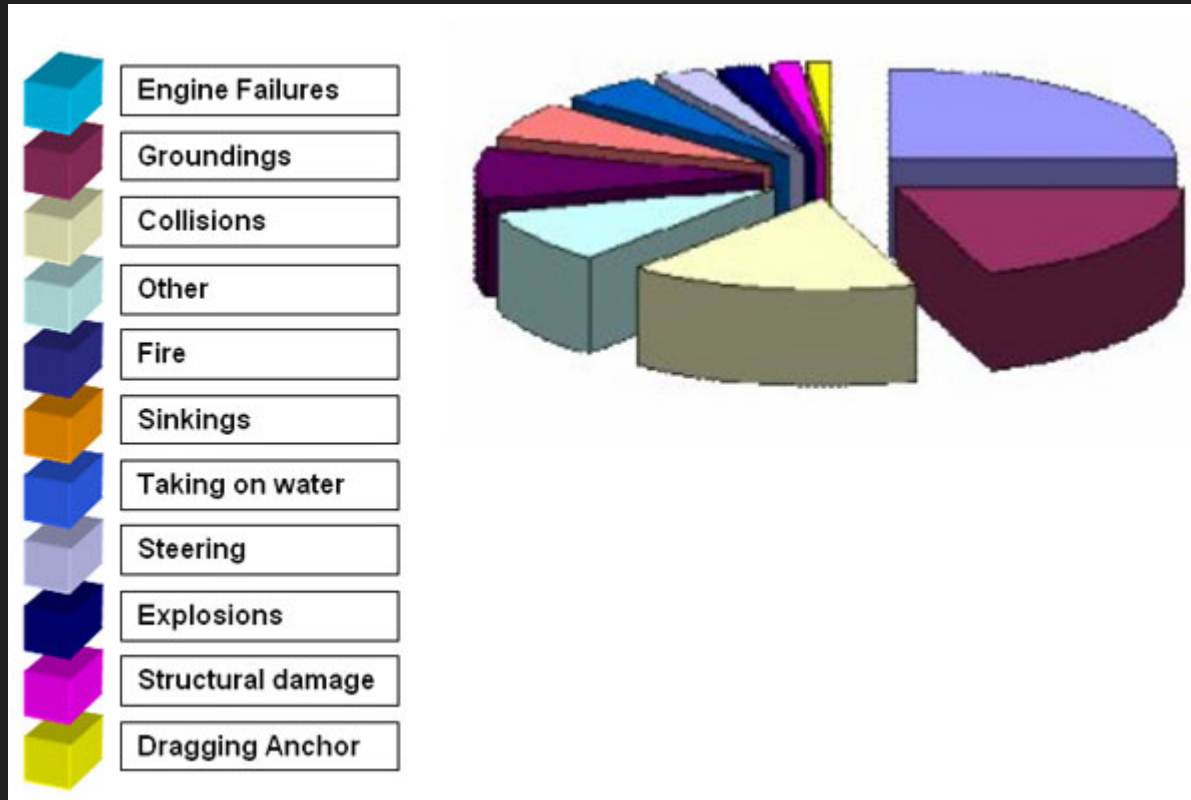


Graphical Integrity

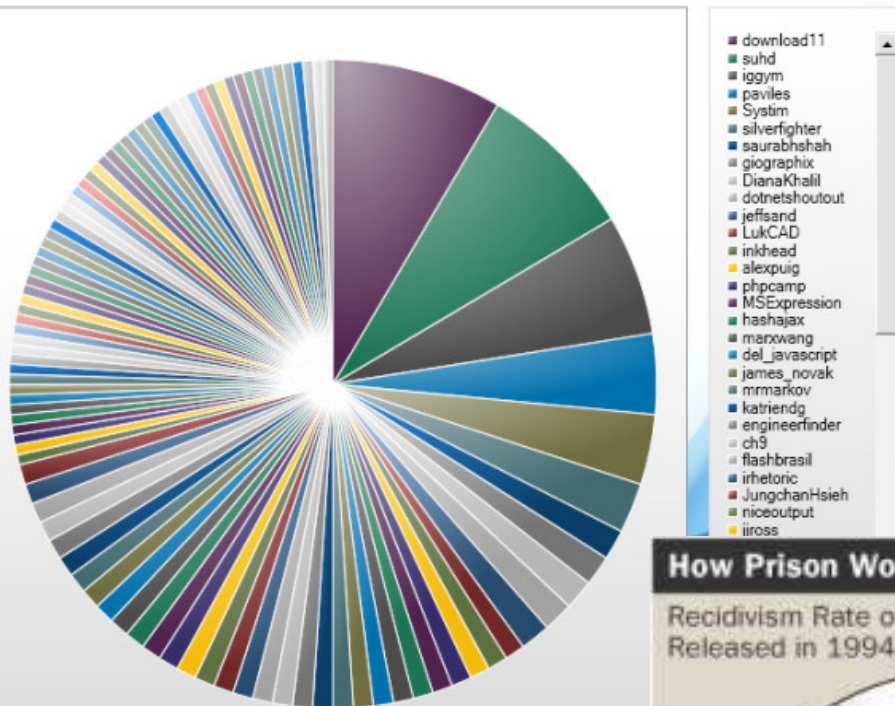
Alark Joshi

Maritime and Coastguard Agency

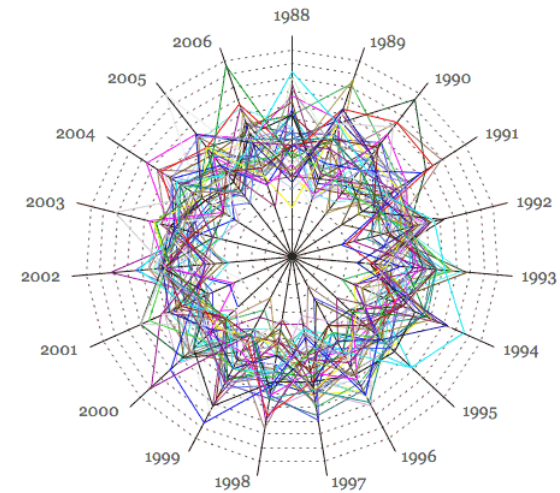


- Some of the colors in the legend don't match the slices.

