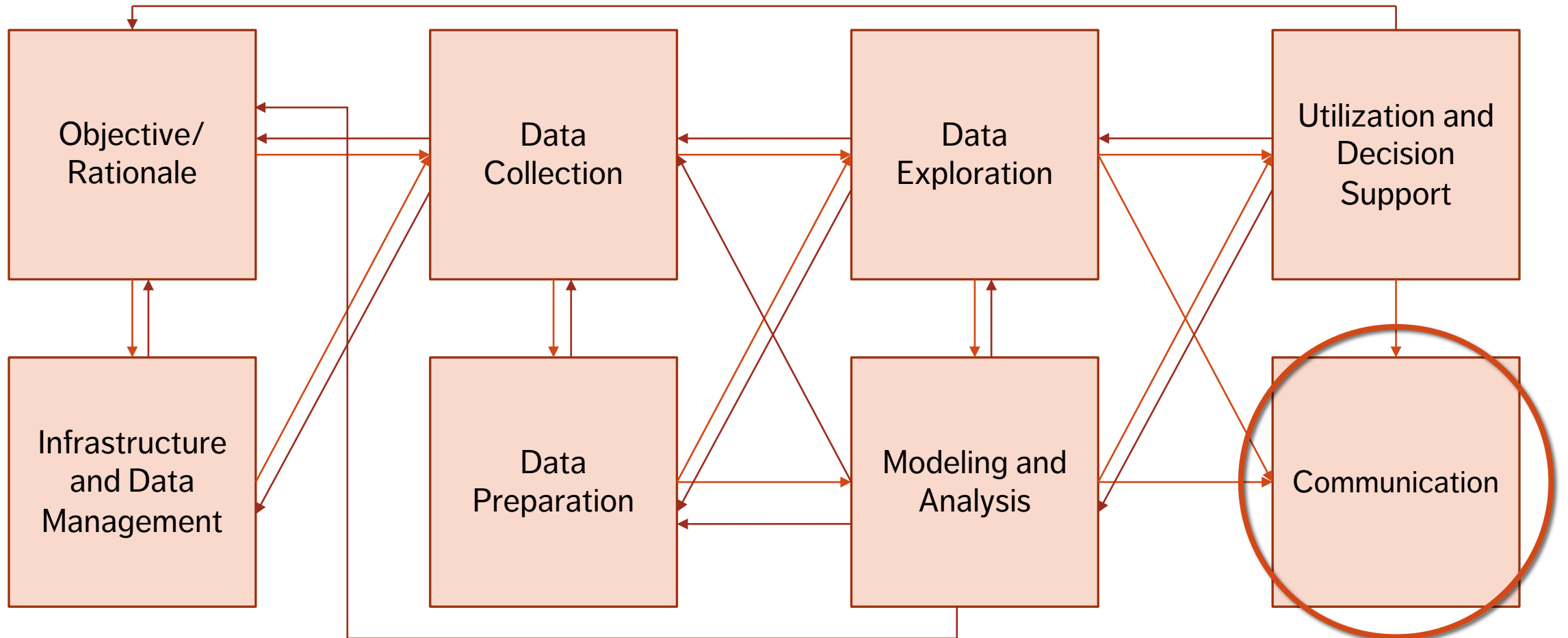


## 2. Data Visualization for Communication

# The (Messy) Analysis Process



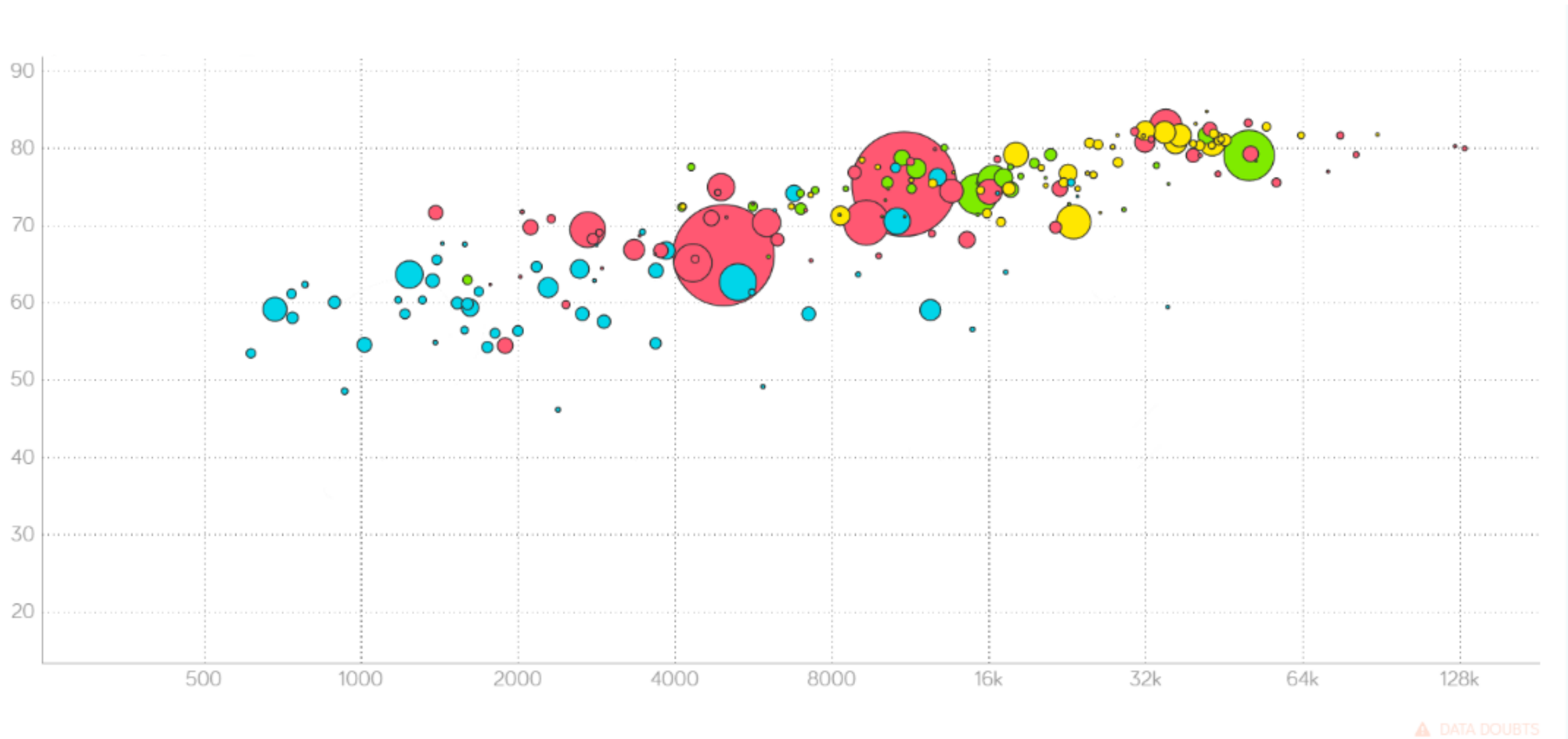
# Principles of Analytical Design

---

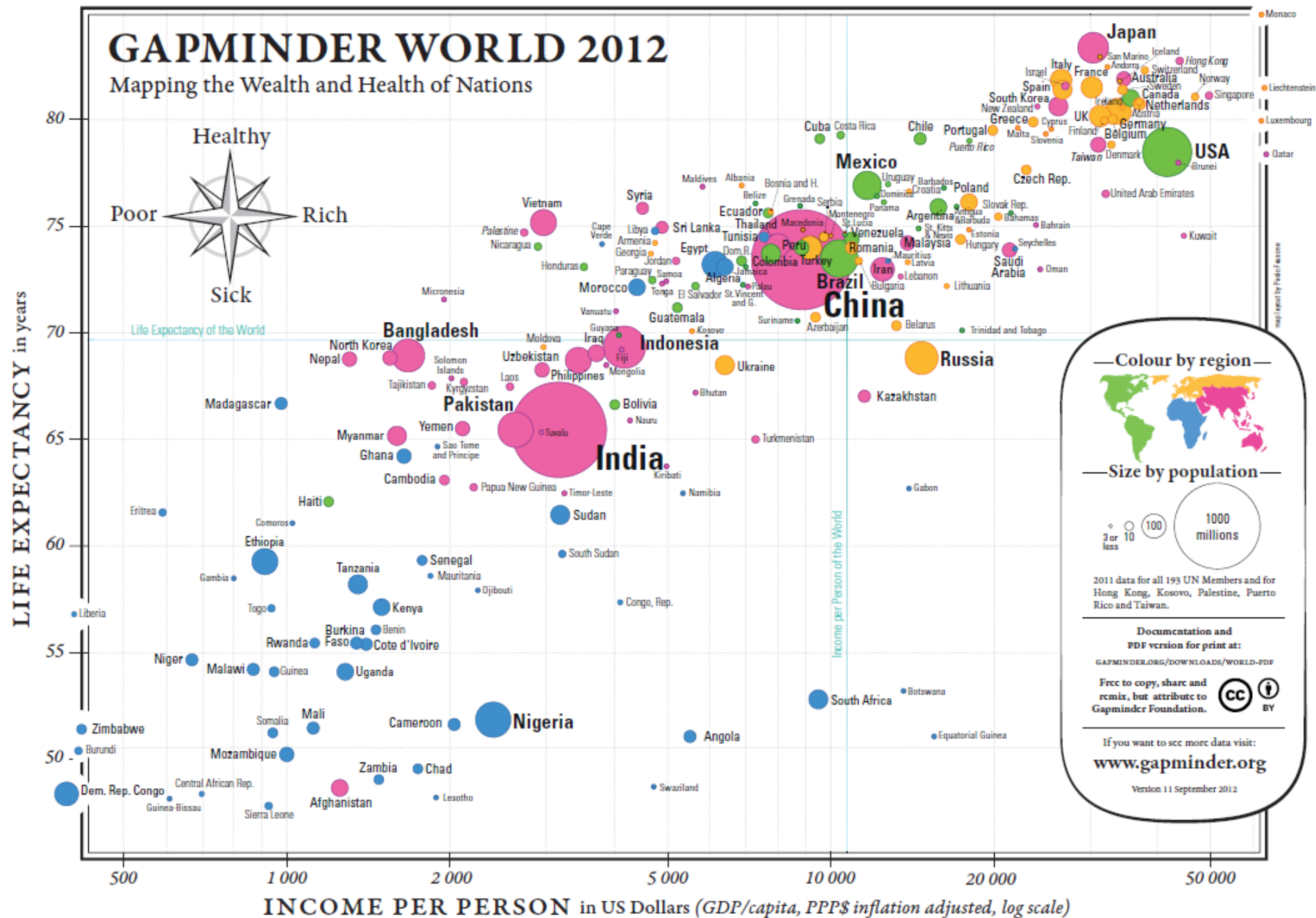
**Reasoning** and **communicating** our thoughts are intertwined with our lives in a causal and dynamic multivariate Universe.

There is a **symmetry** to visual displays of evidence: consumers should be seeking exactly what producers should be providing, namely

- meaningful comparisons
- potential causal networks and underlying structure
- multivariate links
- integrated and relevant data
- honest documentation
- primary focus on content



