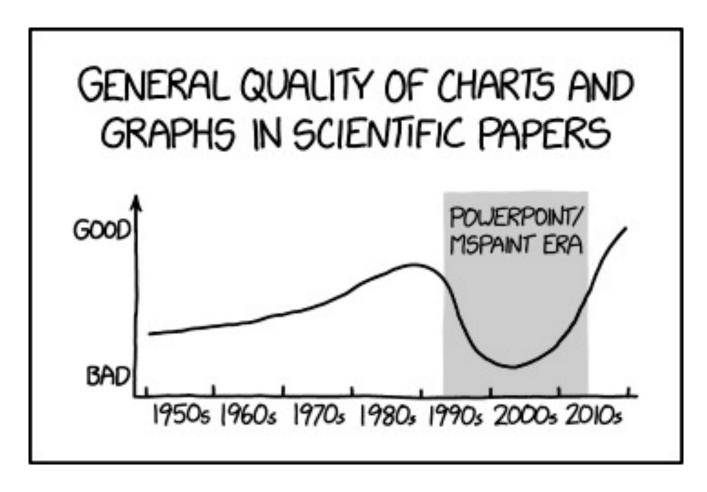
FIDELITY, INTEGRITY, AND SOPHISTICATION: EDWARD TUFTE'S PRINCIPLES OF DATA VISUALIZATION

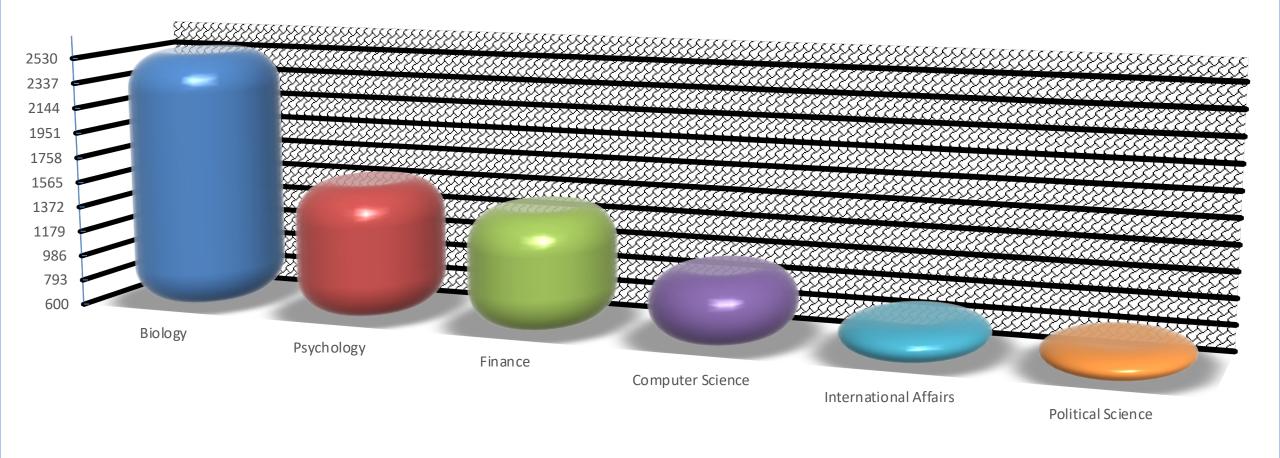
so like, how to not make crappy plots

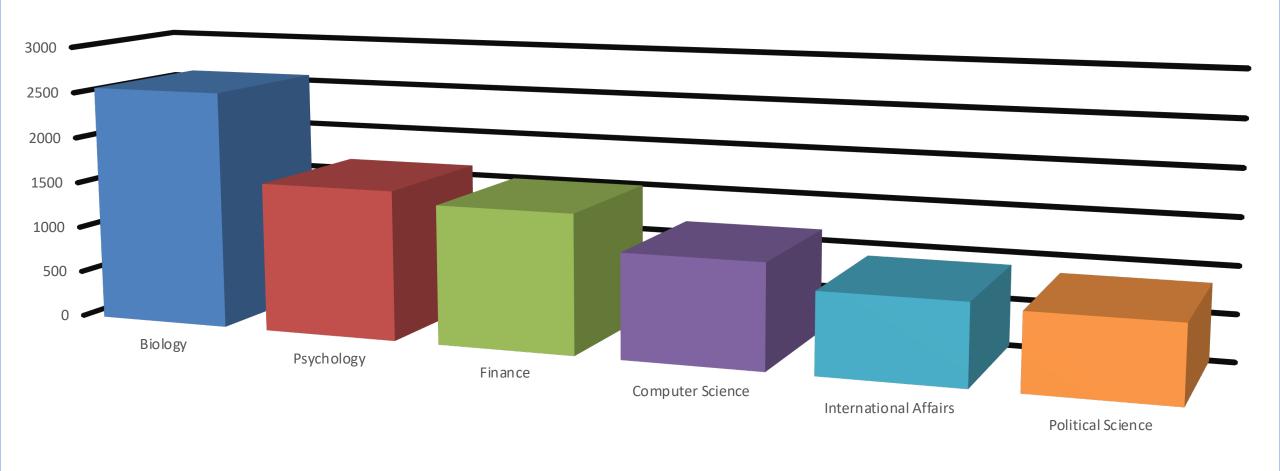
Joey Stanley
DigiLab Research Assistant
@joey_stan joeystanley.com