100 Most Active Tweeters



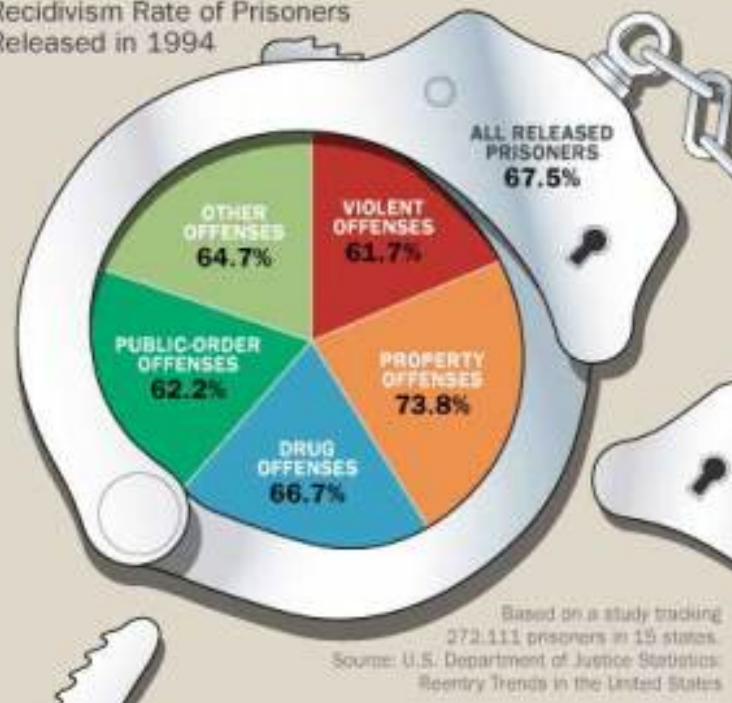
Lotto numbers, like a star



How Prison Works

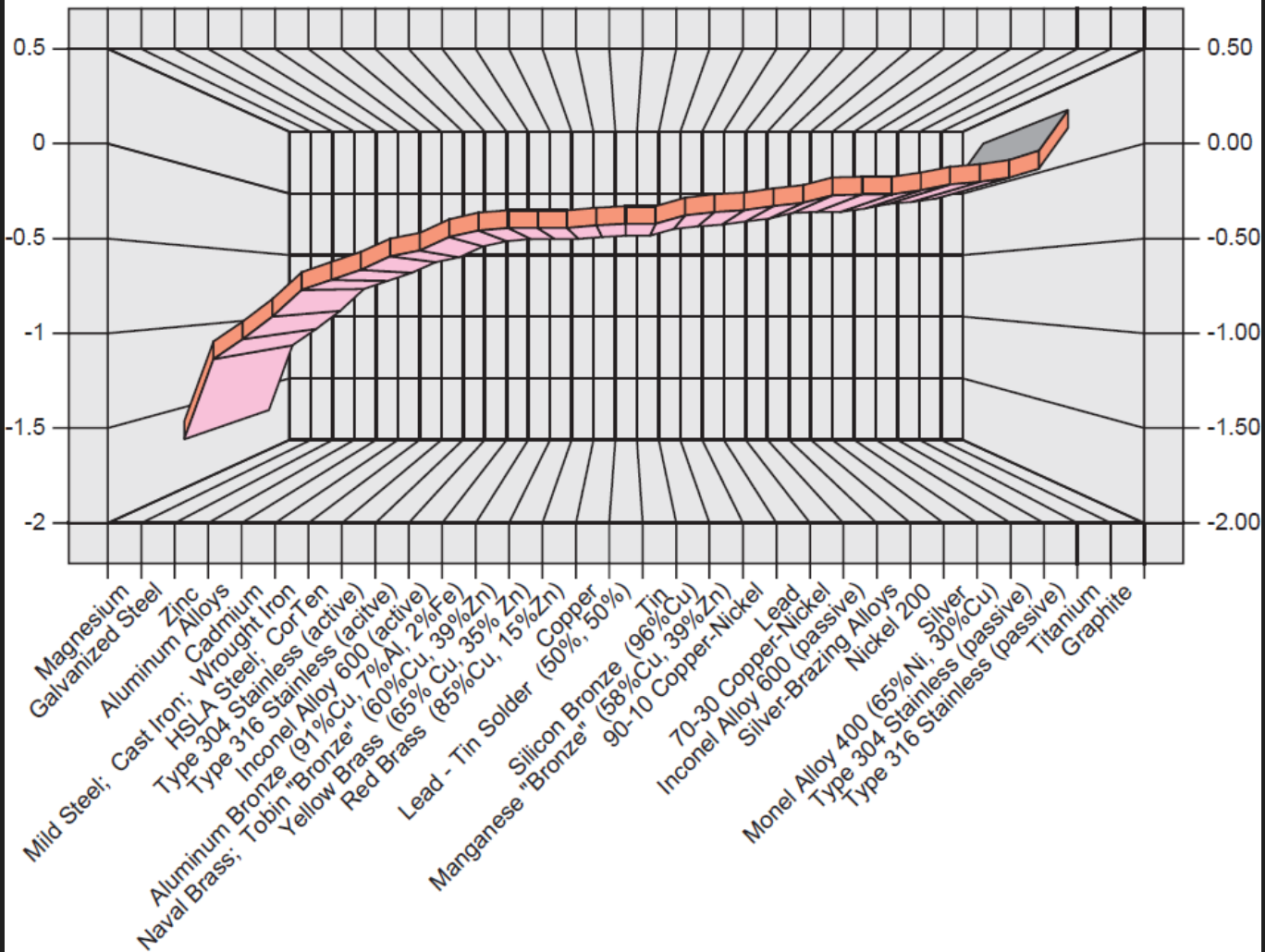
©2007 HowStuffWorks

Recidivism Rate of Prisoners Released in 1994

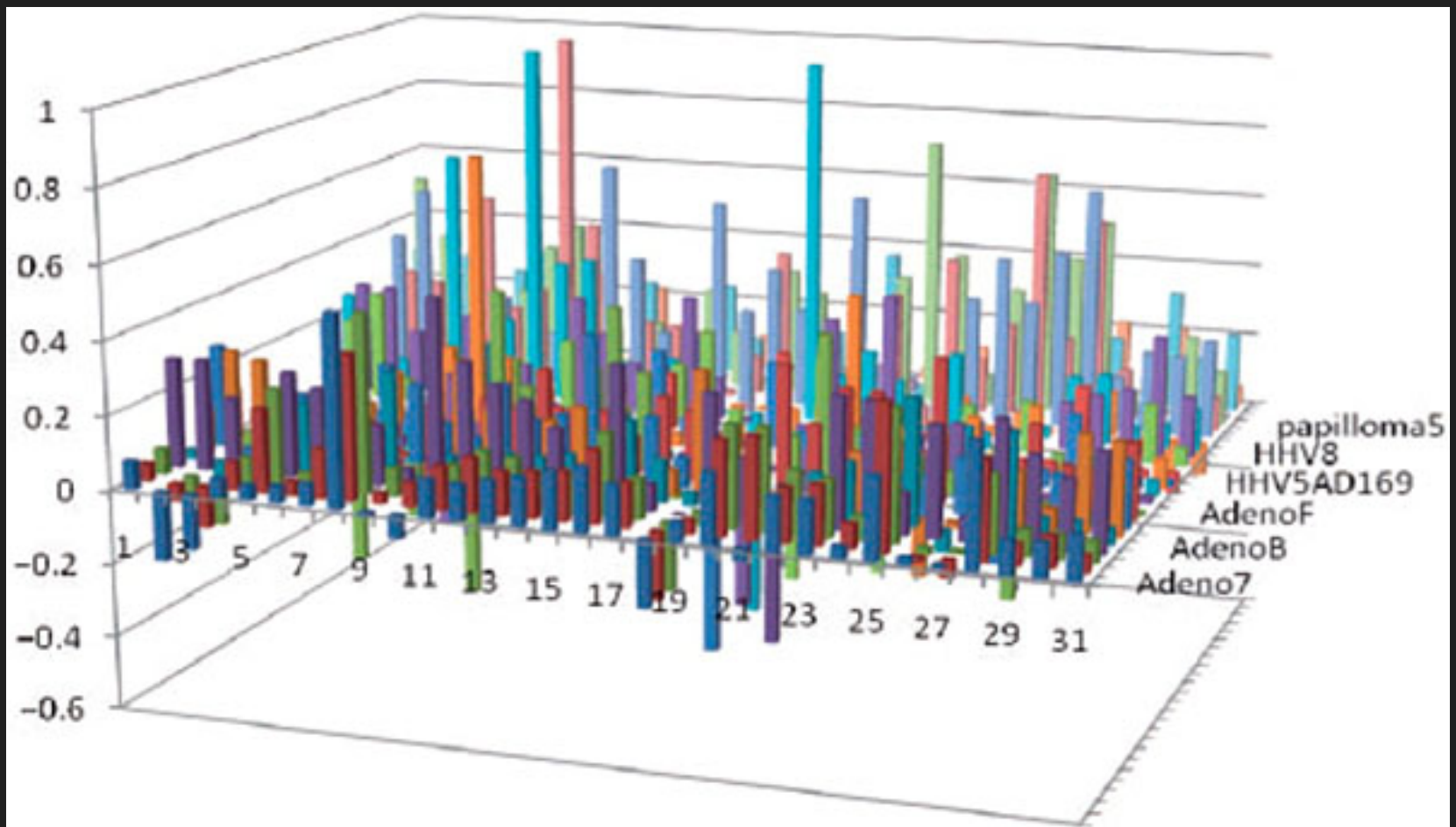


Overuse of 3D in a visualization

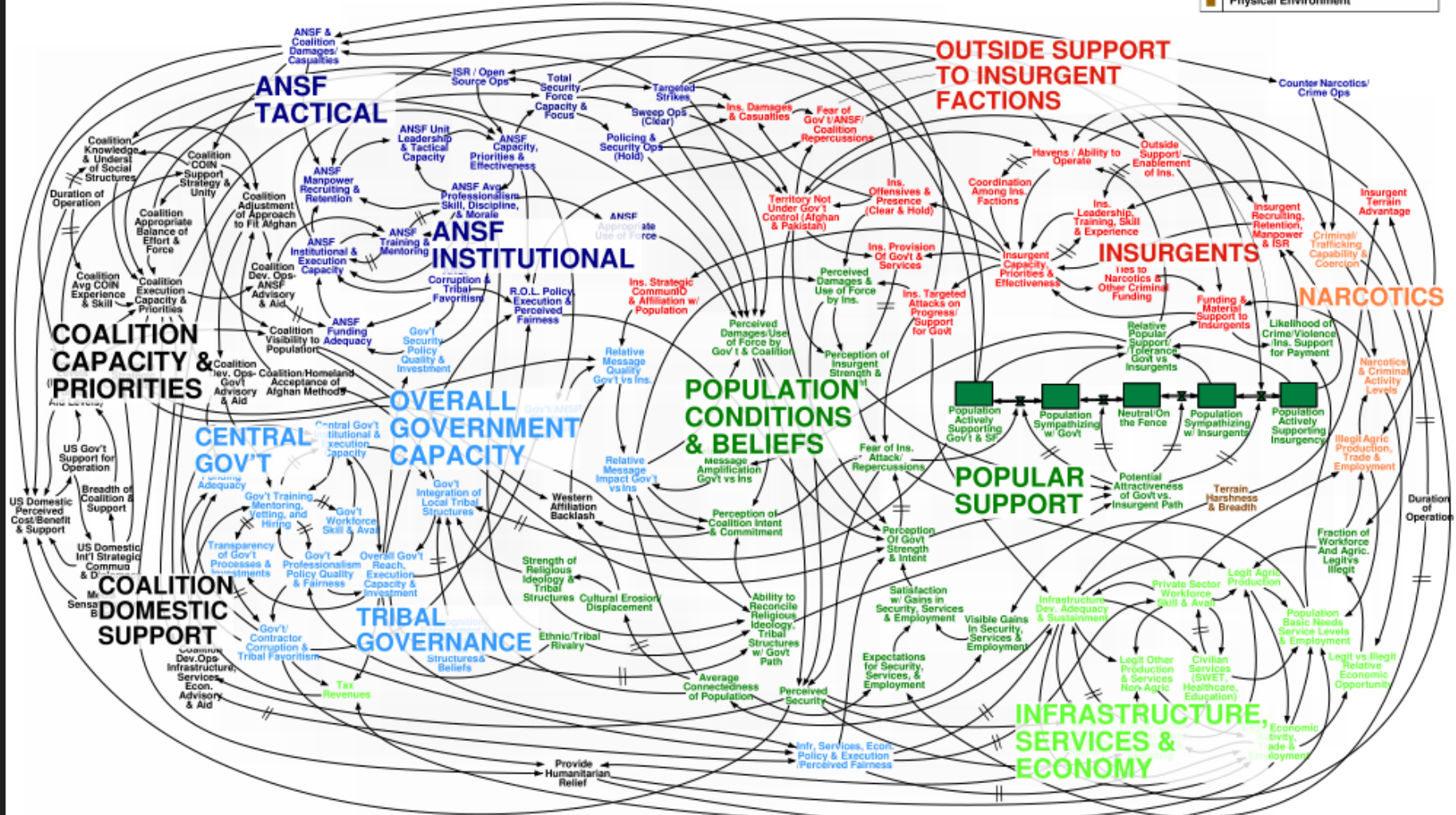
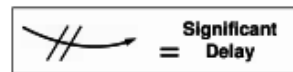
Average Voltage in Seawater



SIR Score – Oxford Journals



Afghanistan Stability / COIN Dynamics



WORKING DRAFT - V3