**Non-Integrated Data**





# GAPMINDER WORLD 2012

Mapping the Wealth and Health of Nations

LIFE EXPECTANCY in years

80

70

65

60

Healthy

Sick

Life Expectancy of the World



Bangladesh

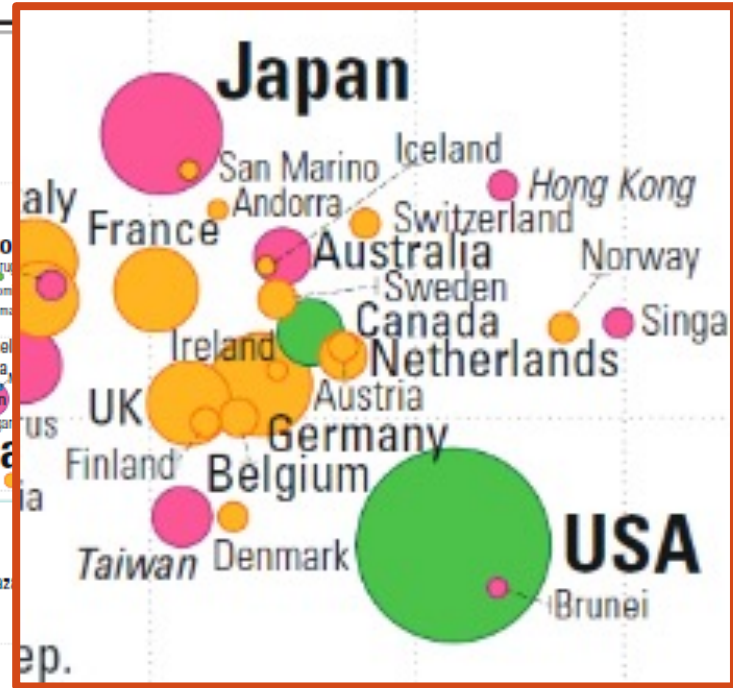
Pakistan

Income per Person of the World

INCOME

Meaningful Comparisons

(noted, log scale)



**Size by population**

- 3 or less
- 10
- 100
- 1000 millions

2011 data for all 193 UN Members and for Hong Kong, Kosovo, Palestine, Puerto Rico and Taiwan.

Documentation and PDF version for print at:  
[GAPMINDER.ORG/DOWNLOADS/WORLD-PDF](http://GAPMINDER.ORG/DOWNLOADS/WORLD-PDF)

Free to copy, share and remix, but attribute to Gapminder Foundation.

If you want to see more data visit:  
[www.gapminder.org](http://www.gapminder.org)