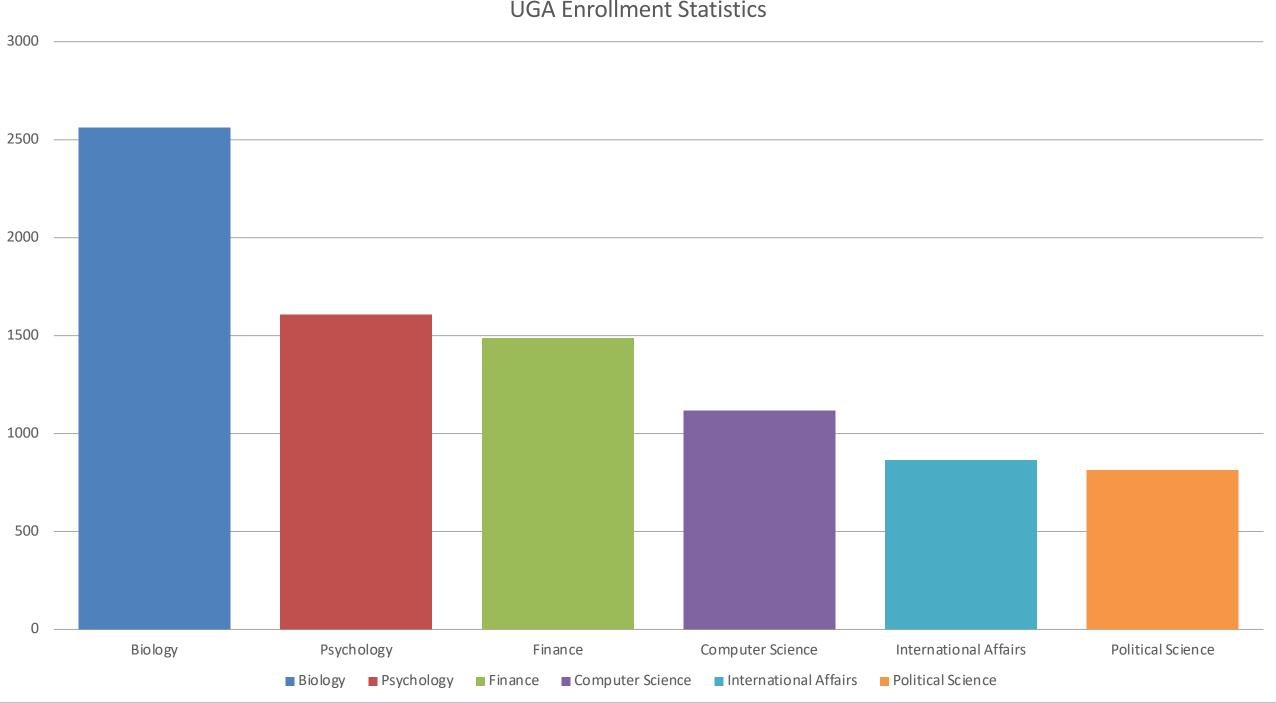
October 16, 2019

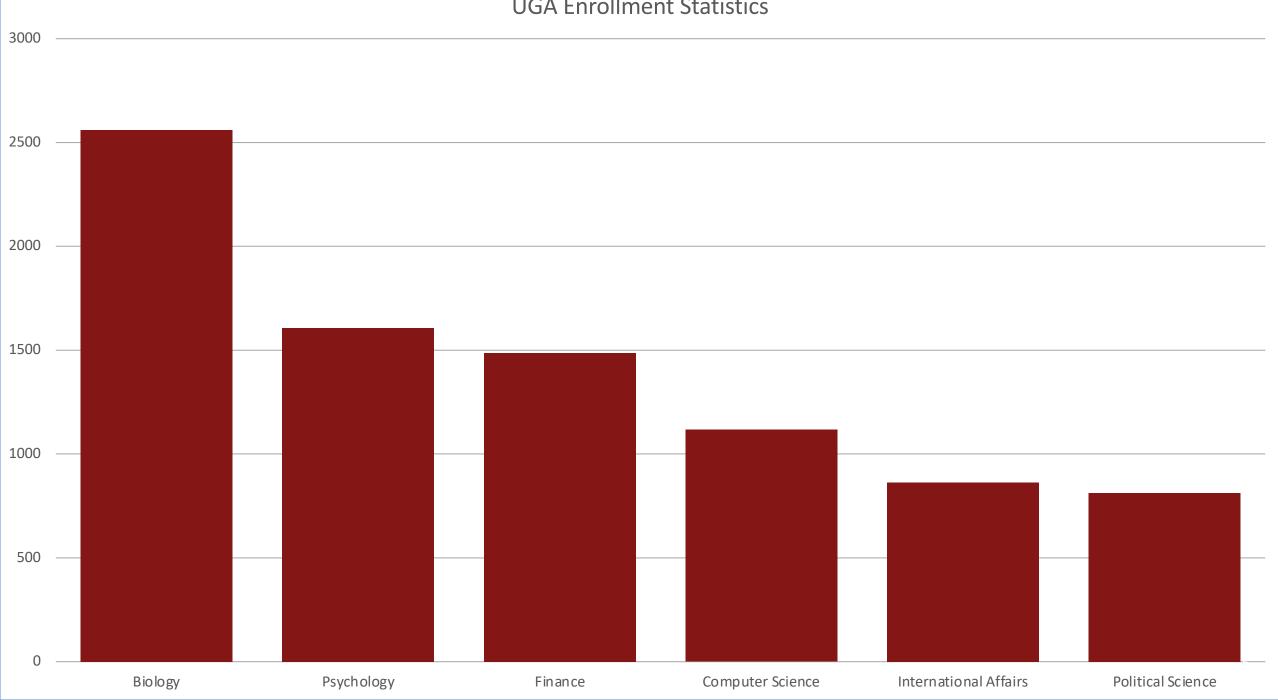


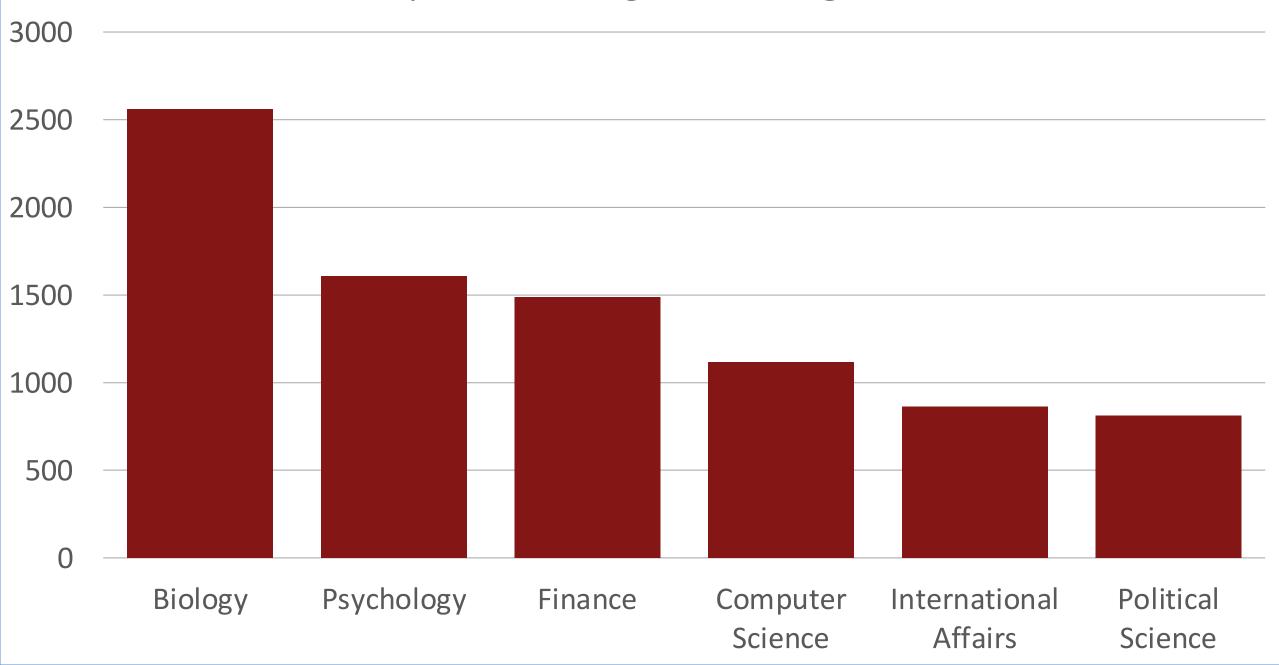
https://xkcd.com/1945/

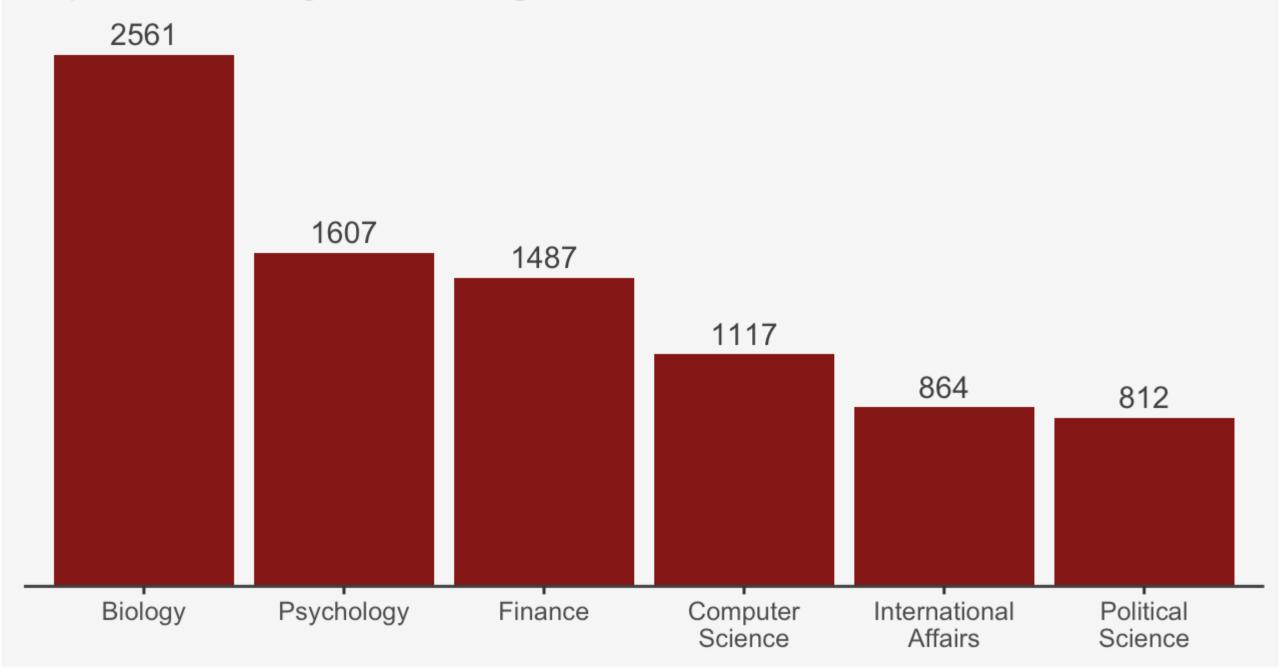










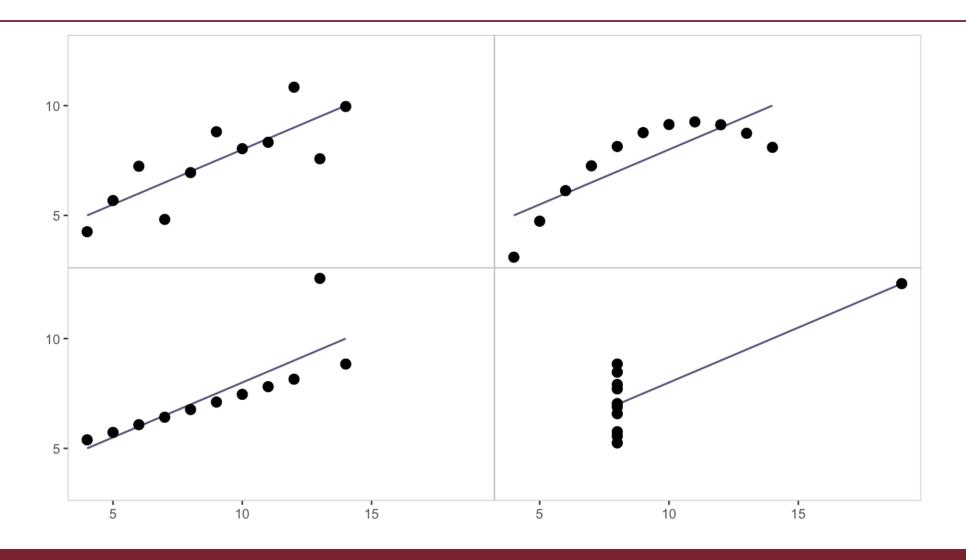


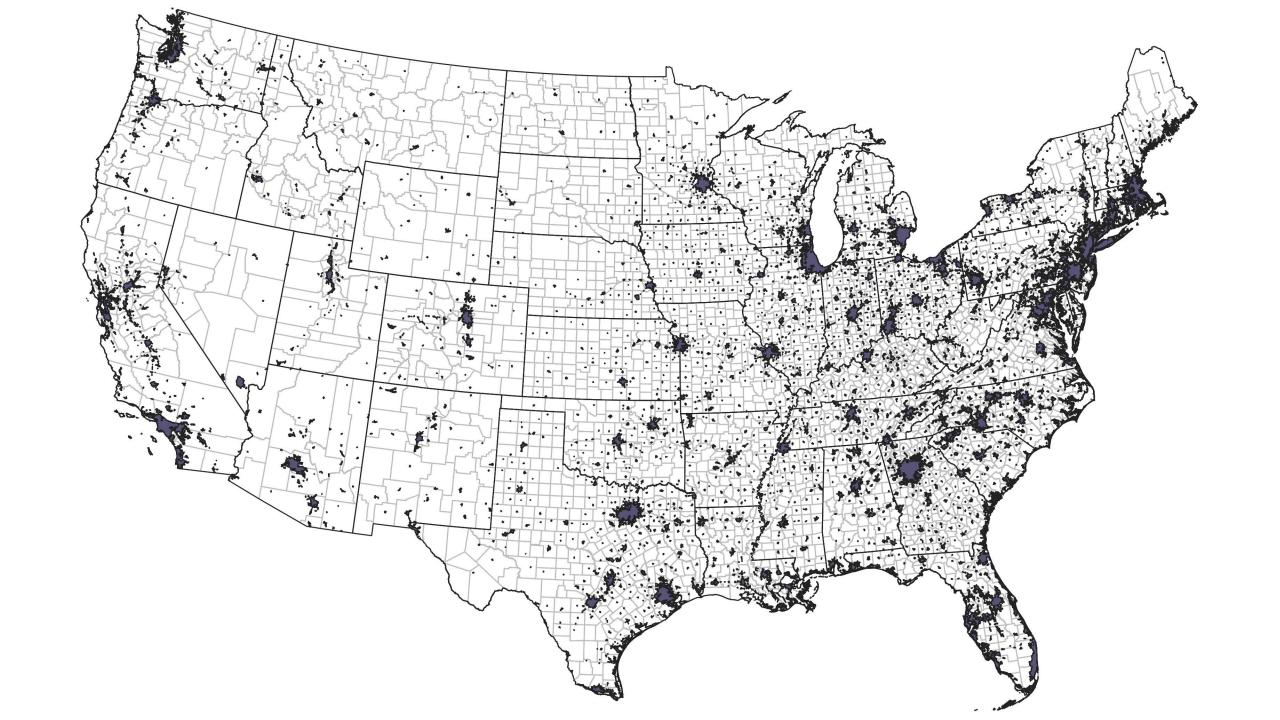
TODAY'S PRESENTATION