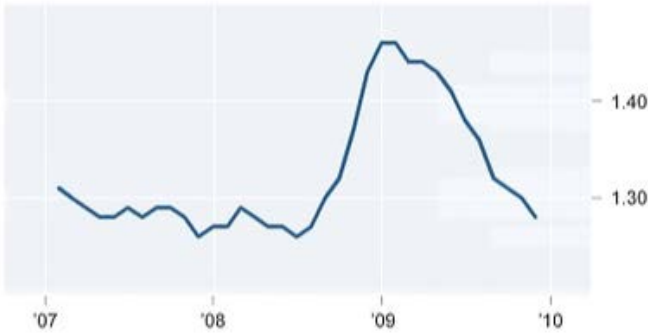
Credits: yooniehoh.tumblr.com

Economic Indicators

Updated Thurs., Jan. 14

Inventory-Sales Ratio

Seasonally adjusted



High ratios suggest future cutbacks in orders

Misleading axis!

Credits: eyegames.tumblr.com

AMUSEMENT PARK ANNUAL RECEIPTS, 1986-1997

(In billions)

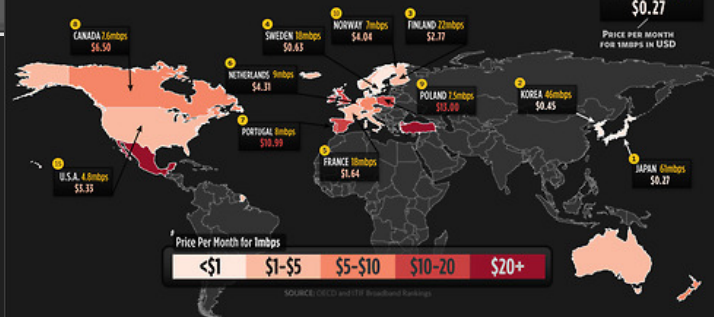


Source: U.S. Census Bureau

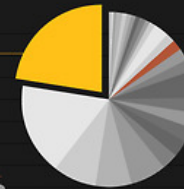
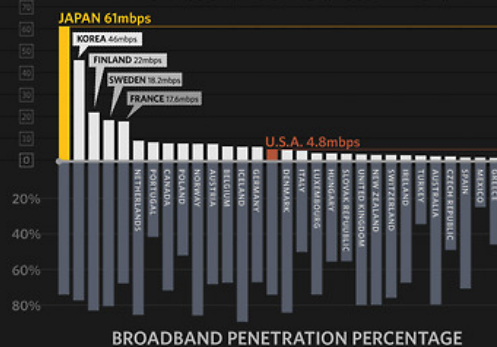
Credits: chartbum.tumblr.com

