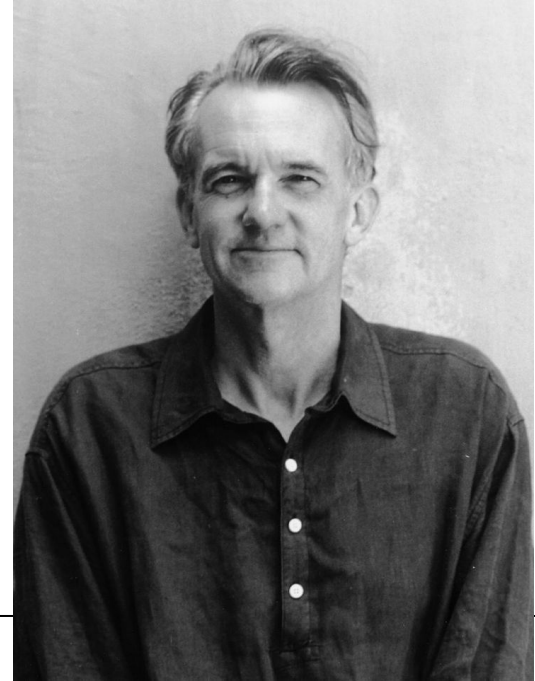
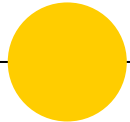


# Edward Tufte

DATA VISUALIZATION PIONEER





# Structure

## 1. LIFE AND WORK

EARLY LIFE + EDUCATION

WORK + PUBLISHED BOOKS

MISCELLANEOUS THOUGHTS ON VISUALIZATION

## 2. THE VISUAL DISPLAY OF QUANTITATIVE INFORMATION

TUFTE'S PERSONALITY

DATA VISUALIZATION PRINCIPLES

---

1

# Life and Work

---



# Life

BORN 1942, KANSAS CITY, MO.

BS + MS, STATISTICS, STANFORD

PHD, POLITICAL SCIENCE, YALE

PROFESSOR AT PRINCETON, WOODROW WILSON SCHOOL

PROFESSOR AT YALE, POLITICAL SCIENCE, COMPUTER SCIENCE, STATISTICS

SENIOR CRITIC AT YALE, SCHOOL OF ART



## Professional Affiliations

CONSULTED FOR:

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL

THE NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION

NEWSWEEK

THE NEW YORK TIMES

HEWLETT-PACKARD

IBM, NBC, CBS



# Professional Recognition

---

FELLOW:

AMERICAN ACADEMY OF ARTS AND SCIENCES

GUGGENHEIM FOUNDATION

CENTER FOR ADVANCED STUDY IN THE BEHAVIORAL SCIENCES

AMERICAN STATISTICAL ASSOCIATION



## Work

ONE OF THE FOUNDERS OF DATA VISUALIZATION AS AN ACADEMIC FIELD

CONSIDERED TO BE THE PRIMARY AUTHORITY ON INFORMATION  
VISUALIZATION

DEVELOPED PRINCIPLES OF “GRAPHICAL EXCELLENCE” AND “GRAPHICAL  
INTEGRITY”

CATALOGED SUCCESSFUL HISTORICAL VISUALIZATIONS

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

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

Les nombres d'hommes présents sont représentés par les largeurs des zones colorées à raison d'un millimètre pour dix mille hommes; ils sont de plus écrits en travers des zones. Le rouge désigne les hommes qui entrent en Russie, le noir ceux qui en sortent. Les renseignements qui ont servi à dresser la carte ont été puisés dans les ouvrages de M. M. Chiers, de Fersen, 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 Mohilow et ont rejoint vers Orscha et Witebsk, avaient toujours marché avec l'armée.

