Data Visualization

Outline

0:10	What this workshop is about
0:15	Basics: form or content?
0:20	Types of charts
0:35	Instruments
0:50	Design principles
0:55	Color use
1:50	Visualization software

What problems do you have with visualizations?

- 1. I do not know what I want to visualize and I am not sure where to start
- 2. I know what I want to show, but not sure how to do it
- 3. My graphs look **bad**, no matter what I do 🤗
- 4. I have no problems! I am very good at visuals

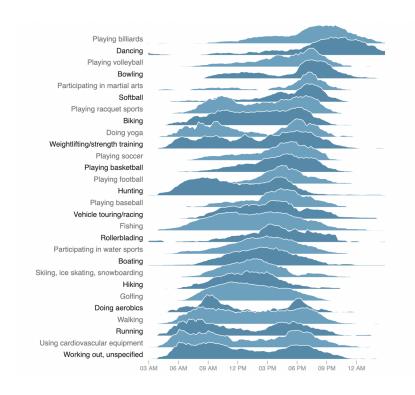
What software do you use for visualization?

- 1. Python or R
- 2. Tableau
- 3. Excel
- 4. Other (please, share in the chat!)

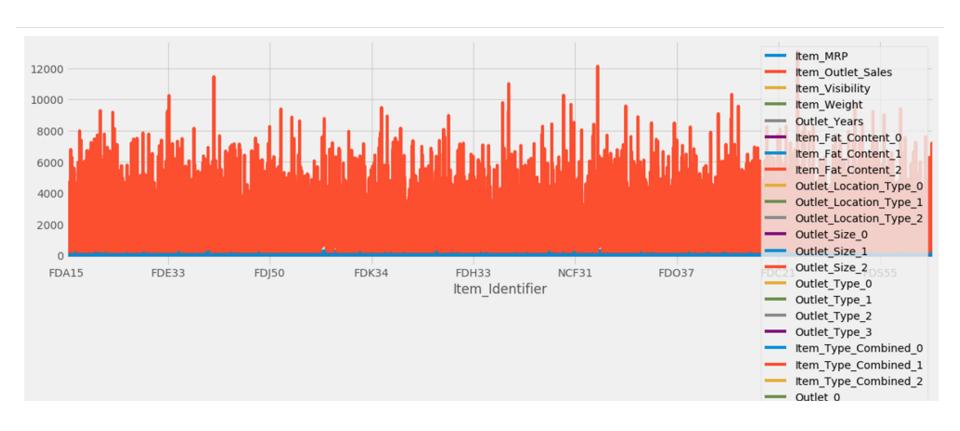
Learning objectives

- 1. Understand basic principles behind effective data visualization
- 2. Learn about graph types and visualization instruments
- 3. Be familiar with aesthetics features that make graphs clearer and *nicer!*

Why do we need visuals?



Do we need to learn how to visualize?



Graph should make a point

1. Hypothesis

What do you want to show?

2.Proof

How to emphasize that?

3. Explaining

What does the chart show?

BASICS

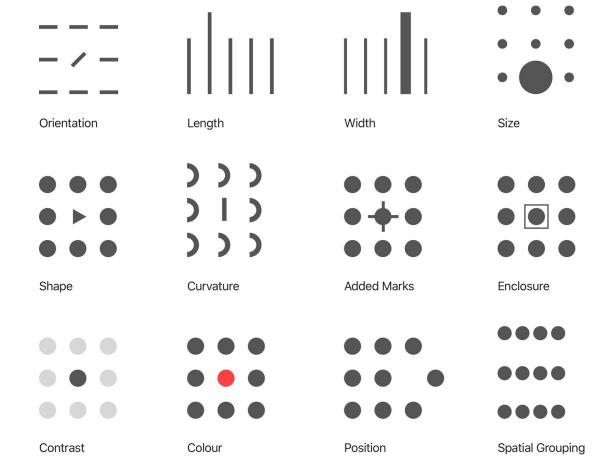
Form

Content

Graph type
Features
Design

Data format Transformation Context

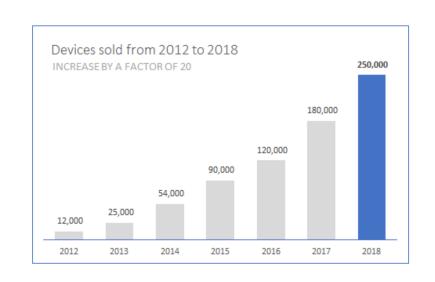
Both are important!