Internet Speeds and Costs Around the World

Top 20 Nations in ITIF Broadband Rankings



AVERAGE BROADBAND SPEED IN MBPS



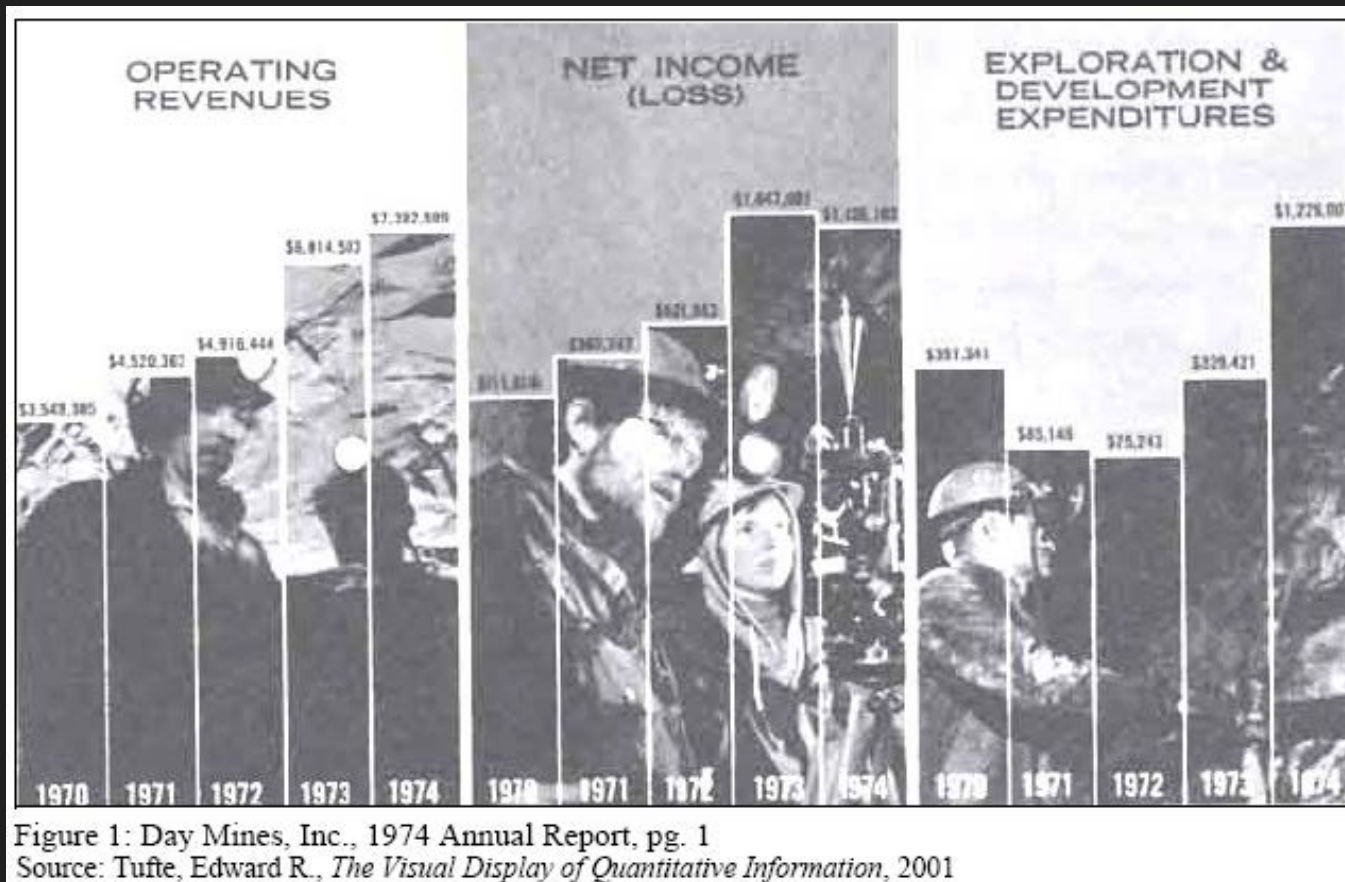
BROADBAND PENETRATION PERCENTAGE

Credits: kylemiller.tumblr.com

Graphical Integrity

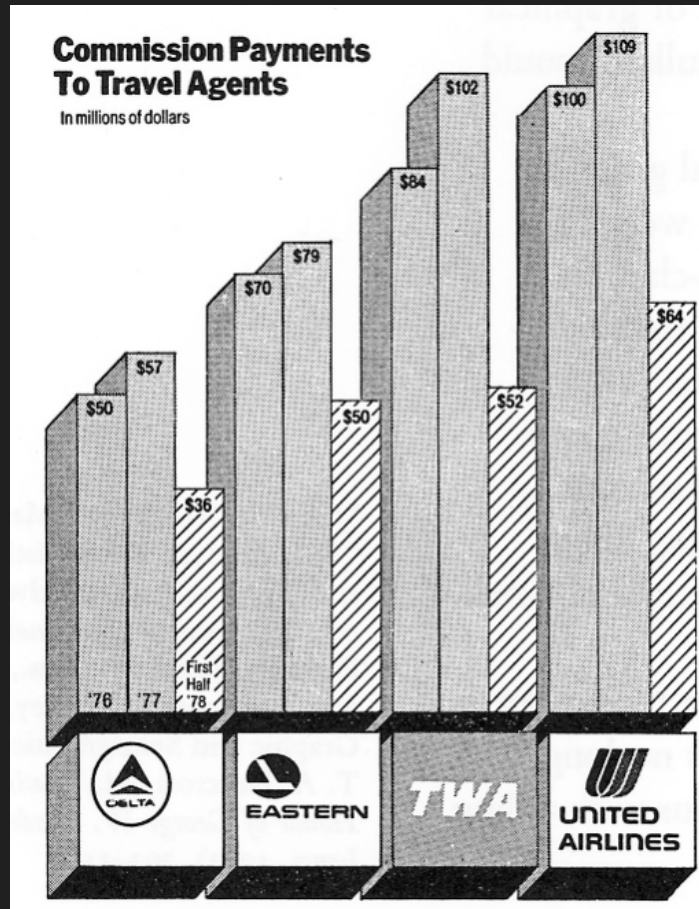
- Statistical charts = Lies?
- John Tukey, one of the first statisticians to make graphics respectable
- Unfortunately, with the widespread use of technology, making graphical representations is far too easy
- Deception is easy and convenient
 - Must be identified

Graphical Integrity



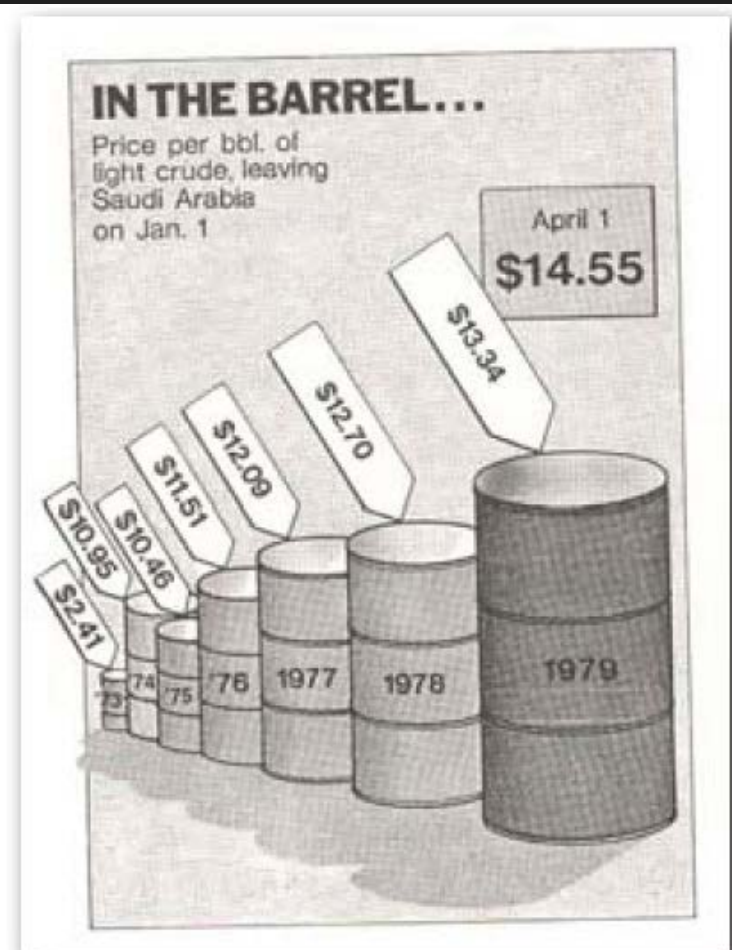
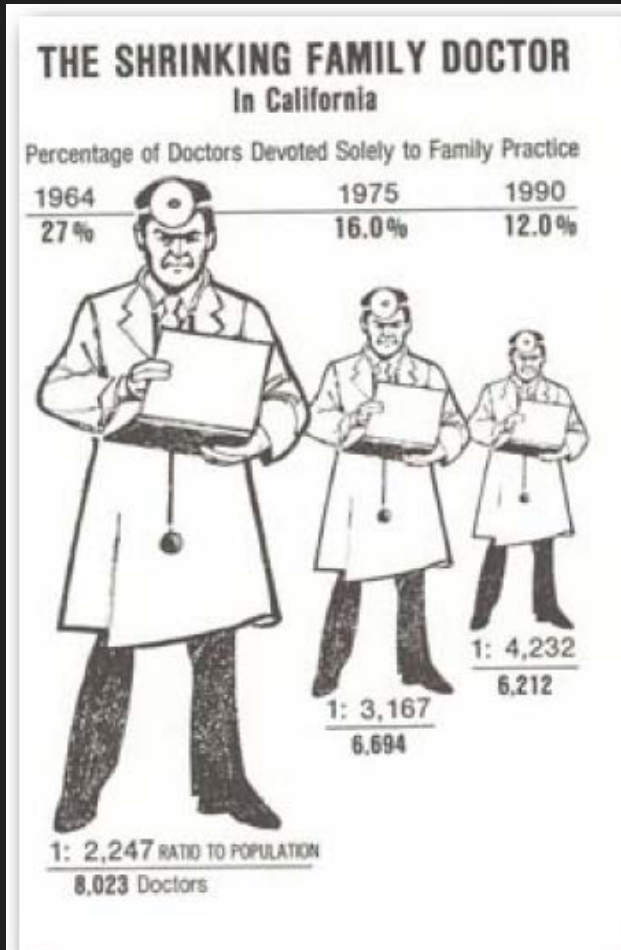
- Negative income in 1970 in the middle panel, masked by having the bars begin at approximately \$4,200,000

Graphical Integrity



- Comparing six months of 1978 with 1976, 1977.