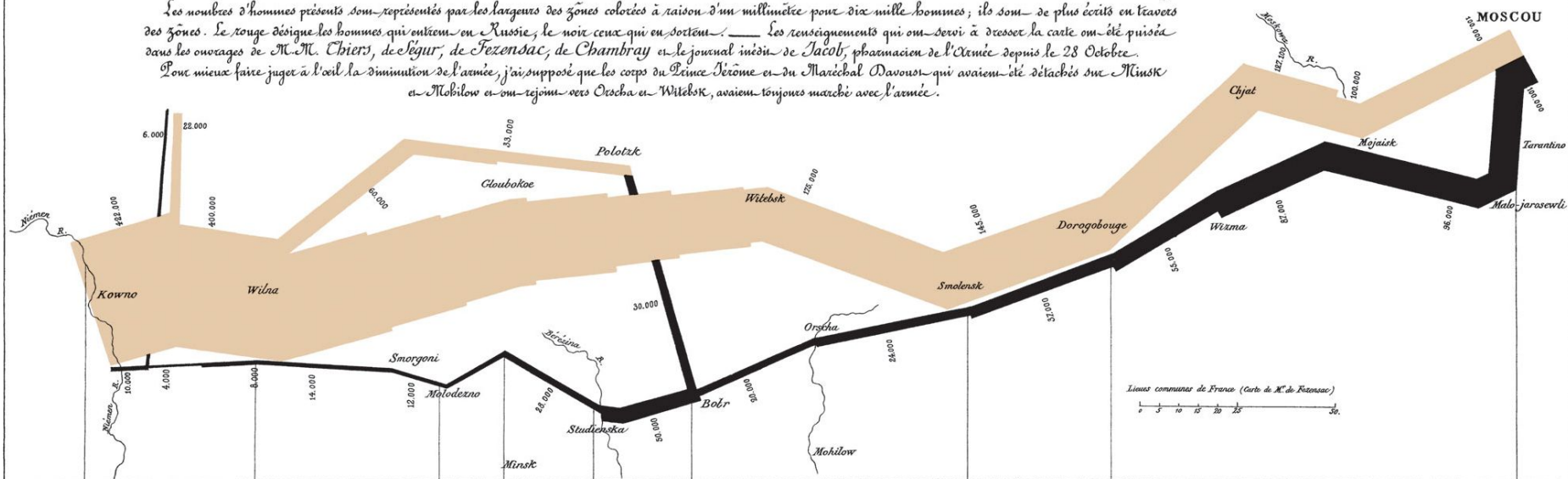
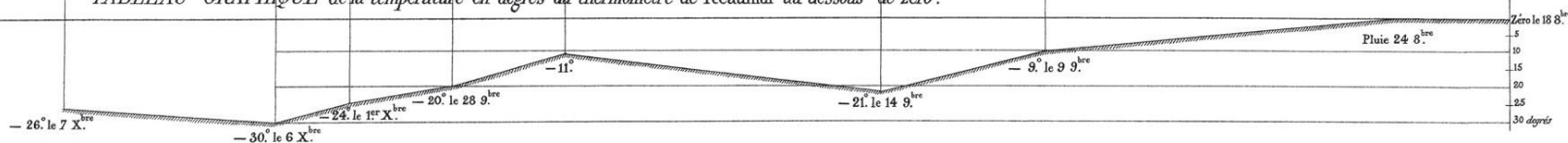
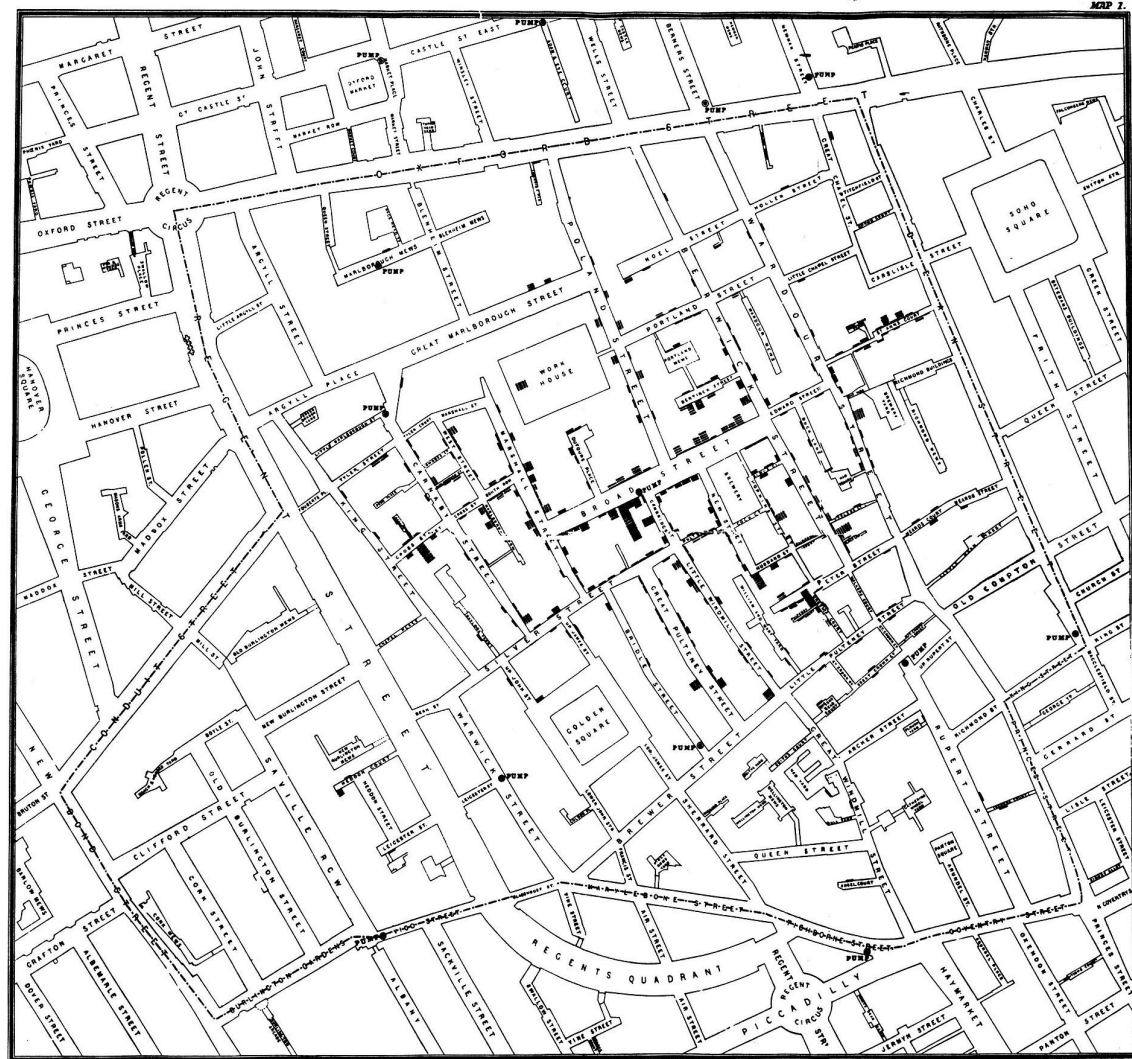