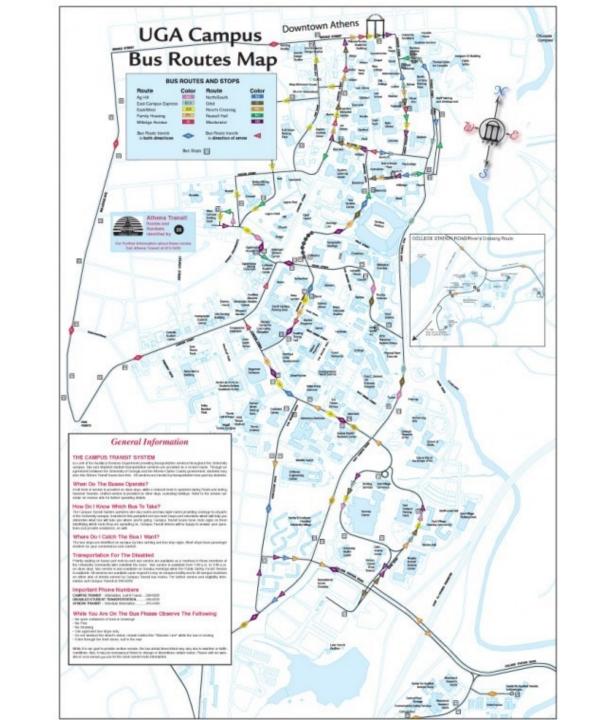
- 1. Purposes of data visualization
 - Why visualize data?
 - Who are data visualizations for?
- 2. Graphical integrity & fidelity
 - (How to not lie and how to spot liars.)
- 3. How to make plots look better
 - Remove chartjunk
 - Data-to-ink ratio and maximumization

Purposes of Data Visualization