Graphical Integrity



© Pfister/Möller

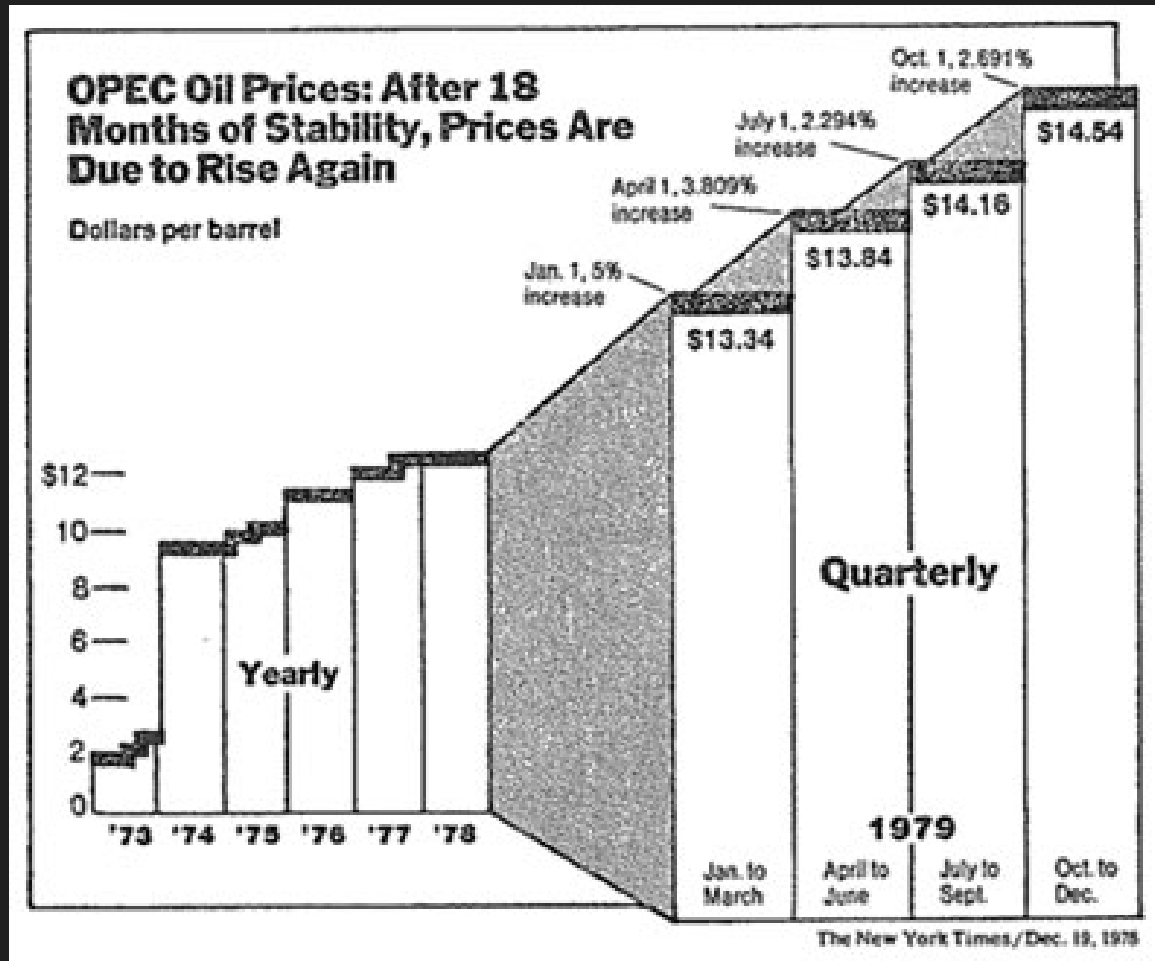
Inconsistent Visual area and numeric measure

Graphical Integrity



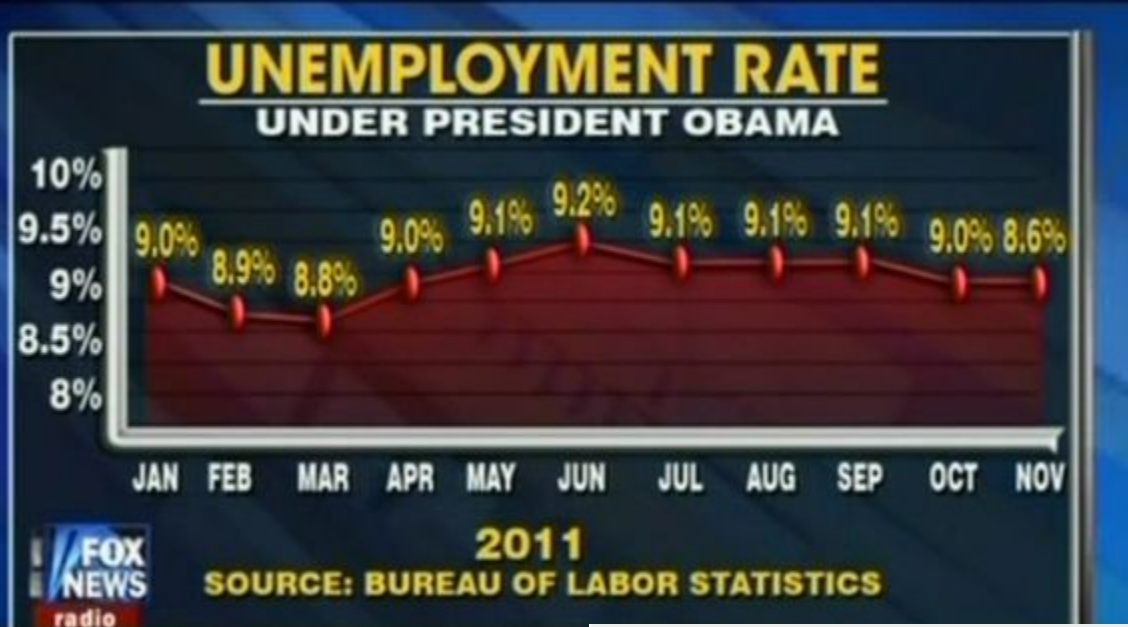
- Close valued numbers should be appropriately represented