Preattentive Features

Preattentive features establish the hierarchy of information





- Remove 3D
- Use direct labeling
- Remove grid (if appropriate)
- Use color meaningfully

If possible, declutter!

Choosing a Graph Type

Consider:

- Purpose
- Variable types
- Dimensions



boxplot



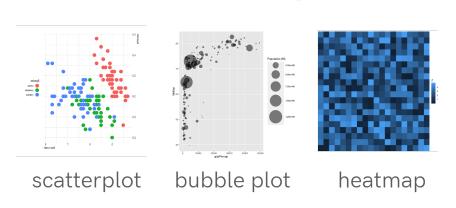
Distribution

histogram density plot boxplot

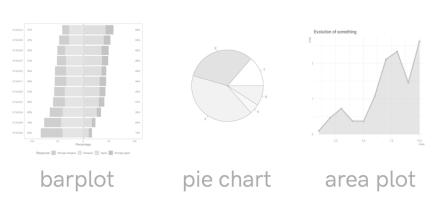
Comparison



Relationship



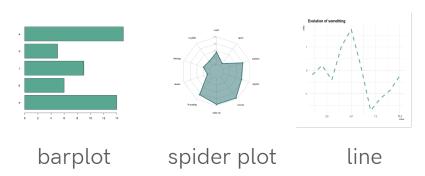
Part of the whole



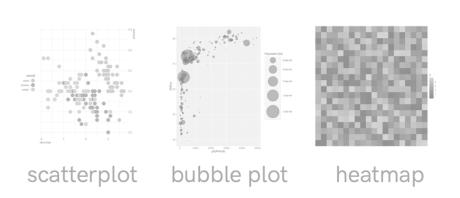
Distribution

histogram density plot boxplot

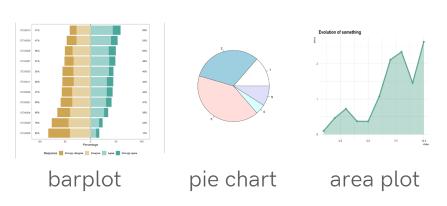
Comparison



Relationship



Part of the whole

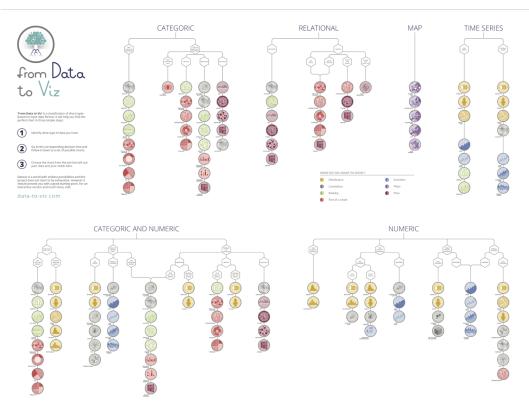


Graph Types and Data Types

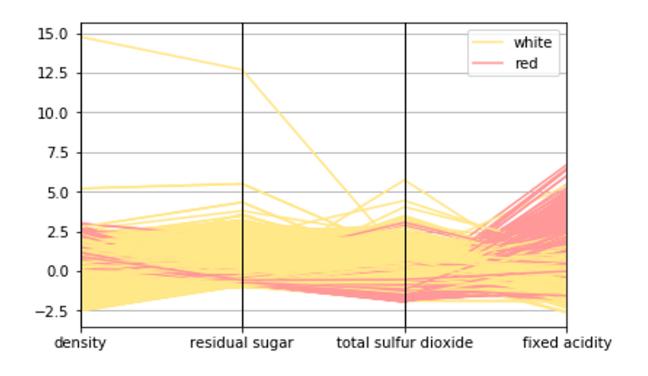
Numeric/Categorical

Is it ordered?

How many observations per group?