ANSCOMBE'S QUARTET







WHO IS DATA VISUALIZATION FOR?

Audience 1: You

Reasons

- Familiarize yourself with your data
- Analyzing model output

Properties

- Quick and dirty; unpolished
- Easy to switch from plot to plot

Audience 2: Not You

Reasons

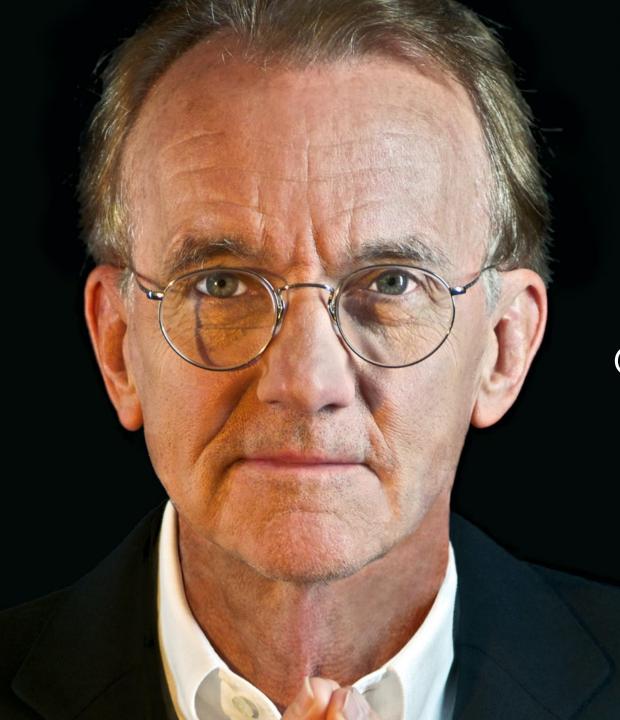
- Evidence for your hypothesis
- Tell a story