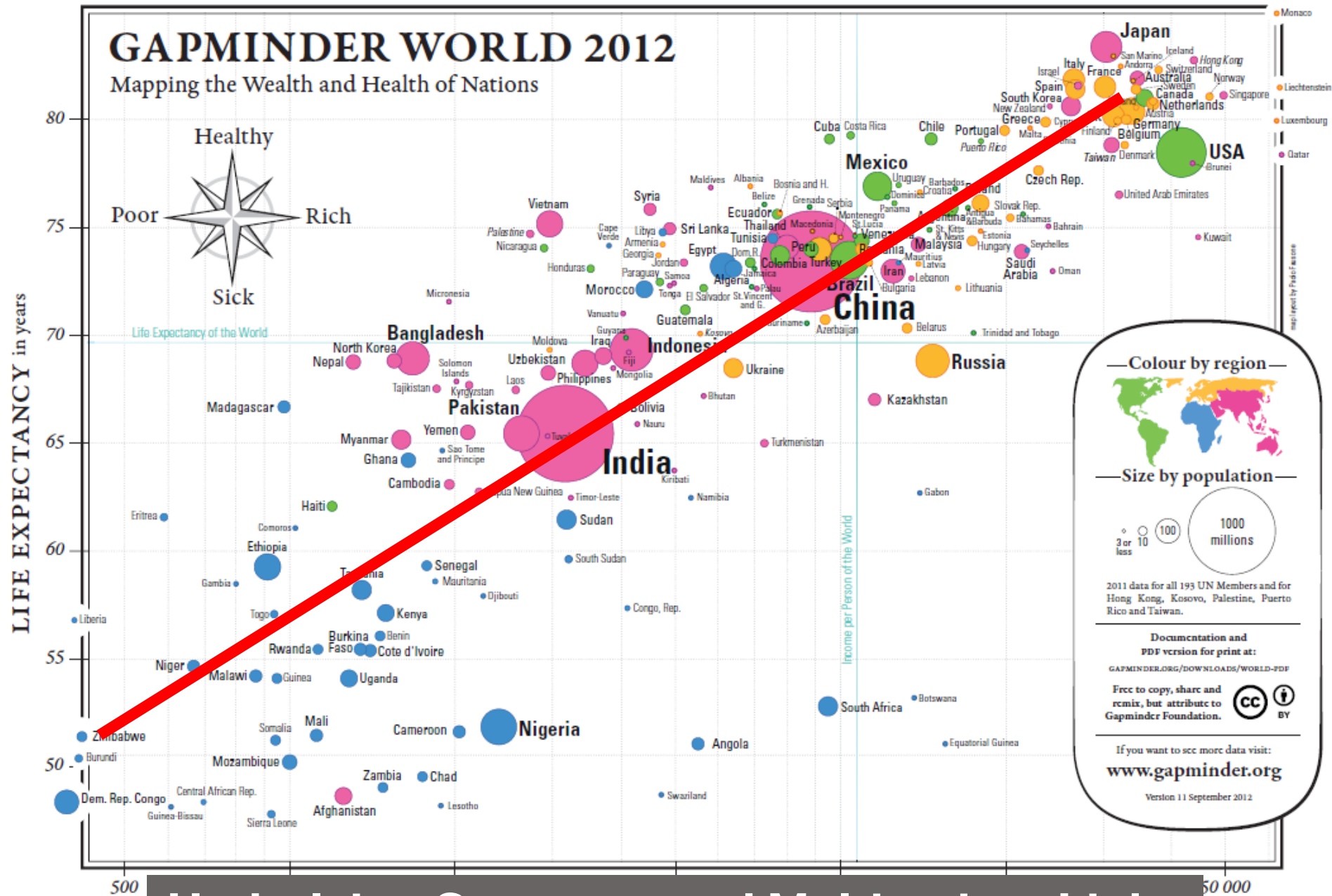
Version 11 September 2012

500

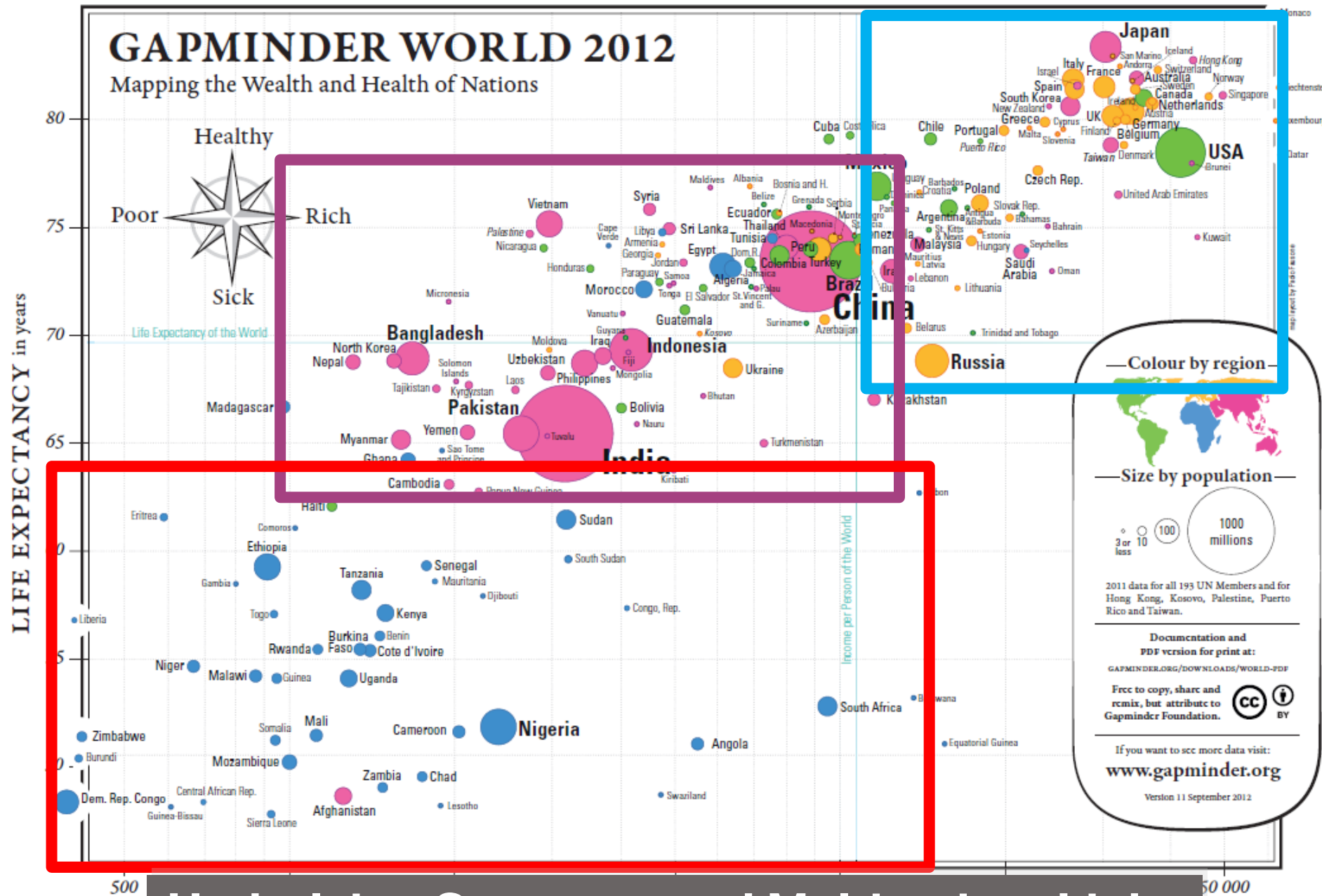
1 000

20 000

50 000

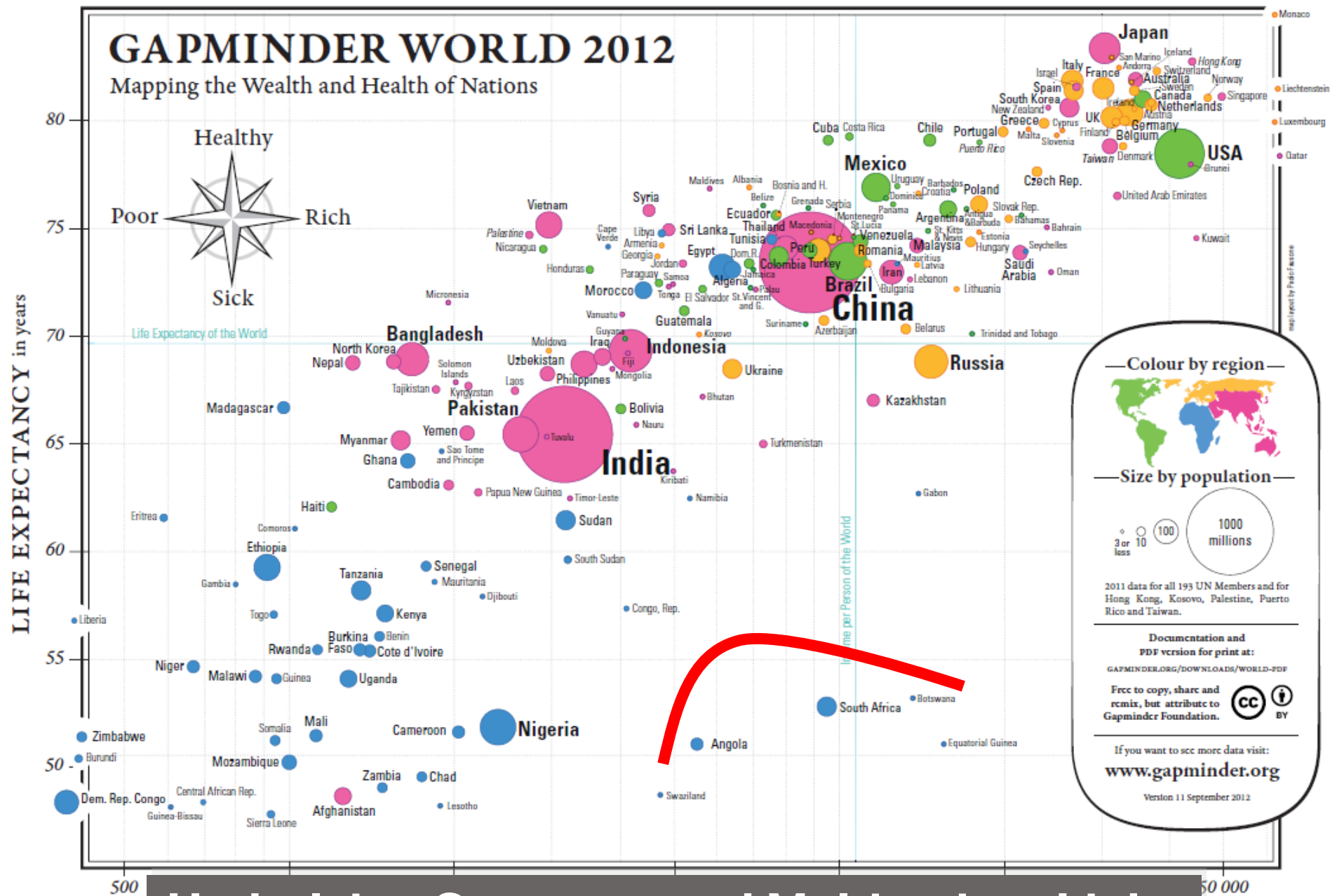


**Underlying Structure and Multivariate Links**

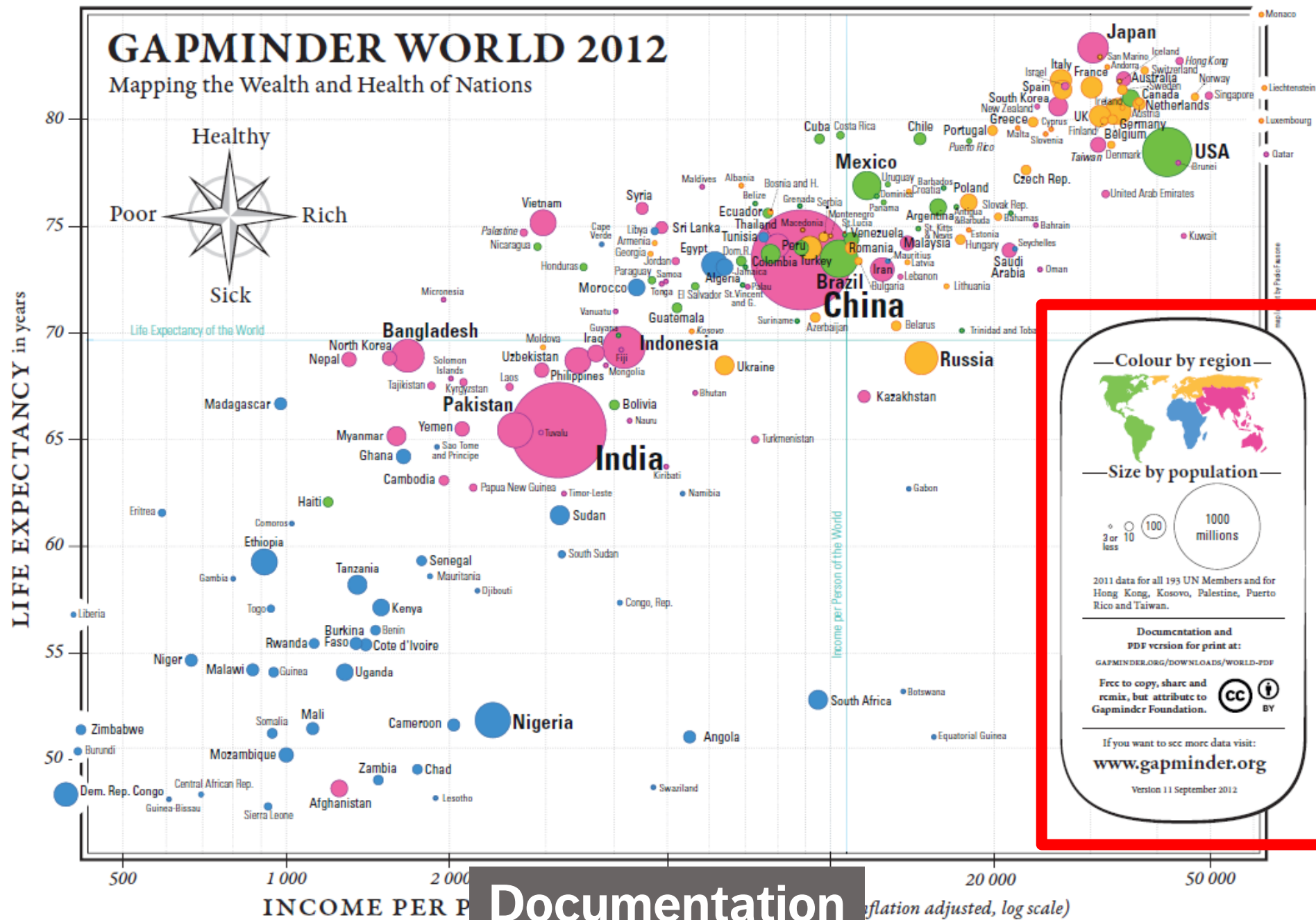


# Underlying Structure and Multivariate Links





**Underlying Structure and Multivariate Links**



**Documentation** (inflation adjusted, log scale)

# Basic Rules

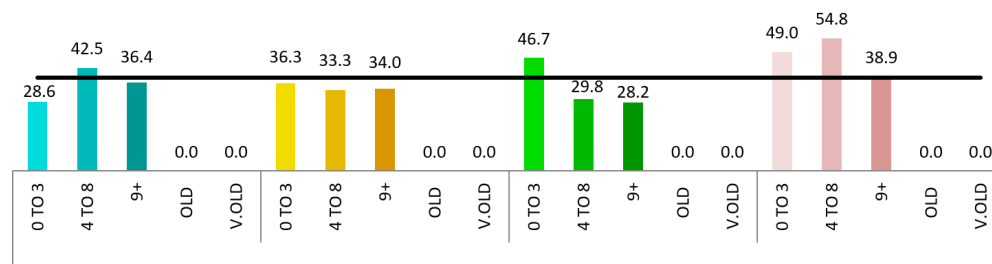