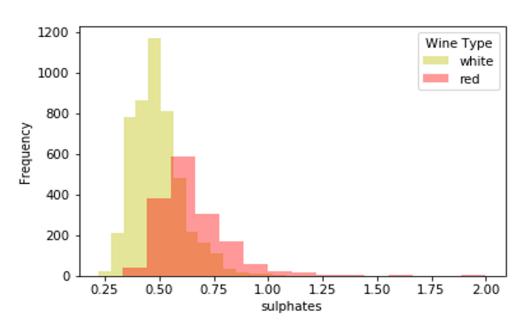
Multiple dimensions I



graph types

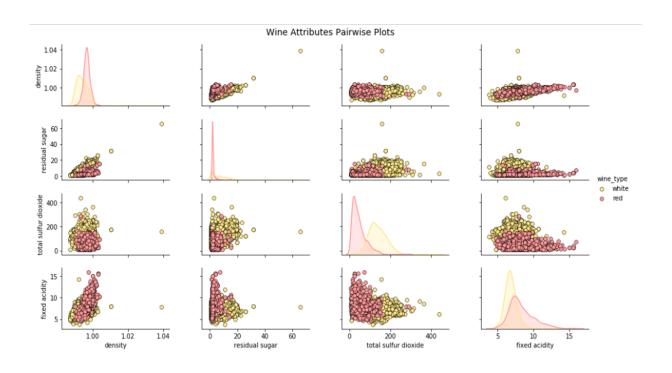
Multiple dimensions II

Sulphates Content in Wine



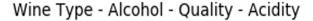
colours

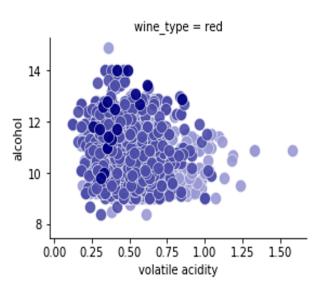
Multiple dimensions III

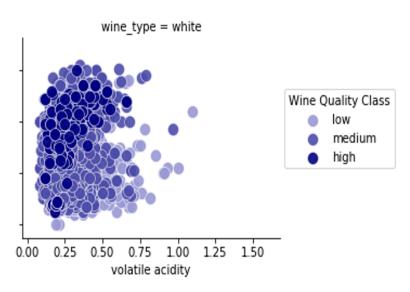


pairwise correlations

Multiple dimensions IV



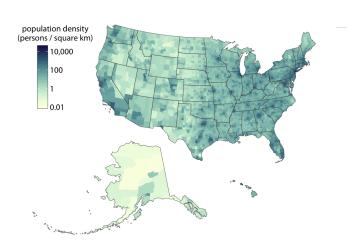




facets

Other Graph Types

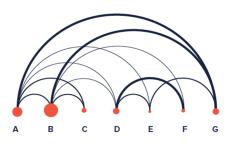
geospatial data



wordcloud



connections



Having good data is more important than choosing a right graph type

Ideally, data should be:

- ✓ High volume
- ✓ Historical
- ✓ Consistent
- ✓ Clean
- ✓ Clear
- ✓ Richly segmented

Long vs Wide formats

"Long" format

country	year	metric	
Х	1960	10	
Х	1970	13	
Х	2010	15	
у	1960	20	
у	1970	23	
у	2010	25	
Z	1960	30	
Z	1970	33	
Z	2010	35	

"Wide" format

country	yr1960	yr1970	yr2010
Х	10	13	15
у	20	23	25
Z	30	33	35

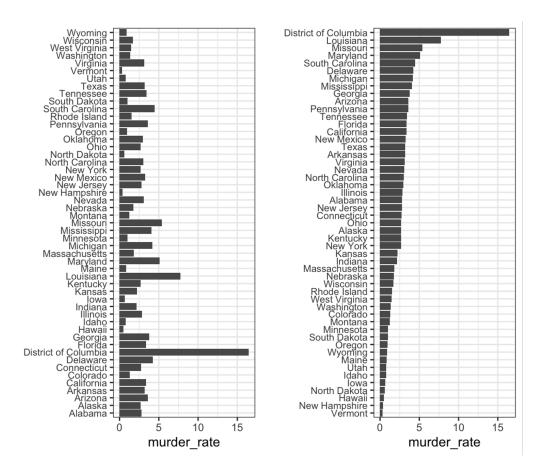
INSTRUMENTS

Most of the data visualization software allows you to:

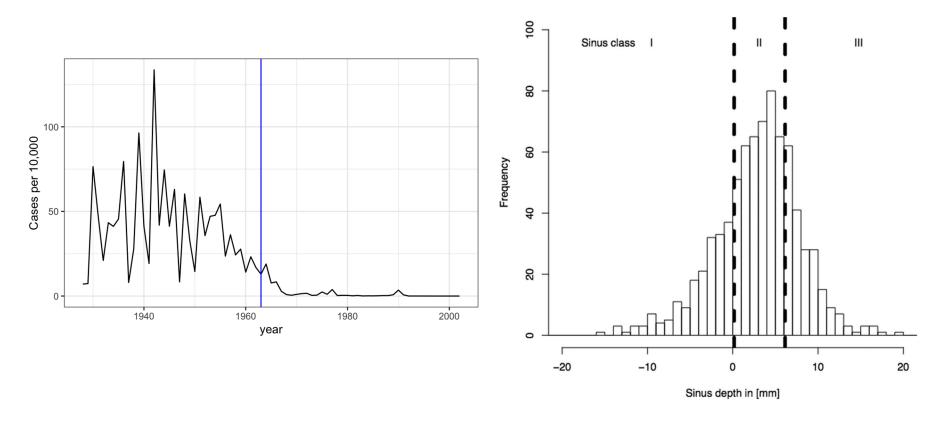
- Aggregate
- Filter
- Compare
- Annotate

and much more!

Data ordering



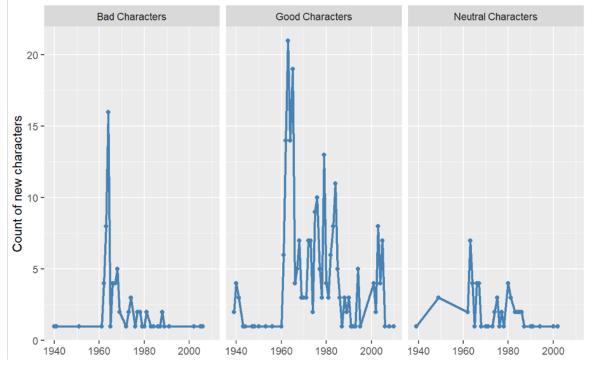
Reference Lines and Regions



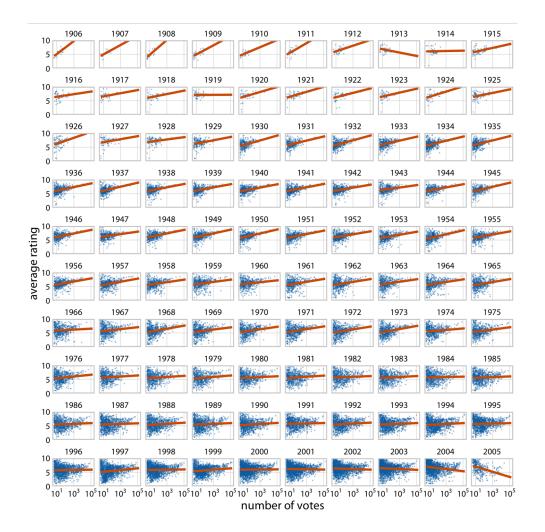
Facets

New Marvel characters by alignment

(limited to characters with more than 100 appearances)

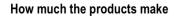


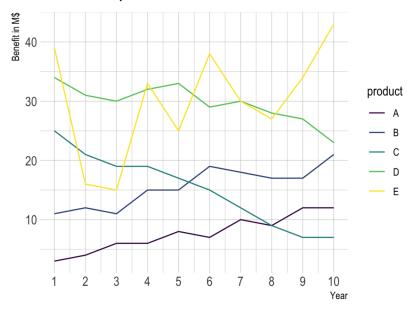
Useful for multidimensional or large scale data