Graphical Integrity

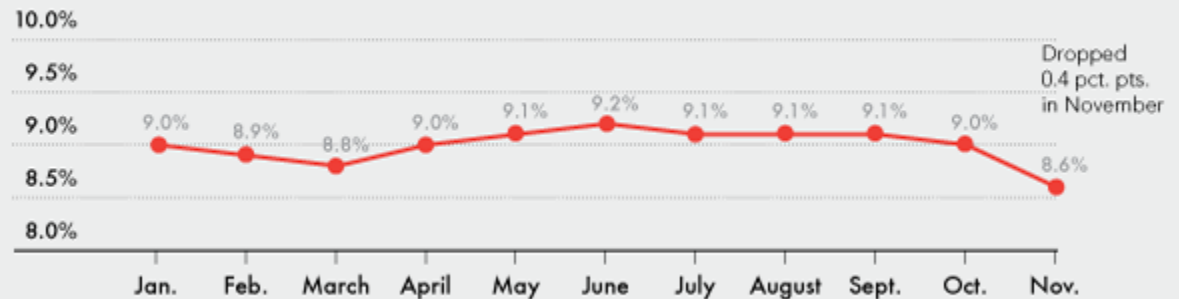


- Inconsistent axis through the graph

Graphical Integrity



Unemployment Rate in 2011

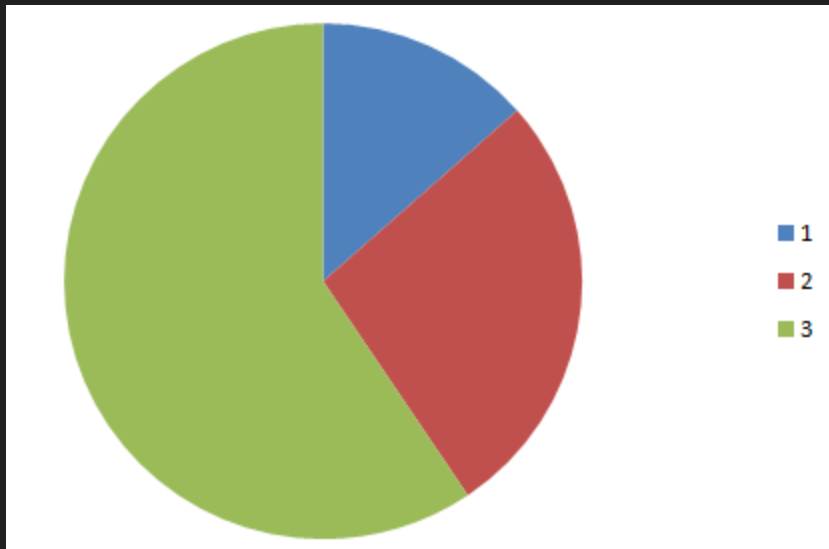


Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

Redesigned by Nathan Yau at FlowingData.com

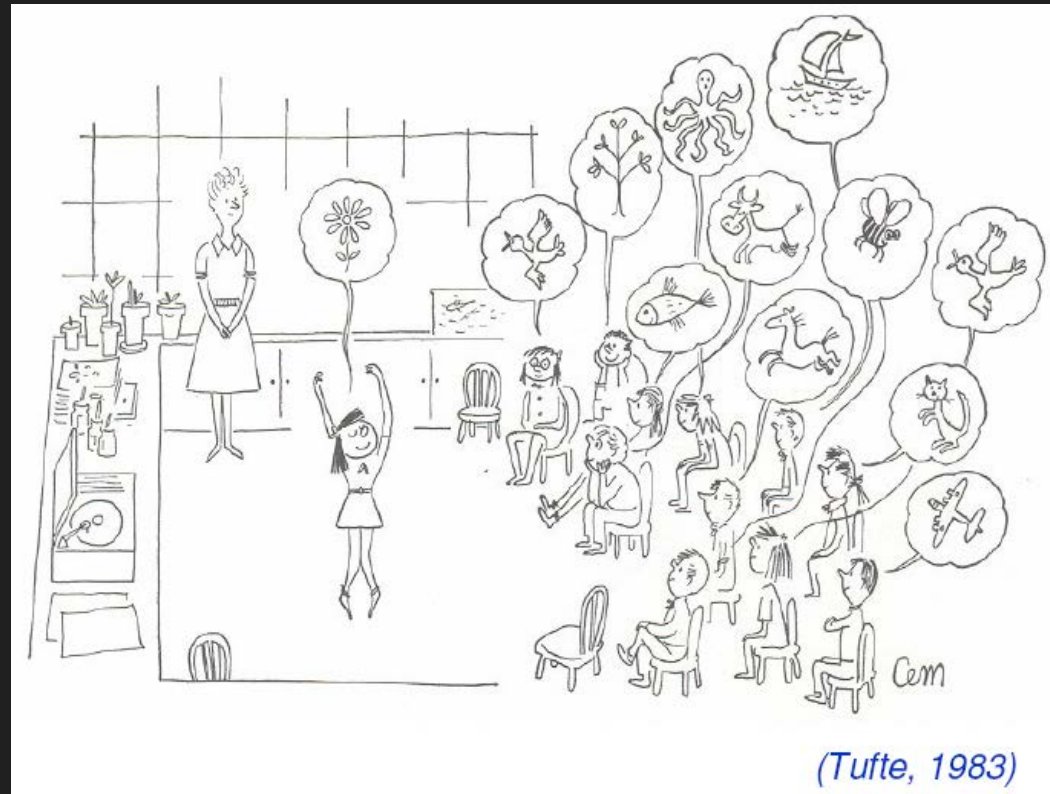
Avoiding Distortion in a Data Graphic

- Visual Representation of data should be consistent with the numerical representation
- Visual differences/perceived differences should match data differences



Misperception

- Misperception and miscommunication are not limited to statistical graphics
- Conduct user evaluation to evaluate efficacy of visual representations



(Tufte, 1983)

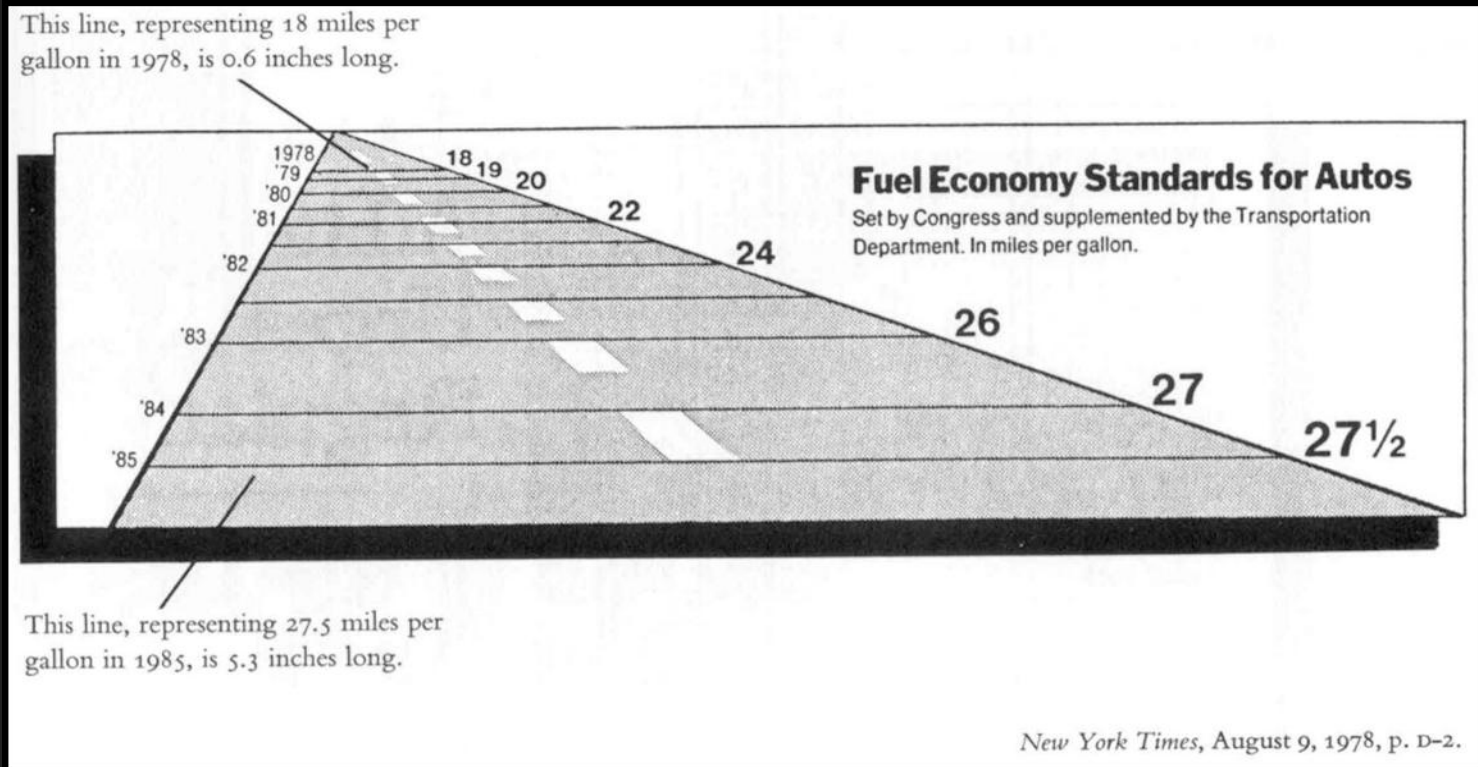
Graphical Integrity

- How should you represent data to take into account personal differences?
- Use a table of numbers to show the data!!
 - Applicable for small datasets of 20 numbers or less
- **Edward Tufte's** first principle
 - **Representation of numbers**, as physically measured on the surface of the graphic itself, must be **directly proportional to the numerical quantities** represented