## 1. Check the data

outliers, spikes, anomalies

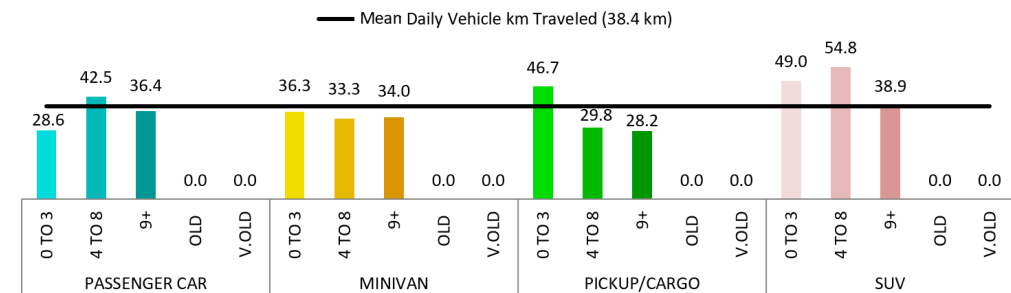
## 2. Explain encoding

don't assume the reader knows what everything means

Daily VKT by Type and Age



Daily Vehicle km Traveled by Vehicle Type and Age



## 3. Label axes

knowing the scale is important

# Basic Rules

## 4. Include units

eliminate the need for guesswork

## 5. Keep your geometry in check

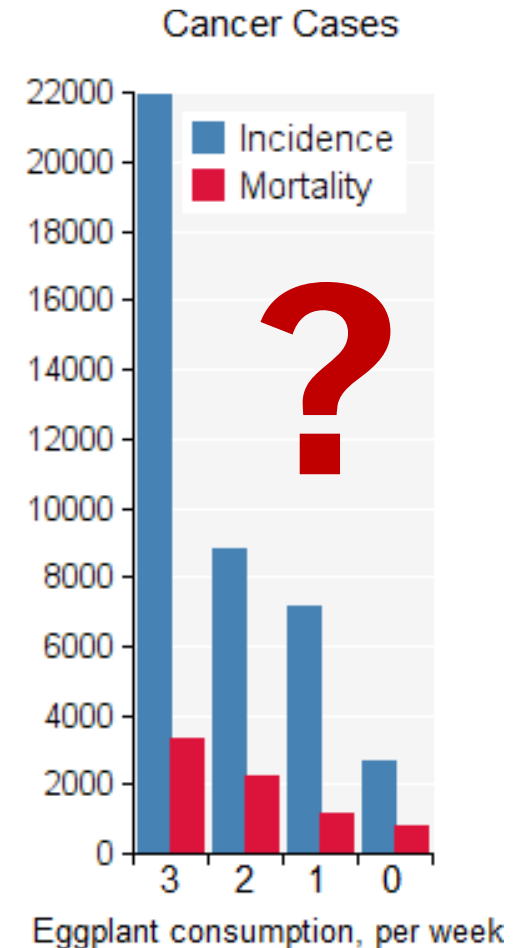
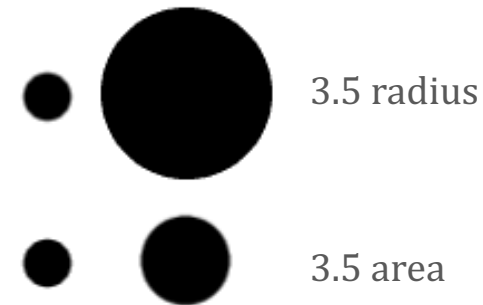
circles and 2D shape are sized by area, bar charts by length