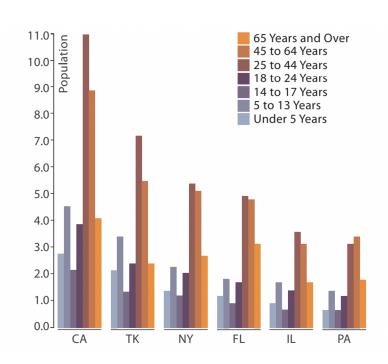
Multiple Views

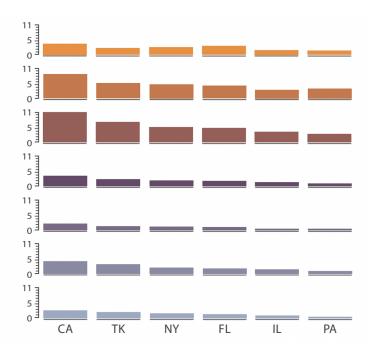




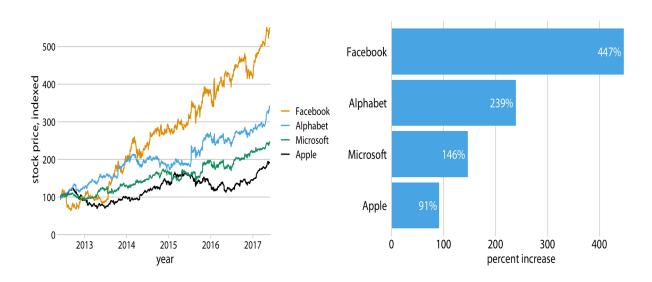


Multiple Views

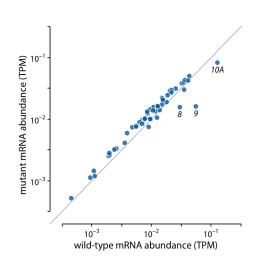




Context



Perpendicular grid lines are the most useful

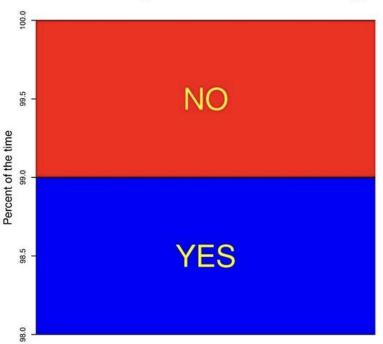


For paired data, use a diagonal line

DESIGN PRINCIPLES

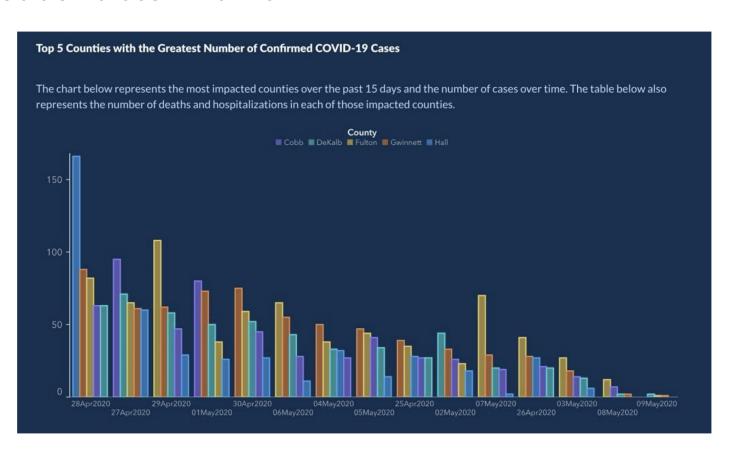
Cutting Y-scales

Is truncating the Y-axis misleading?

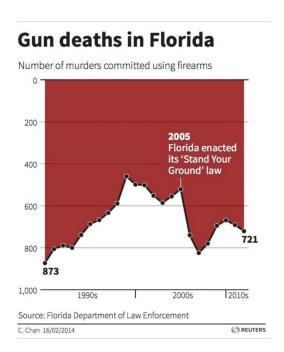


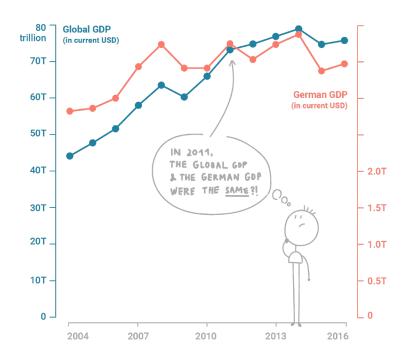
If cutting Y-axis (for example, when using Likert scale data), use **points** instead of bars

Use reasonable X-axis



flipped dual





Avoid misleading axes!