Properties

- Sophisticated, clean, polished
- Easily interpretable

GRAPHICAL INTEGRITY AND FIDELITY



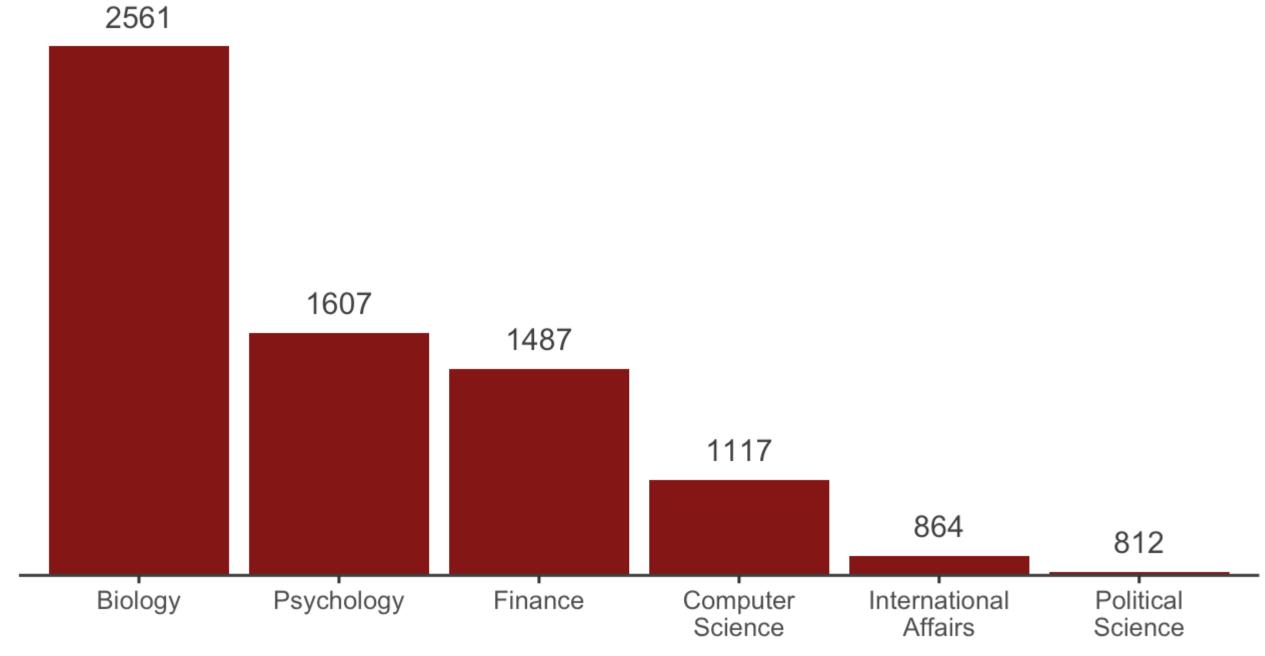


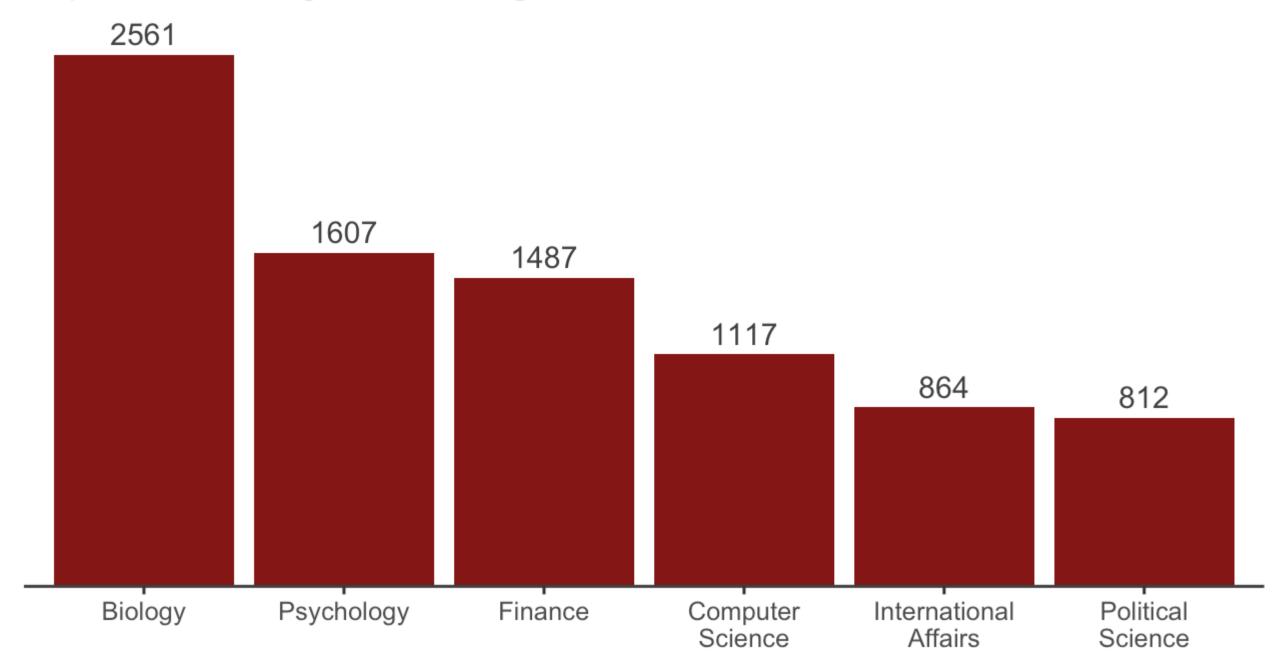
Edward Tufte

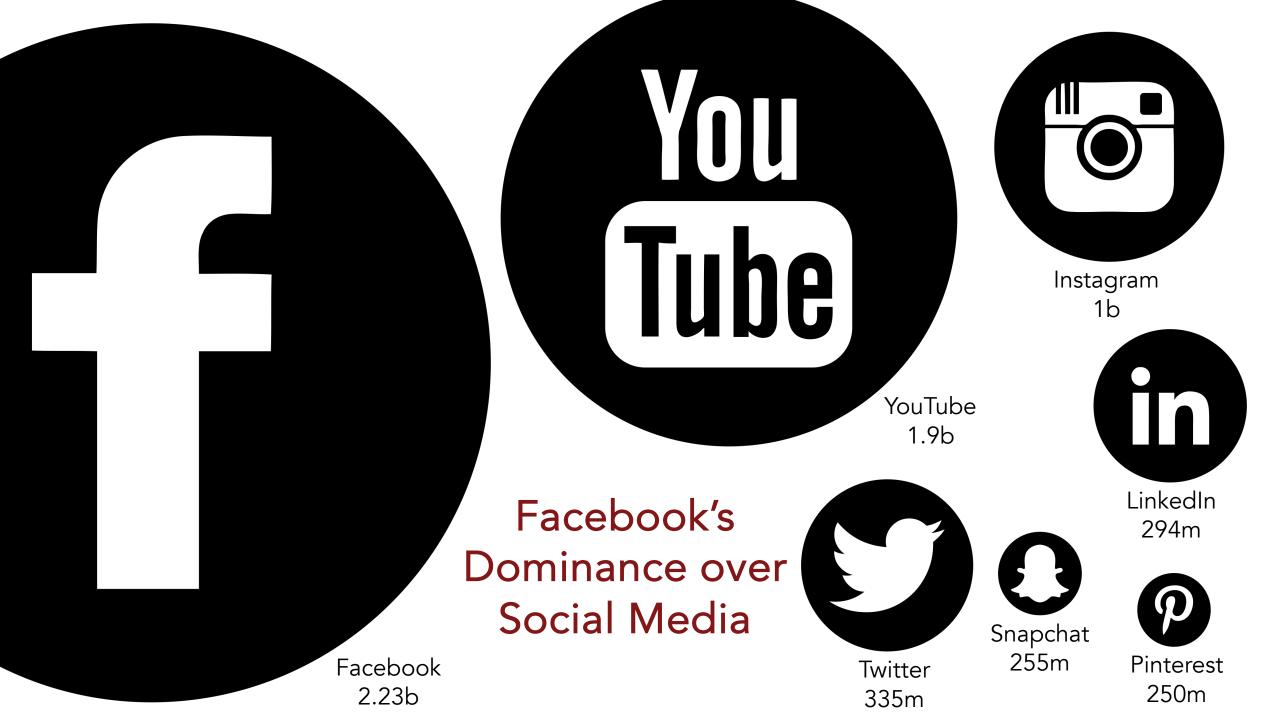
American statistician

Professor Emeritus of Political Science, Statistics, and Computer Science at Yale University

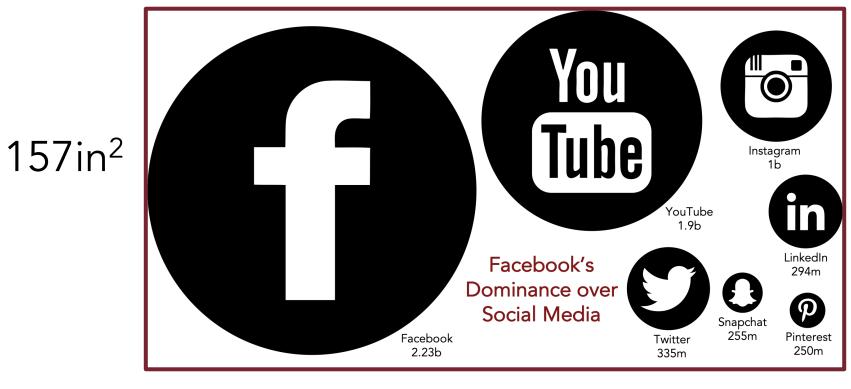
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 $70.9in^2$