## 6. Include your sources

protect yourself, and let those who want to dig deeper do so

## 7. Consider your audience

a poster can be wordy, a presentation should be minimalist

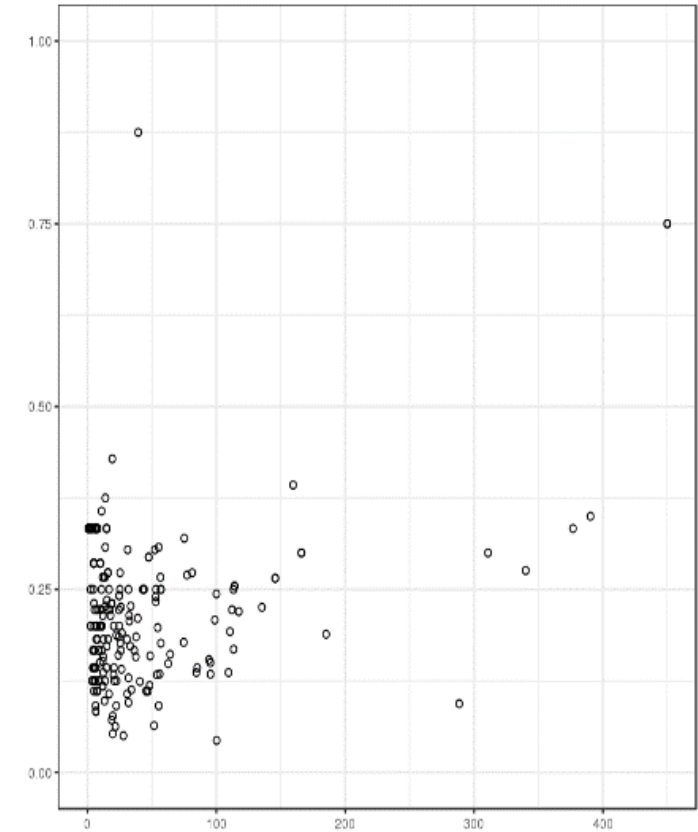




# Representing Multivariate Data

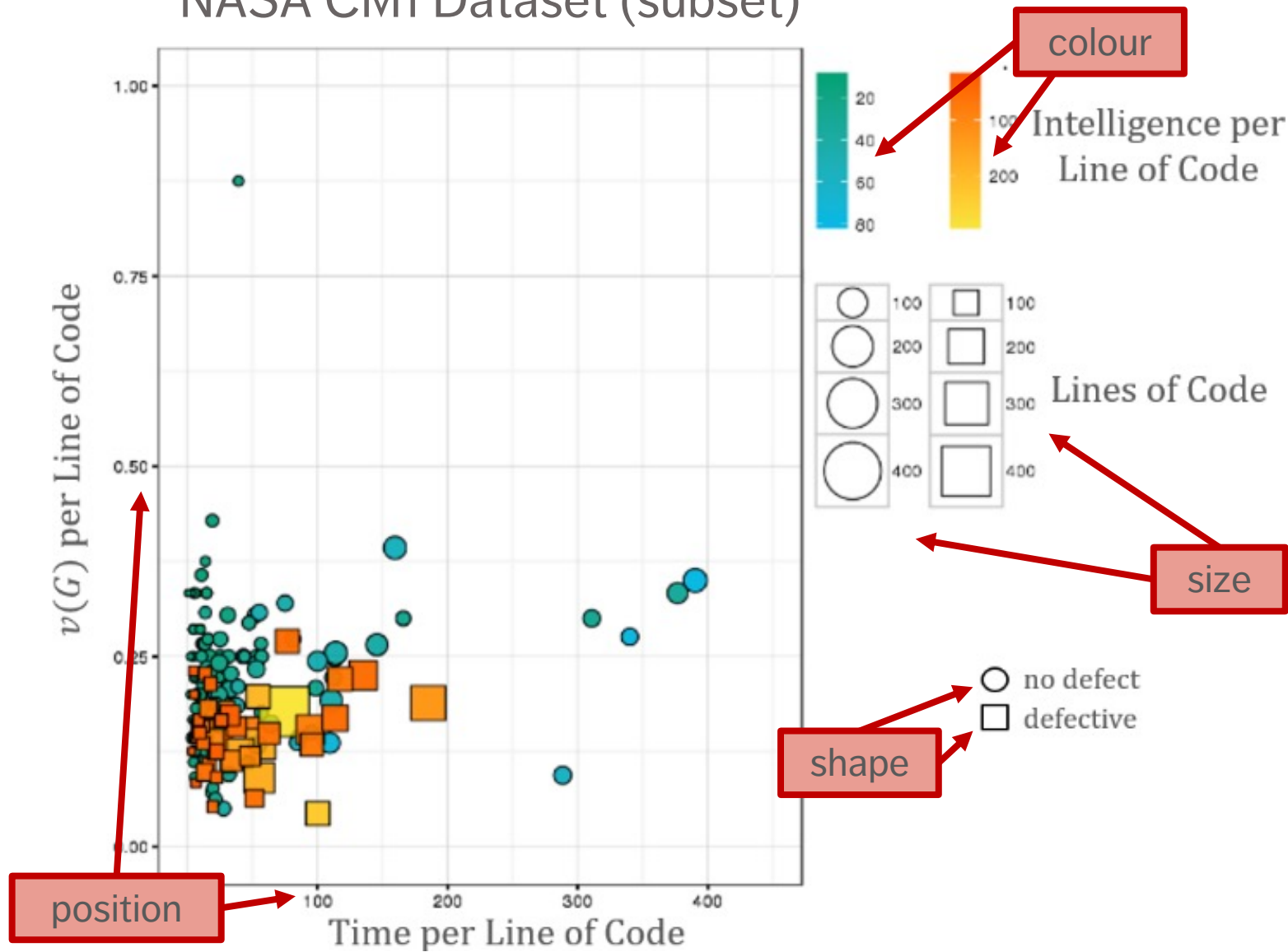
2 variables can be represented by position in the plane. Additional factors can be depicted with:

- size
- color
- value
- texture
- line orientation
- shape
- (motion?)