TABLEAU GRAPHIQUE de la température en degrés du thermomètre de Réaumur au dessous de zéro.



Les Cosaques passent au galop le Niemen, gelé.







## Books Published

- 1970 QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS OF SOCIAL PROBLEMS
- 1974 DATA ANALYSIS FOR POLITICS AND POLICY
- 1978 POLITICAL CONTROL OF THE ECONOMY
- 1983 THE VISUAL DISPLAY OF QUANTITATIVE INFORMATION
- 1990 ENVISIONING INFORMATION
- 1997 VISUAL AND STATISTICAL THINKING
- 1997 VISUAL EXPLANATIONS
- 2003 THE COGNITIVE STYLE OF POWERPOINT
- 2006 BEAUTIFUL EVIDENCE

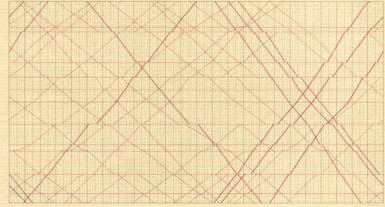


# On Presentations

---

RULES:

1. SHOW UP EARLY
2. DISTRIBUTE A DOCUMENT, NOT A POWERPOINT
  - A. PROVIDE A READING PERIOD
3. FINISH PRESENTING EARLY



# The Visual Display of Quantitative Information

EDWARD R. TUFTE

*Edward R. Tufte*

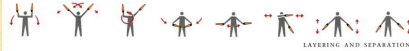
## Envisioning Information



ESCAPING FEATLAND



MICRO/MACRO READINGS



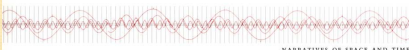
LAYERING AND SEPARATION



SMALL MULTIPLES



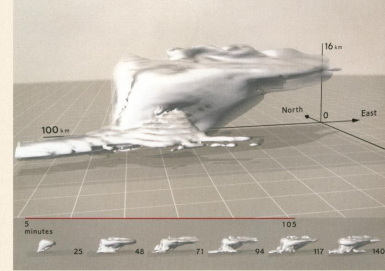
COLOR AND INFORMATION



NARRATIVES OF SPACE AND TIME

EDWARD R. TUFTE

## VISUAL EXPLANATIONS



IMAGES AND QUANTITIES, EVIDENCE AND NARRATIVE

EDWARD TUFTE

BEAUTIFUL EVIDENCE

GOOGLE MAPS IS THE MOST WIDELY USED  
VISUALIZATION IN HUMAN HISTORY.  
ANYTHING THAT IS NOT PURE WORDS  
SHOULD BE EQUIVALENT TO THE METAPHOR  
OF GOOGLE MAPS.



