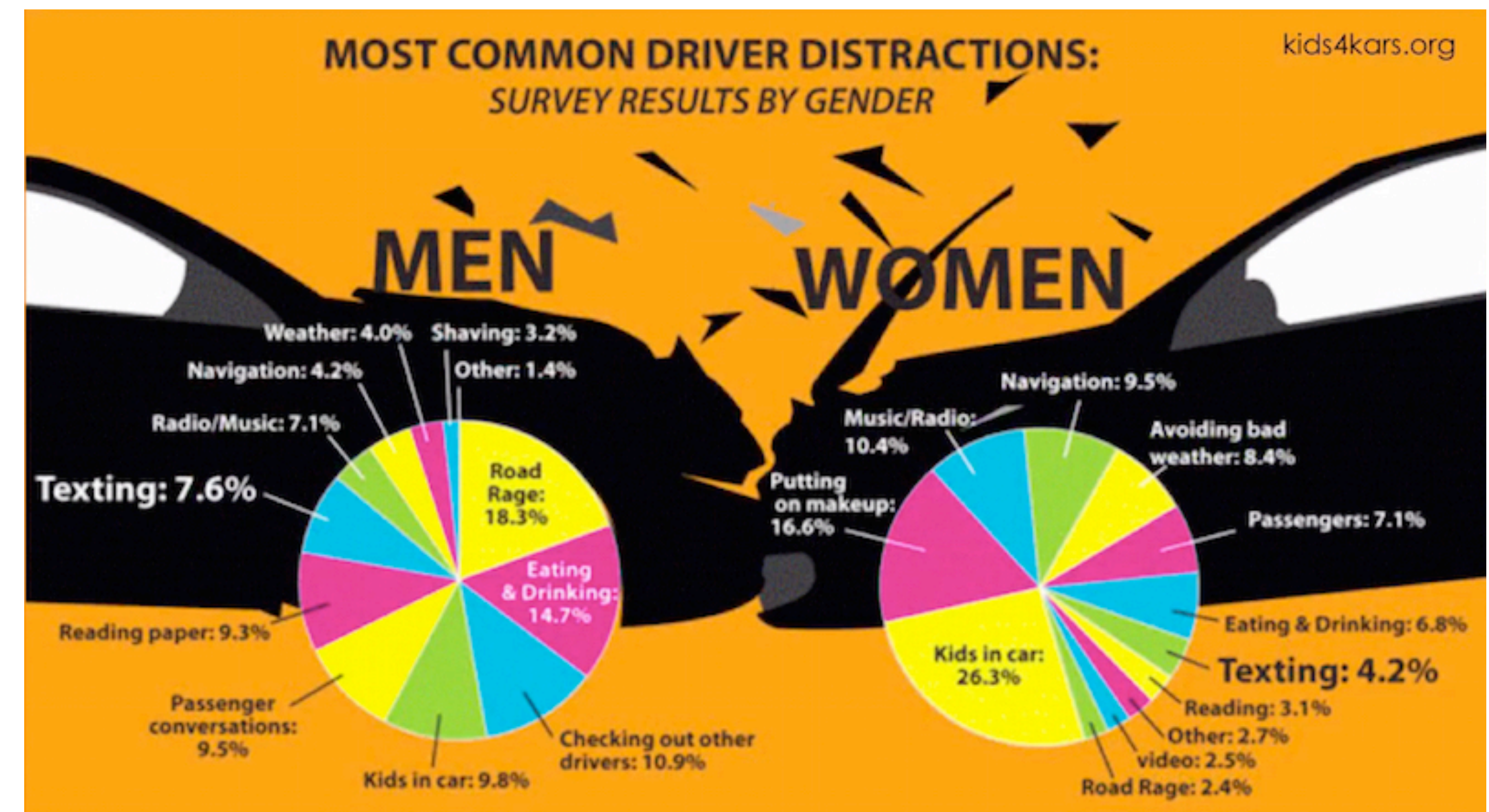
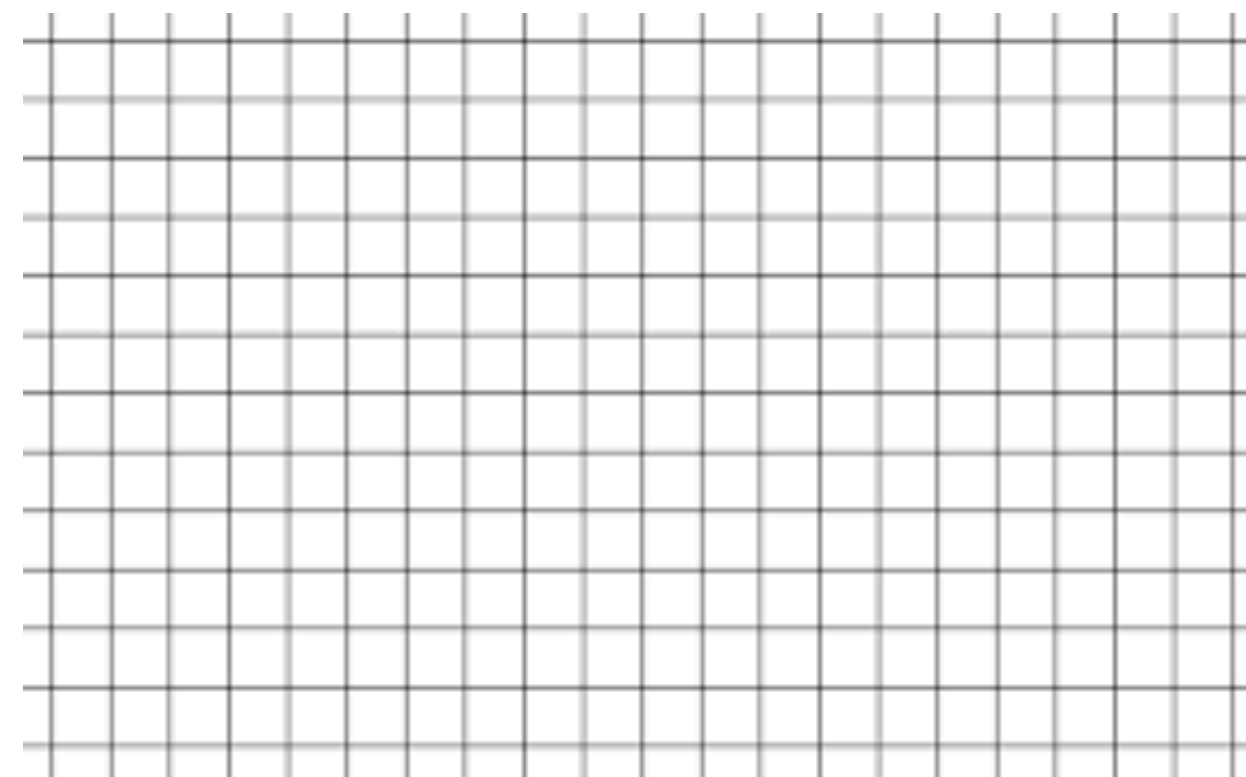
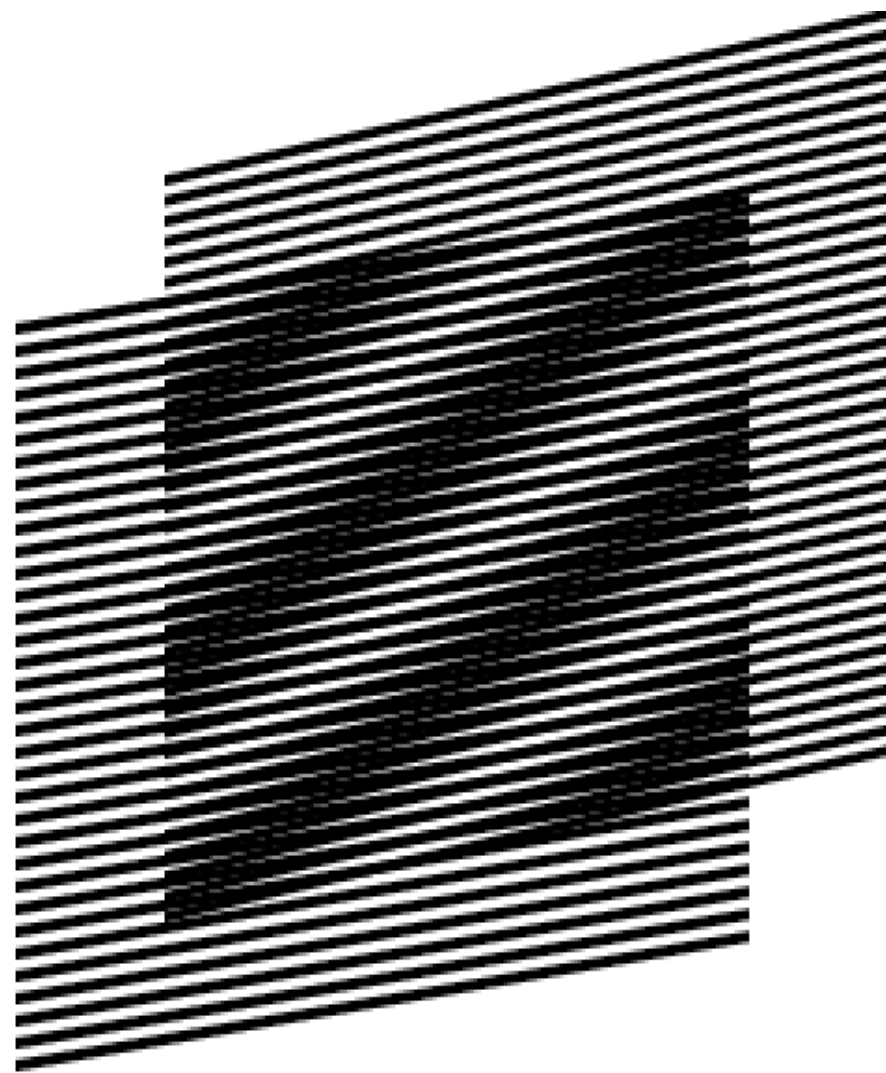
Good ratio



Very bad ratio

"Chartjunk" types

- Art: Unintentionally eye-catching patterns
- Grid: Often just distracting
- Duck: self-promoting, distracting graphics



Summary of Tufte's *Visual Display of Quantitative Information*

- The first responsibility is to be honest - no "lie factors" or other misdirection
- But try to tell a story with the data - the presentation should have a point
- Choose a presentation that invites the reader to explore on their own
- Remove distractions and extra "ink" and let the data tell the story