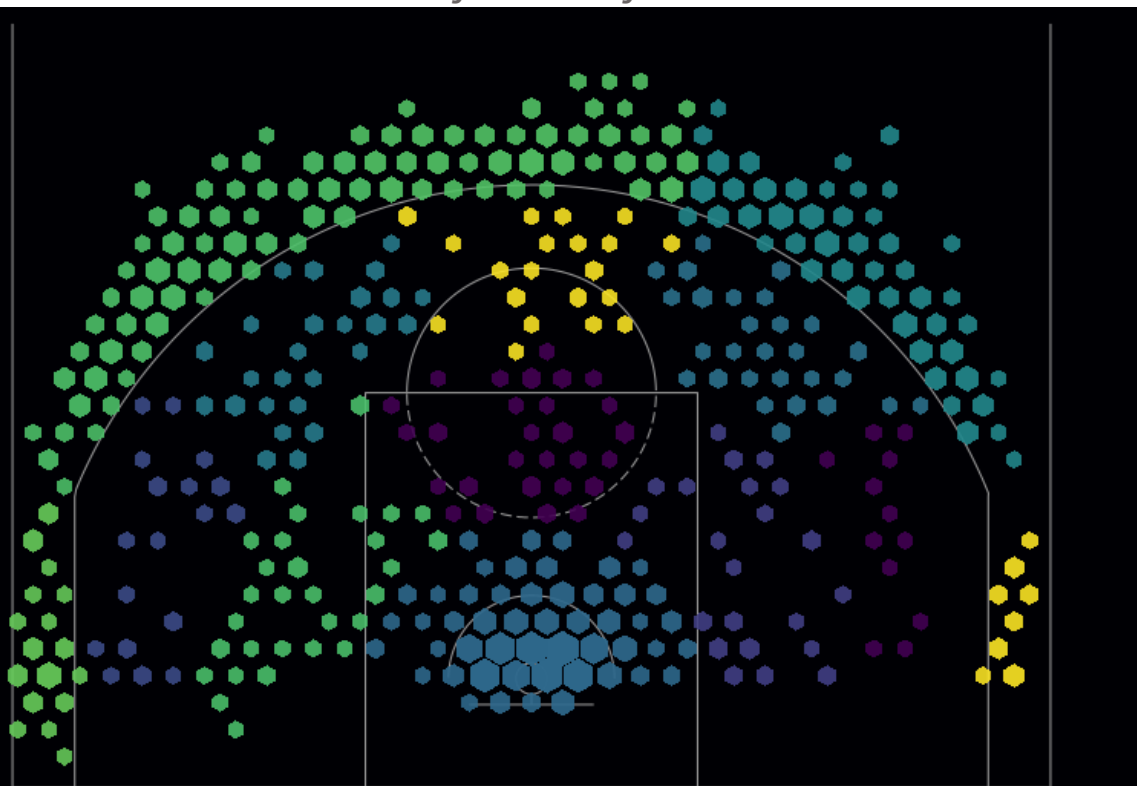
NASA CM1 Dataset (subset)