“

*REACHING A CONCLUSION IS A FIRM HUMAN  
GOAL, BUT THE DATA MAY NOT ALWAYS  
SUPPORT A CONCLUSION.*



“

*SEEING HOW THE DATA ARE COLLECTED IS  
CRUCIAL — THE NUMBERS ON THE SCREEN  
HAVE GONE THROUGH A SELECTION  
PROCESS THAT IS OFTEN MASKED.*



“

*ZERO OUT THE INTERFACE AND IT BECOMES  
MORE BEAUTIFUL. THE READER IS THERE FOR  
THE DATA, NOT THE INTERFACE.*

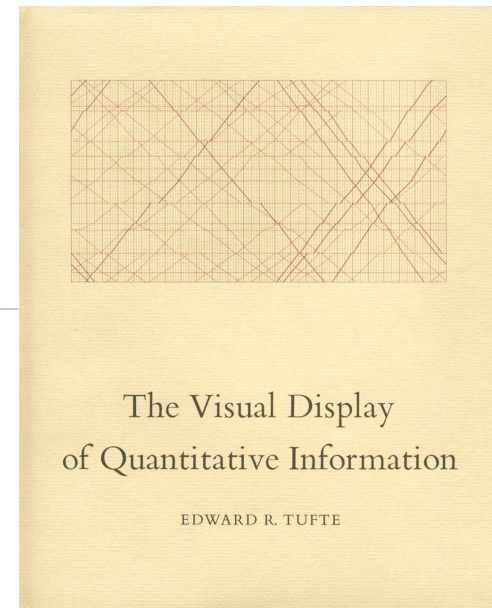


“



2

# The Visual Display of Quantitative Information





## Personal Quirks

VERY CRITICAL OF HIS OWN WORK

CONSTANTLY ADDS AND REMOVES IDEAS FROM HIS WRITINGS

ROUTINELY INVITES OTHERS TO CRITIQUE HIS WORKS IN-PROGRESS

EVERY NEW EDITION OF HIS BOOKS CORRECTS TINY BLEMISHES

SELF PUBLISHED *THE VISUAL DISPLAY OF QUANTITATIVE INFORMATION*

STRINGENT FORMATTING CHOICES, PUBLISHERS WOULD NOT AGREE

TOOK OUT SECOND MORTGAGE ON HOME

Visual activation of negative areas of white space in these exhibits illustrates the *endlessly contextual and interactive nature of visual elements*. This idea is captured in a fundamental principle of information design:  $1 + 1 = 3$  or more. In the simplest case, when we draw two black lines, a third visual activity results, a bright white path between the lines (note that this path appears even to have an angled end). And a complexity



of marks generates an exponential complexity of negative shapes. *Most of the time, that surplus visual activity is non-information, noise, and clutter.*<sup>7</sup> This two-step logic—recognition of  $1 + 1 = 3$  effects and the consideration that they generate noise—provides a valuable guide for refining and editing designs, for graphical reasoning, for subtraction of weight.<sup>8</sup>

In a little-known essay on  $1 + 1 = 3$  effects, Josef Albers conducts the demonstrations below, a visually sensitive and artistic approach to the cognitive contours of perceptual psychologists. Albers, seeing area and surface rather than border and edge, escapes the preoccupying magic of optical illusions to conceive a broad idea of negative space activation:

Here I have 2 equal strips of cardboard (1" x 6")

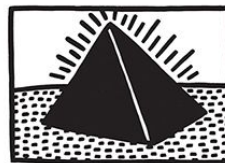
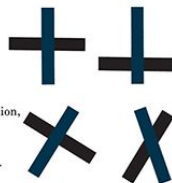
Here is one (vertical), here another (also vertical).  
Seeing one strip plus one strip, we count 2 strips:  
 $1 + 1 = 2$ .