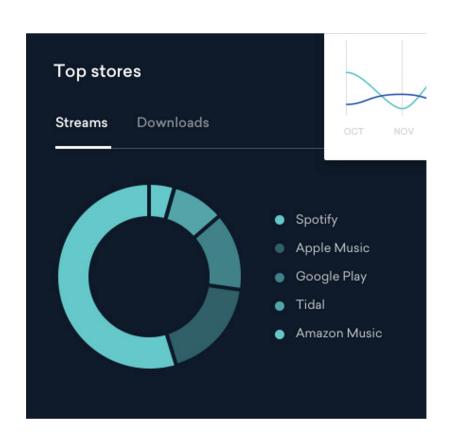
Colour Use

Gradient and diverging palettes

Colorblind-friendly

Do not add more than 8 colours

Use gray for context



Creating Palettes

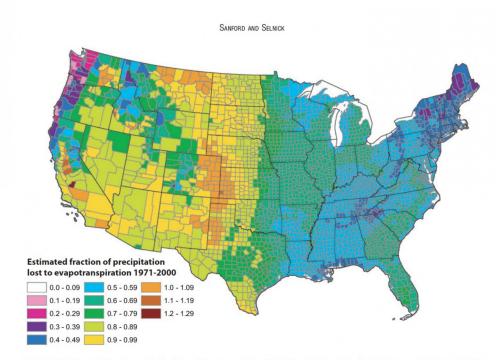
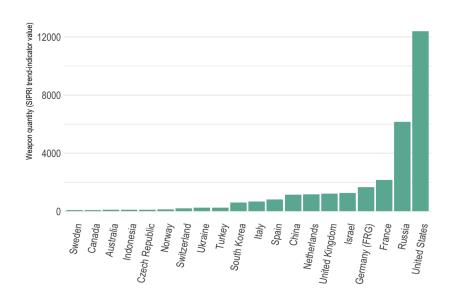


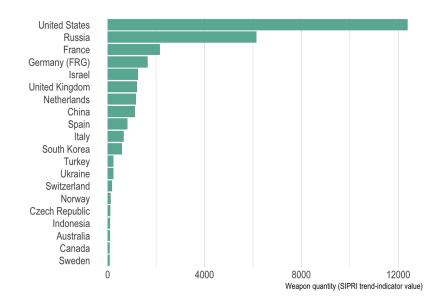
FIGURE 13. Estimated Mean Annual Ratio of Actual Evapotranspiration (ET) to Precipitation (P) for the Conterminous U.S. for the Period 1971-2000. Estimates are based on the regression equation in Table 1 that includes land cover. Calculations of ET/P were made first at the 800-m resolution of the PRISM climate data. The mean values for the counties (shown) were then calculated by averaging the 800-m values within each county. Areas with fractions > 1 are agricultural counties that either import surface water or mine deep groundwater.

Use meaningful colorsUse color generatorsAvoid pure and bright colours

Avoid rainbow palette

Use horizontal bar chart

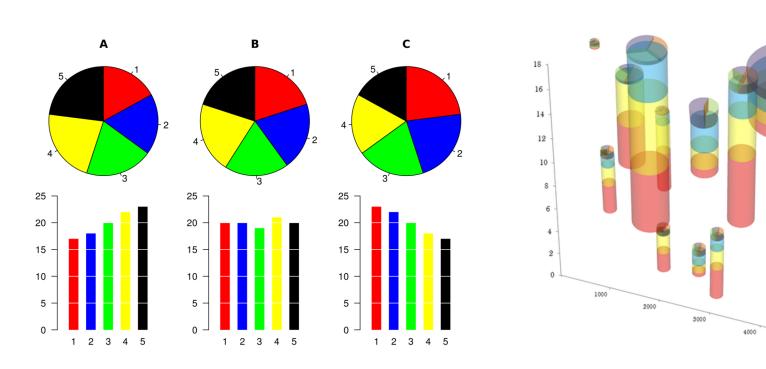




Avoid pie charts and 3D

10000K

1000K



Tables

- 1. Remove style and borders
- 2. Do not use vertical lines, remove all grids if possible
- 3. **Left align** your <u>text</u>, BUT **right align** your <u>numbers</u>
- 4. Align headers correspondingly
- 5. Group and separate

Company	Last Trade	Trade Time	Change	Prev Close
GOOG Google Inc.	597.74	12:12PM	14.81 (2.54%)	582.93
AAPL Apple Inc.	378.94	12:22PM	5.74 (1.54%)	373.20
AMZN Amazon.com Inc.	191.55	12:23PM	3.16 (1.68%)	188.39
ORCL Oracle Corporation	31.15	12:44PM	1.41 (4.72%)	29.74
MSFT Microsoft Corporation	25.50	12:27PM	0.66 (2.67%)	24.84
CSCO Cisco Systems, Inc.	18.65	12:45PM	0.97 (5.49%)	17.68
YHOO Yahoo! Inc.	15.81	12:25PM	0.11 (0.67%)	15.70

SOFTWARE

Data Visualization Tools



Many features
Easy to learn & use
No data cleaning

Data security



Data cleaning Popular

Confusing

Lacks customization



Free

Data exploration

Requires learning

Debugging