# NASA CM1 Dataset (subset)

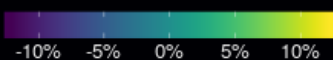


# NBA FG% Against League Average ('15-'16)

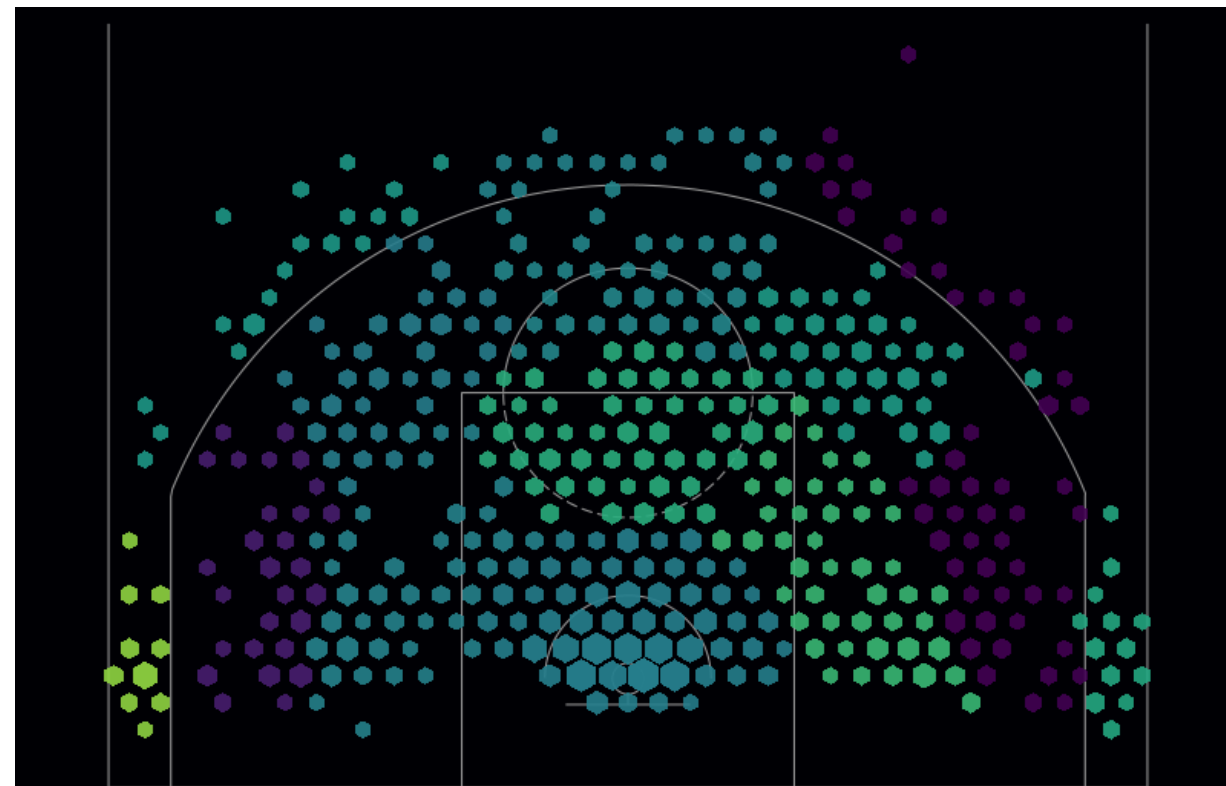
Kyle Lowry



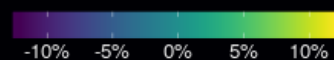
FG% vs. League Avg



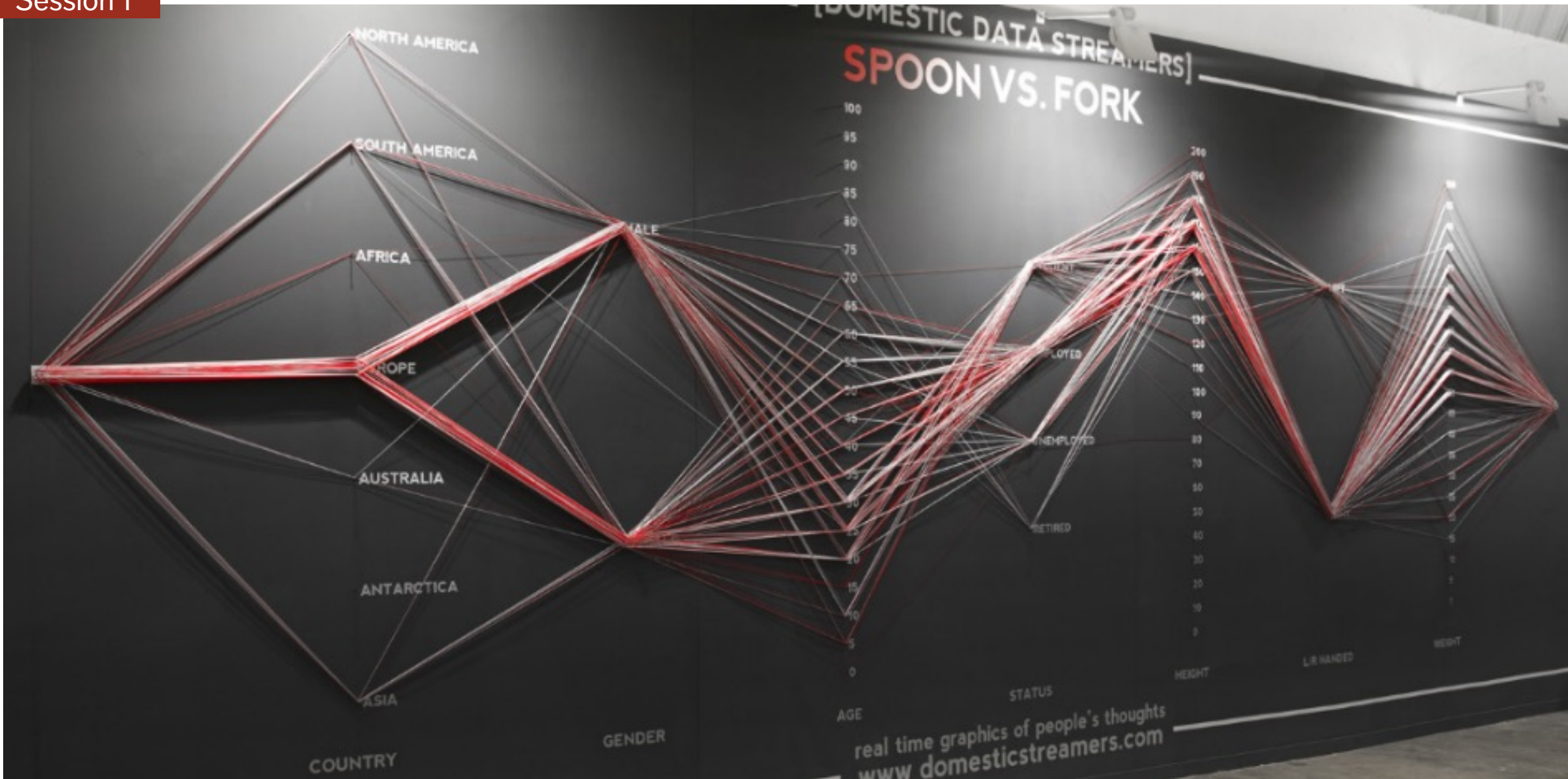
DeMar DeRozan



FG% vs. League Avg



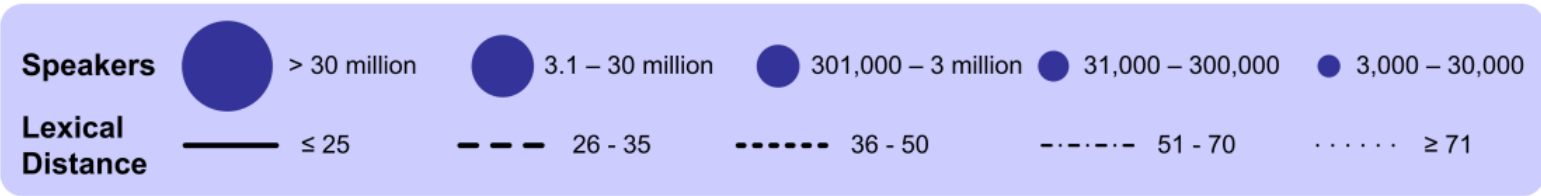
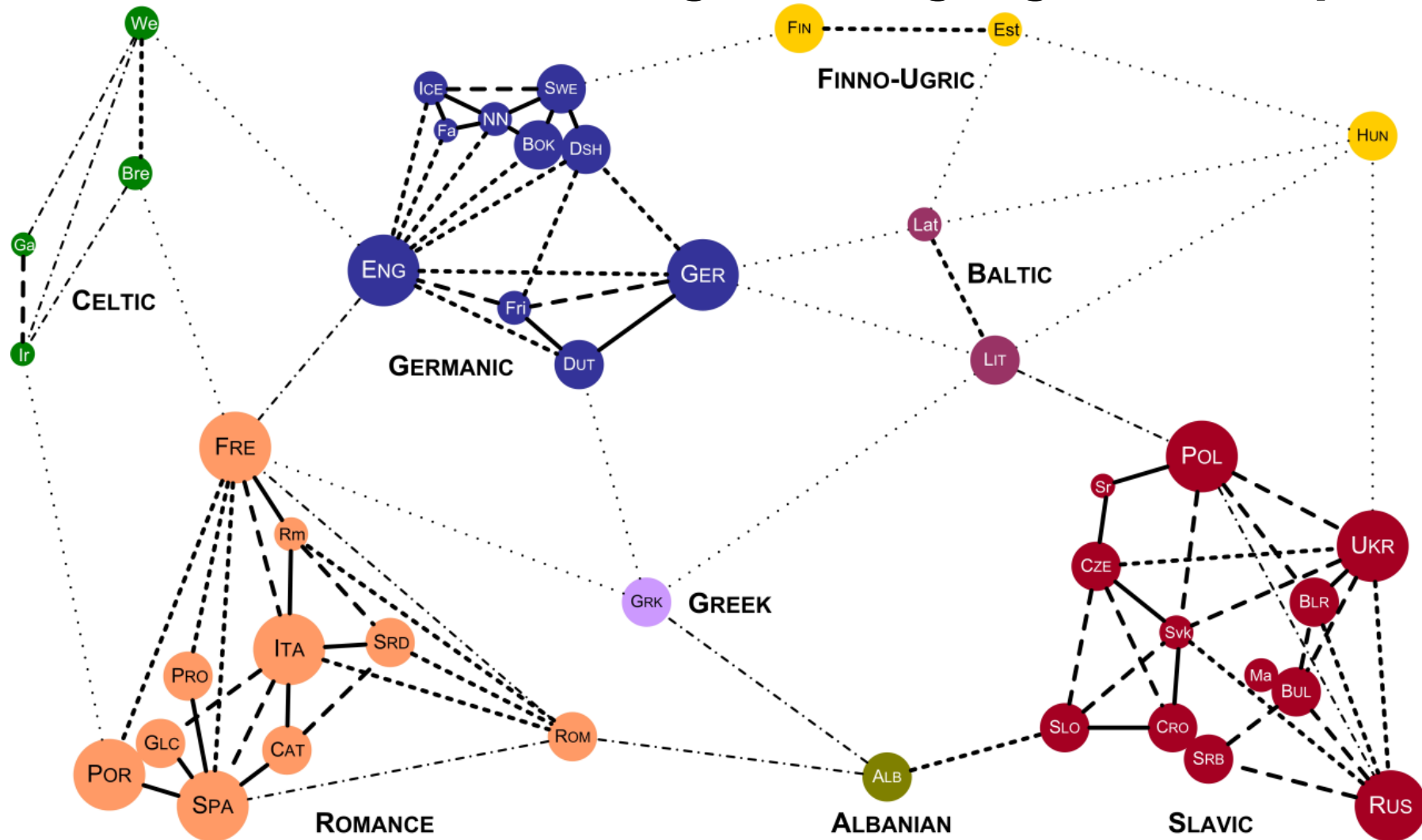
What comparisons can you make? Do you understand the encoding? The context?