Lie Factor

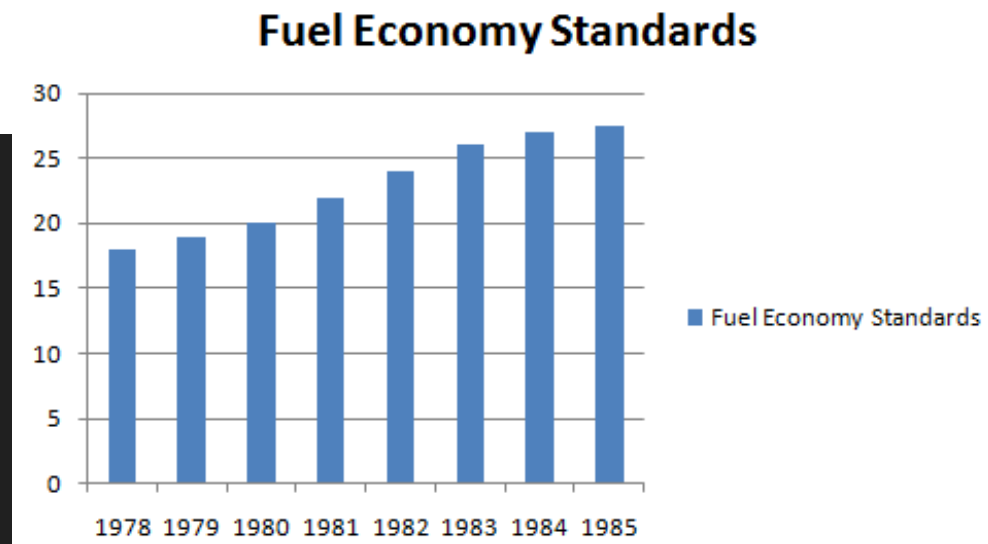
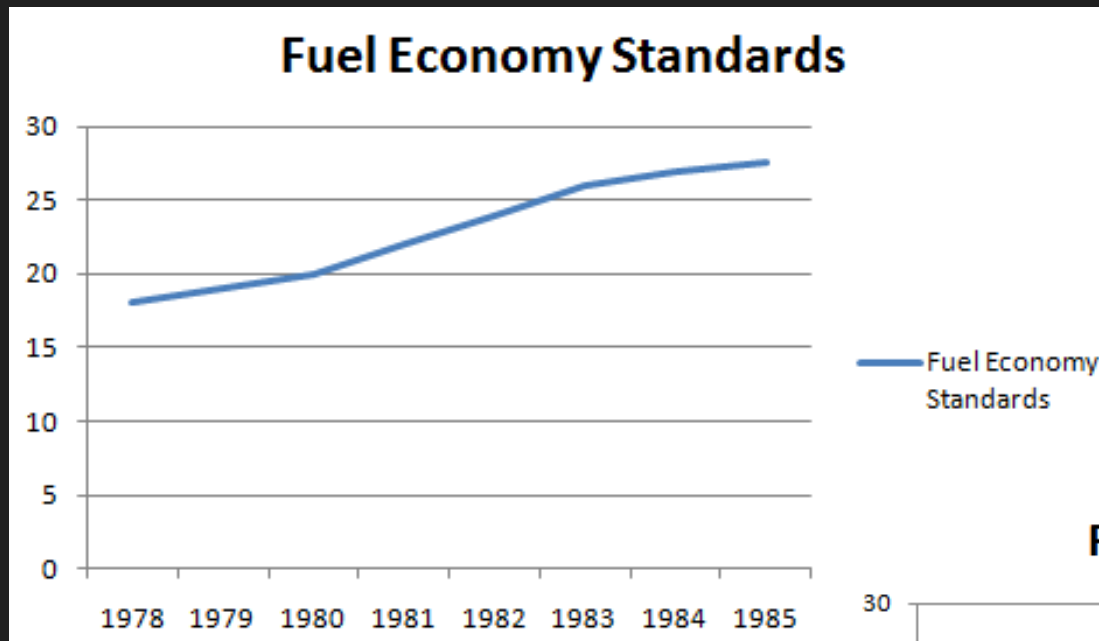
- Violation of the principle causes misrepresentation (willful/unintentional)
- Lie Factor = $\frac{\text{size of effect shown in graphic}}{\text{size of effect in data}}$
- Lie Factor = 1 implies that the graphic represents the data reasonably accurately
- Lie Factors > 1.05 or < 0.95 indicates substantial inaccuracies

Lie Factor = 14.8%



- Change of 53% is shown by using a perspective view
- Easily represented in the form of a bar chart/line chart

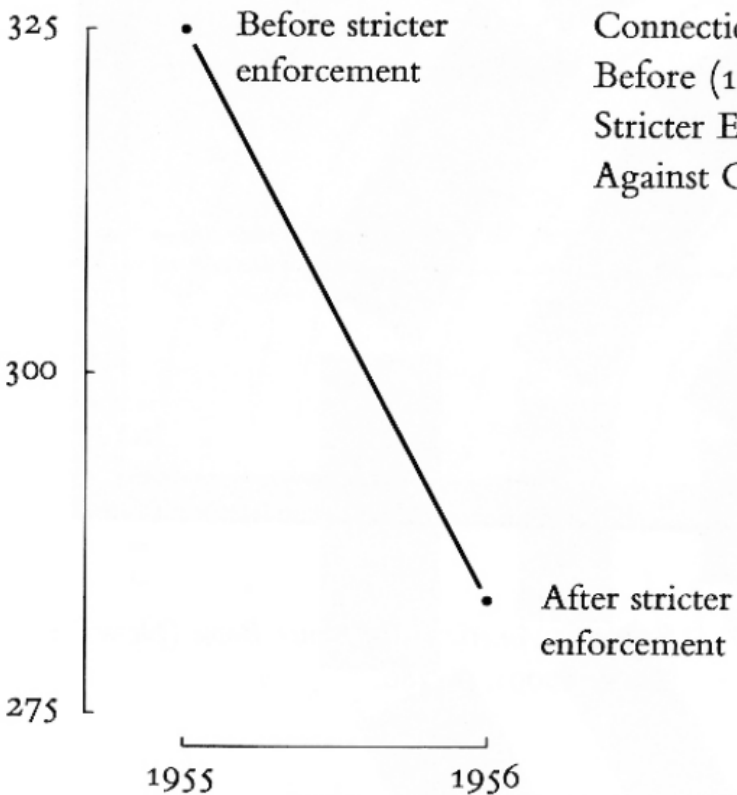
Fuel Economy Standards



Data vs. Design Variation

- Show Data Variation, not Design Variation
- Lie Factor = 15.1 for the *OPEC Oil Prices*
- Lie Factor = 9.4 for *In the Barrel*
- Lie Factor = 9.5 for the *OPEC Benchmark Prices*
- Stay consistent with your design through the data representation.
- Let the data variation present itself