We recognize the equal width of the strips.  
Now, 1 width + 1 width (strips touching)  
equals 2 widths:  $1 + 1 = 2$ .

But now, separating them (both remain vertical)  
by 1 width — we count 3 widths  
(one of them negative):  $1 + 1 = 3$ .

Of the 2 vertical strips,  
one crosses the other horizontally  
in their centers.  
Result: 2 lines form a crossing  
thus producing 4 arms, as 4 extensions,  
to be read inward as well as outward.  
We also see 4 rectangles, and with some imagination,  
4 triangles, 4 squares.  
By shifting centers and angles,  
arms and the in-between figures become unequal.

All together: one line plus one line  
results in many meanings — *Quod erat demonstrandum*.



Keith Haring, Untitled 4/20/82, sumi ink on paper. © 1992 Estate of Keith Haring.

<sup>7</sup> Rare exceptions are the Turgot-Bretz map of Paris and the Nolli map of Rome: streets, absent of ink, are defined—tersely, clearly, and precisely—by the surrounding ink of blocks and buildings, creating subjective contours.

<sup>8</sup> Note the additional  $1 + 1 = 3$  effects, on this page, as the interaction between the examples and the surrounding type enlivens the white space, forming shapes, profiles, and paths. These reverberations are vivid because our examples are printed in black; strong light/dark contrasts accentuate the clutter of  $1 + 1 = 3$  or more.

Josef Albers, "One Plus One Equals Three or More: Factual Facts and Actual Facts," in Albers, *Search Versus Re-Search* (Hartford, 1969), 17–18.



# Graphical Excellence

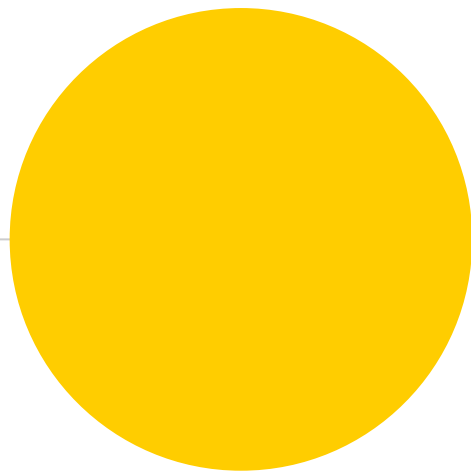
THE WELL-DESIGNED PRESENTATION OF INTERESTING DATA

A MATTER OF SUBSTANCE, STATISTICS, AND DESIGN

COMPLEX IDEAS COMMUNICATED WITH CLARITY, PRECISION, AND EFFICIENCY

NEARLY ALWAYS MULTIVARIATE

TELLS THE TRUTH ABOUT THE DATA



# Graphical Excellence

GIVES VIEWER THE GREATEST NUMBER OF IDEAS IN THE  
SHORTEST TIME WITH THE LEAST INK IN THE SMALLEST  
SPACE POSSIBLE



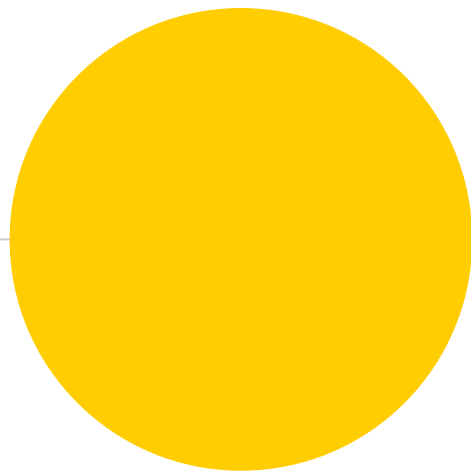
## Graphical Integrity

REPRESENTATION OF NUMBERS SHOULD BE DIRECTLY PROPORTIONAL TO  
NUMERICAL QUANTITIES REPRESENTED

$$\text{LIE FACTOR} = \text{SIZE OF EFFECT IN GRAPHIC} / \text{SIZE OF EFFECT IN DATA}$$