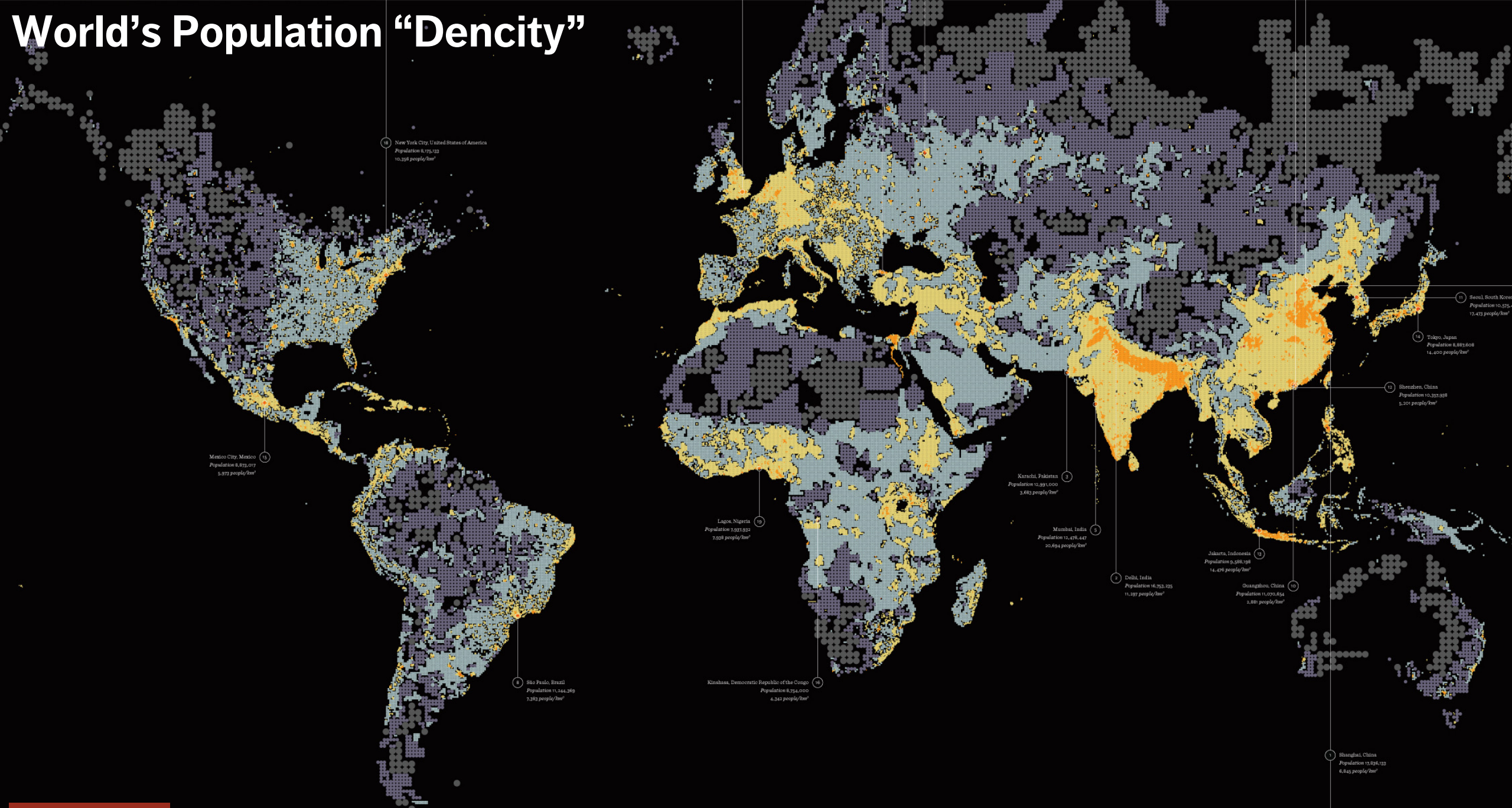
Are there any issues with data collection? Where do you think this event took place?  
Is the spoon/fork question a red herring?



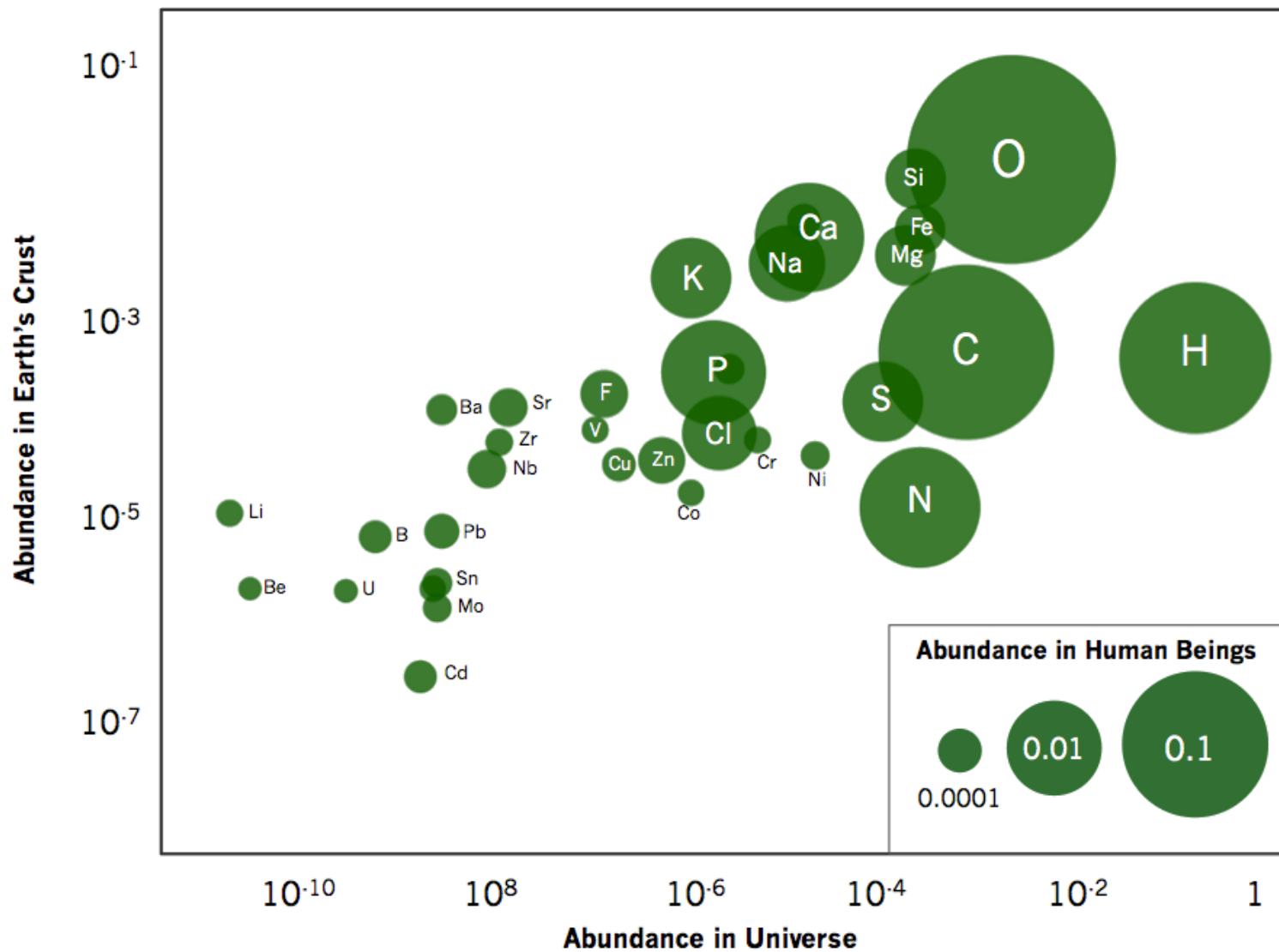
# Lexical Distance Among the Languages of Europe



# World's Population "Dencity"



# Abundance of Chemical Elements



# Suggested Reading

Data Visualization for Communication

*Data Understanding, Data Analysis, Data Science*  
**Data Visualization and Data Exploration**

## Data and Charts

- Presenting Results
- Multivariate Elements in Charts

## Fundamental Principles of Analytical Design

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*The Practice of Data Visualization*  
**Basics of Data Visualization**

## Representing Multivariate Observations

## Communicating Analysis Results

## Hall-of-Fame / Hall-of-Shame



# Exercises

Data Visualization for Communication

1. Study the charts presented in this section (or any other chart of your choosing) using the principles of analytical design. Are the basic rules followed?
2. What chart/design elements could be added to enhance the presentations?