 $17.9in^2$

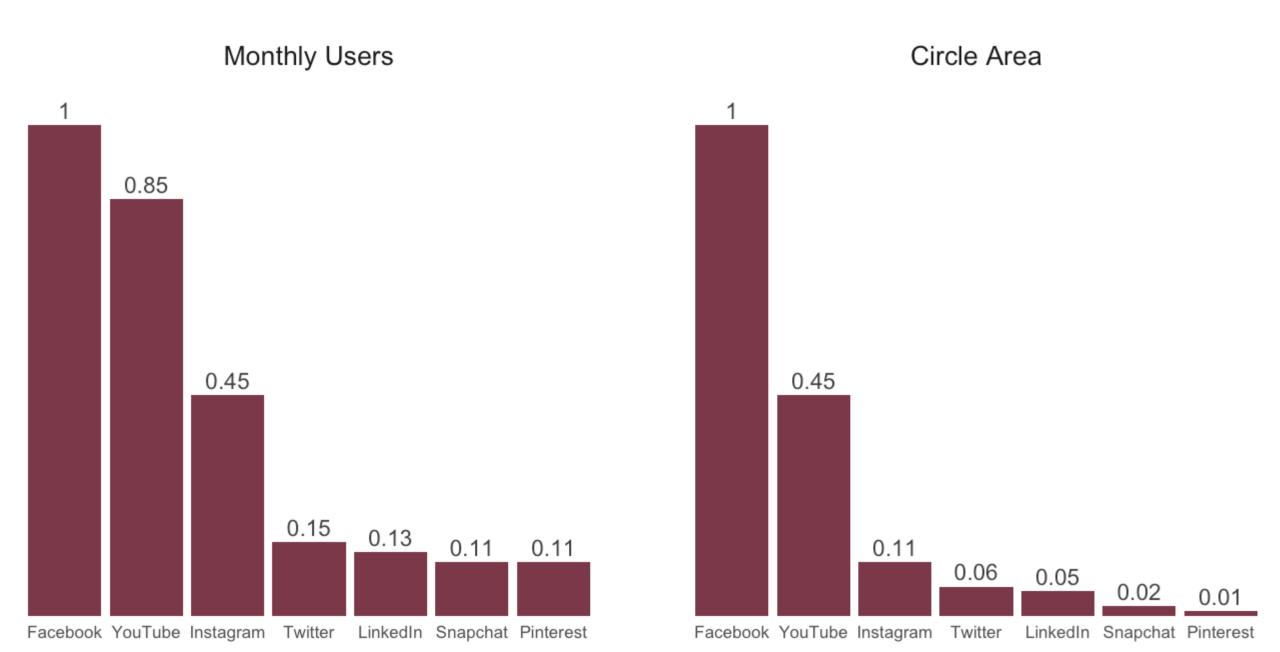
 $7.9in^2$

1.8in²

 $10.1 \text{in}^2 \quad 2.3 \text{in}^2$

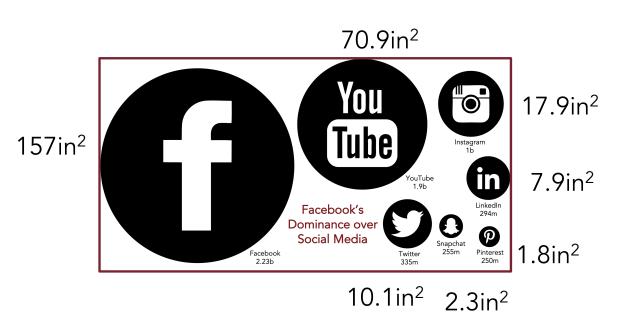
Proportion of Users compared to Facebook

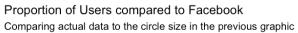
Comparing actual data to the circle size in the previous graphic

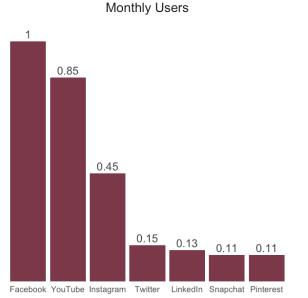


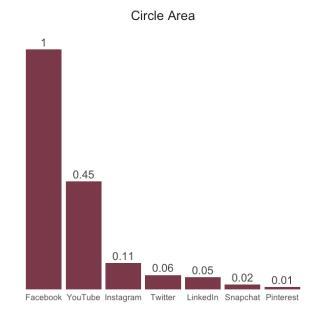
Lie Factor= size of effect shown in graphic size of effect in data

Lie Factor Facebook to YouTube = 0.52 Lie Factor Facebook to Pinterest = 0.09





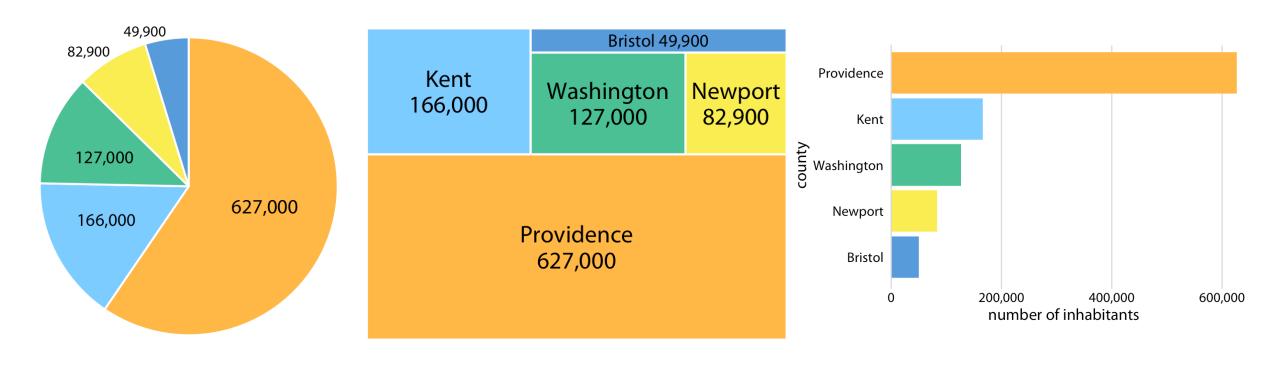




"The representation of numbers, as physically measured on the surface of the graphic itself, should be directly proportional to the numerical quantities represented."

> Edward Tufte The Visual Display of Quantitative Information p. 56

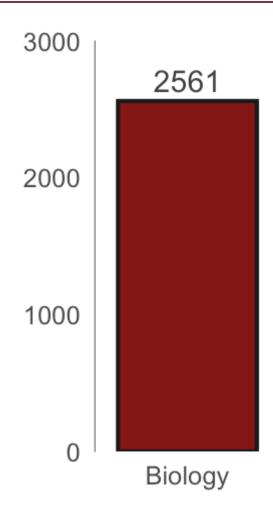
Number of Inhabitants in Rhode Island counties



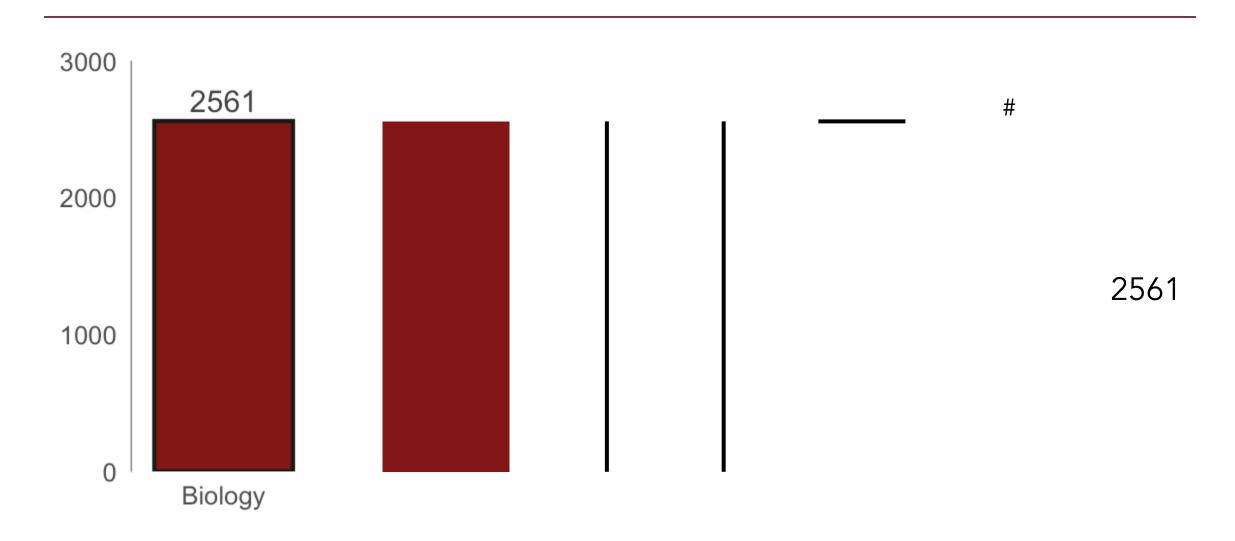
Claus O. Wilke, Fundamentals of Data Visualization p 216–217