CLEAR, DETAILED, THOROUGH LABELING, SHOWING DATA IN CONTEXT

NUMBER OF INFORMATION CARRYING VARIABLES SHOULD NOT EXCEED  
NUMBER OF DIMENSIONS IN DATA



# Maximize Data-Ink

*DATA-INK RATIO: DATA INK / TOTAL INK IN GRAPHIC*

max

75%

50%

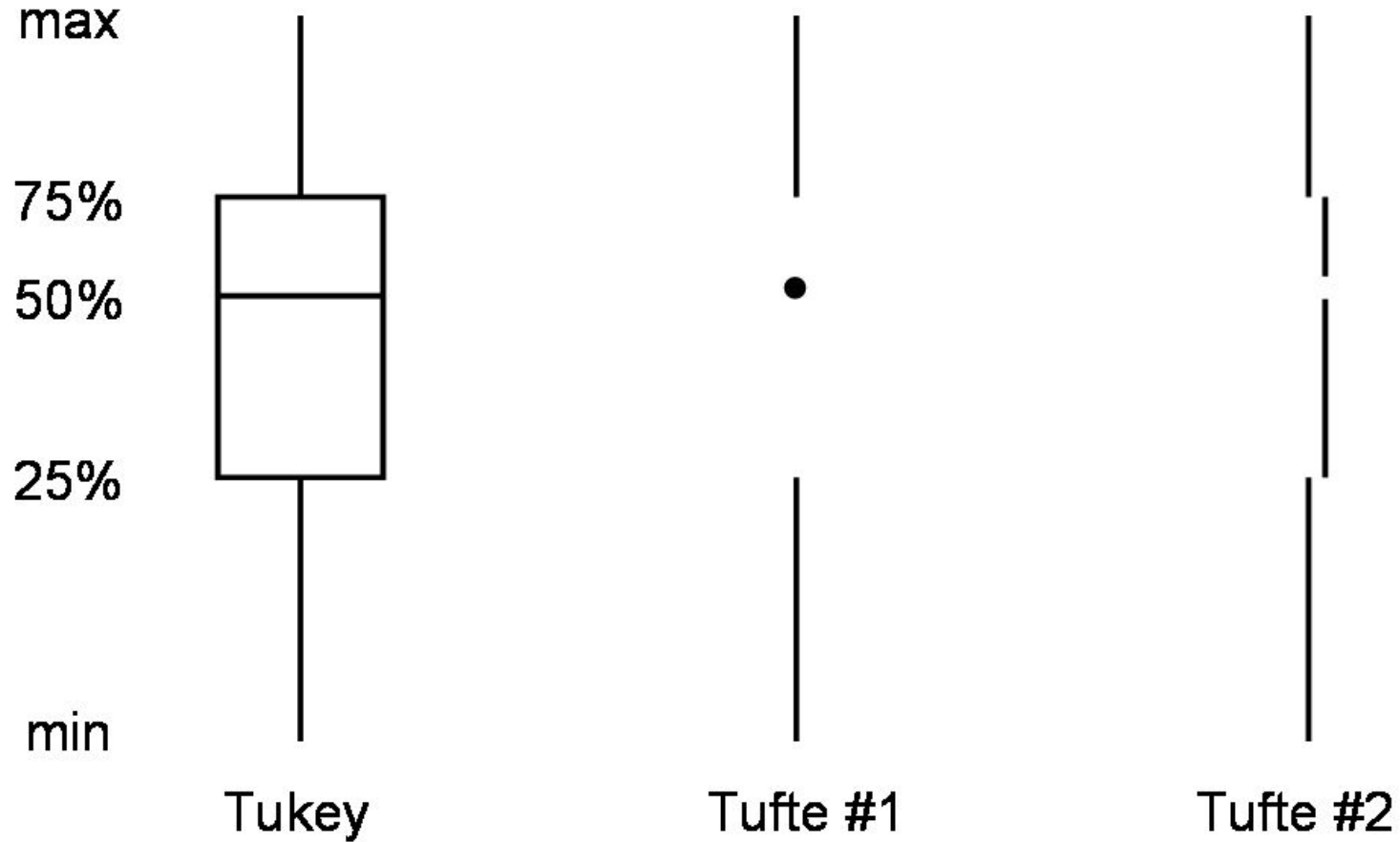
25%

min

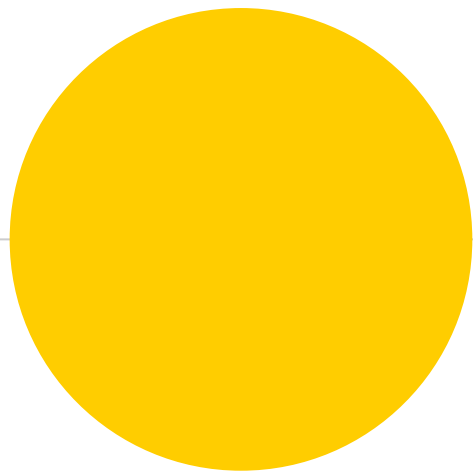
Tukey

Tufte #1