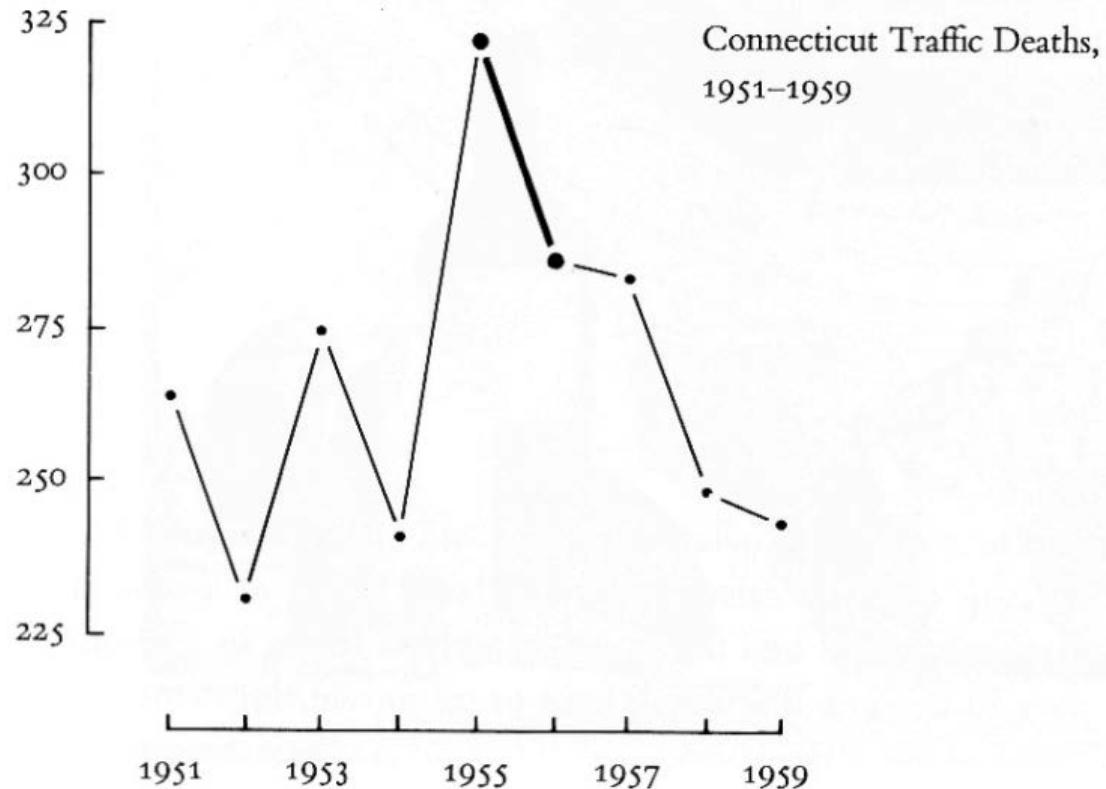
Provide Context



Without Context

Connecticut Traffic Deaths,
Before (1955) and After (1956)
Stricter Enforcement by the Police
Against Cars Exceeding Speed limit

With Context



Context is Essential

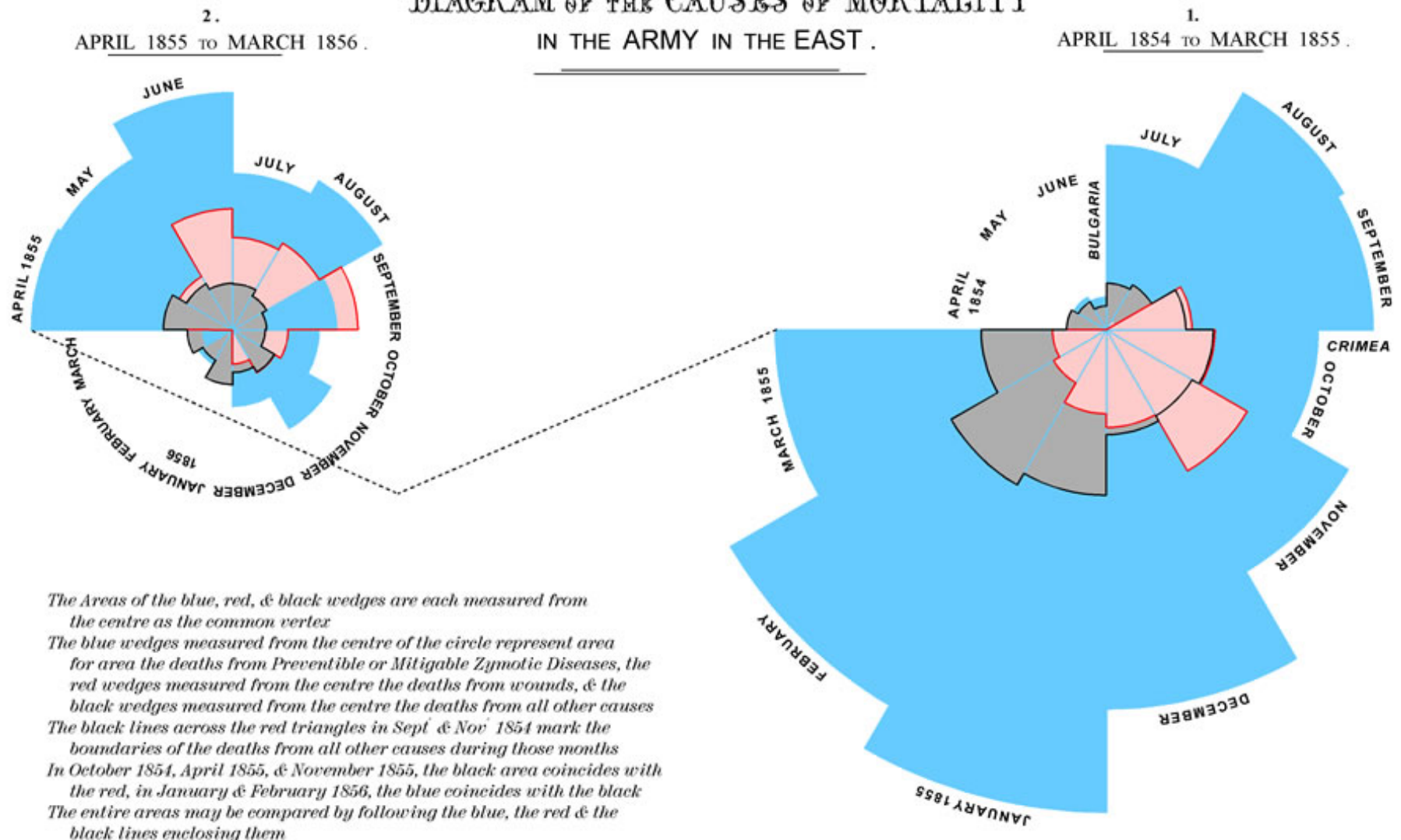
- Context plays a crucial part in maintaining graphical integrity
- Provide sufficient context to the viewer
- Present data and make observations in relation to the context

Florence Nightingale's Graph

<http://www.Florence-Nightingale-Avenging-Angel.co.uk/Coxcomb.htm>

Diagram by Florence Nightingale, corrected by Hugh Small

DIAGRAM OF THE CAUSES OF MORTALITY IN THE ARMY IN THE EAST.



Tufte's Principles for Graphical Integrity

1. The representation of numbers, as physically measured on the surface of the graphic itself, should be directly proportional to the numerical quantities represented.
2. Clear, detailed and thorough labeling should be used to defeat graphical distortion and ambiguity.
3. Write out explanations of the data on the graphic itself. Label important events in the data.

Tufte's Principles for Graphical Integrity

4. In time-series displays of money, deflated and standardized units of monetary measurement are nearly always better than nominal units.
5. Show data variation not design variation
6. The number of information-carrying (variable) dimensions depicted should not exceed the number of dimensions in the data

Design Principles

- Identify 10 design principles for creating effective data visualizations

For next class

- Look through some of the popular media (websites/newspapers etc.) and post an image of a **good** and a **bad** visualization on your blog before next class
 - State why the visualizations are good/bad
- Watch Hans Rosling's TED talk
- Read assigned papers and post your reaction on your blog before **next class**