Tufte #2

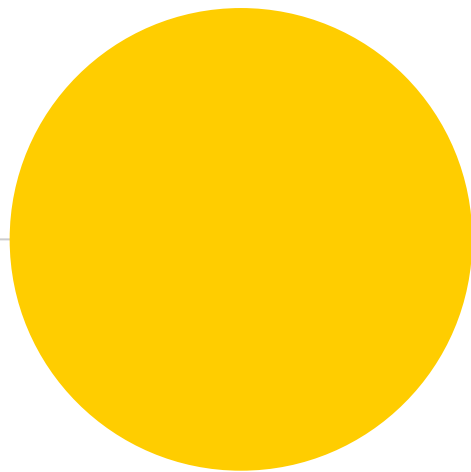






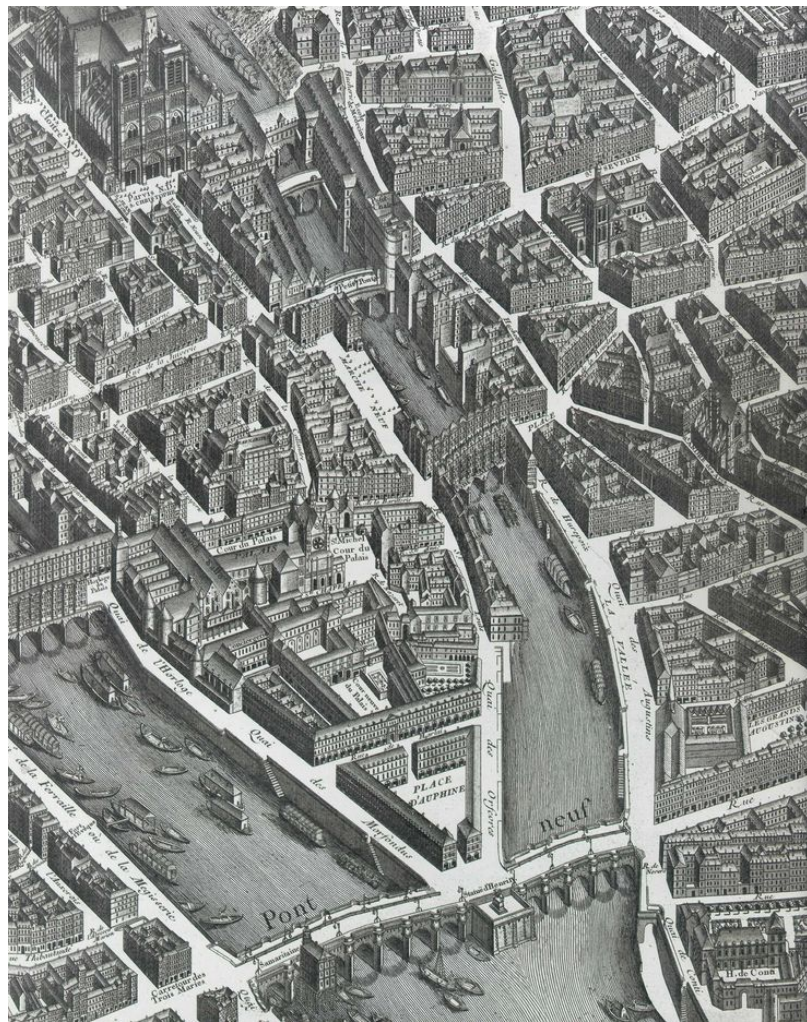
# Forgo Chartjunk

*CHARTJUNK: OVER-BUSY GRID LINES AND EXCESS TRICKS;  
REDUNDANT REPRESENTATION OF SIMPLE DATA*



# Maximize Data Density

*DATA DENSITY: NUMBER OF DATA POINTS / AREA OF DATA GRAPHIC*



# Edward Tufte

DATA VISUALIZATION PIONEER