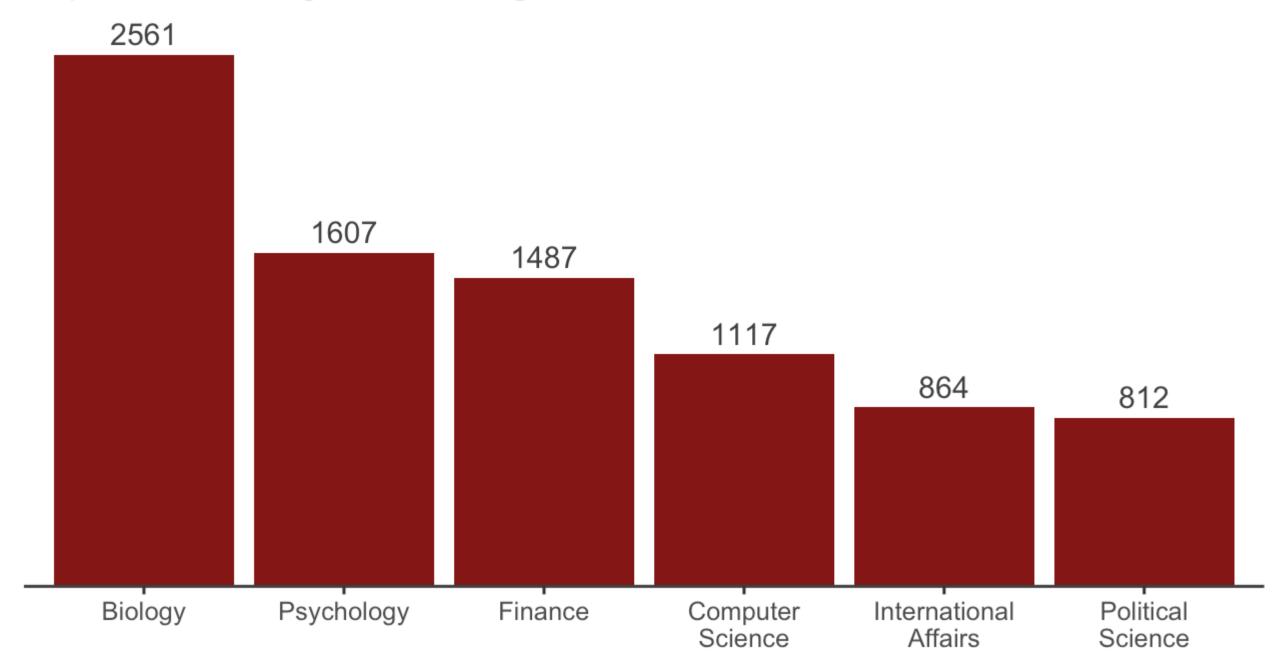
MAKING PLOTS LOOK BETTER

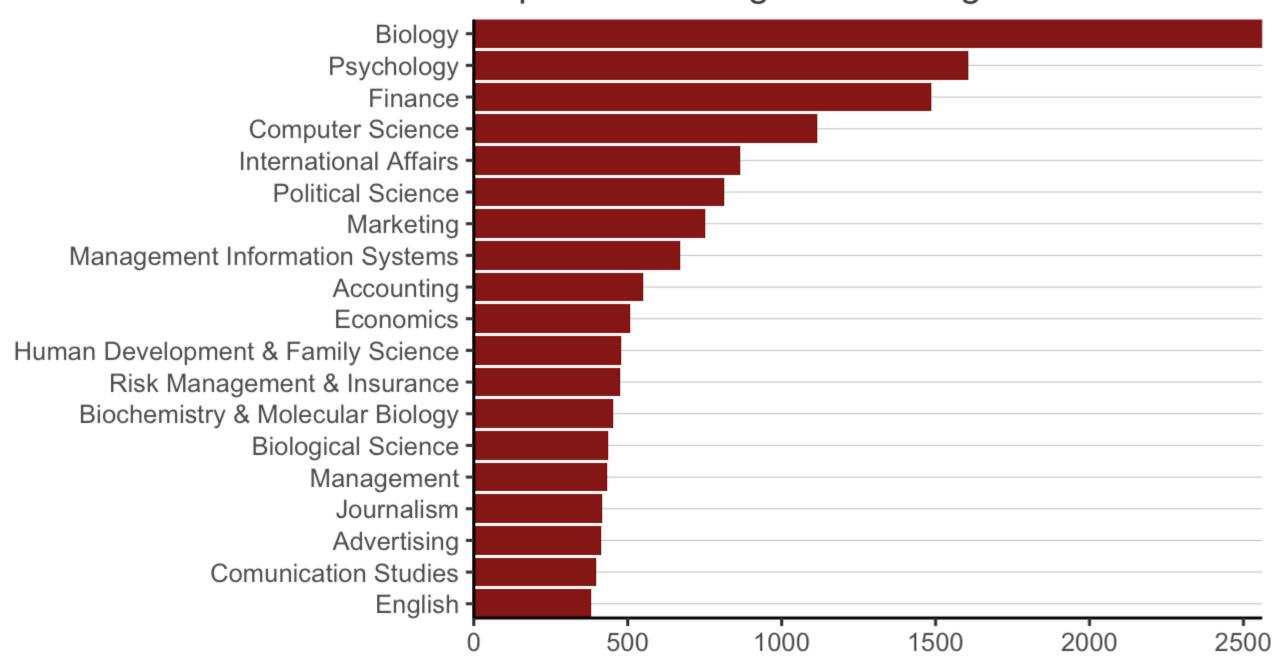
HOW IS QUANTITY REPRESENTED?

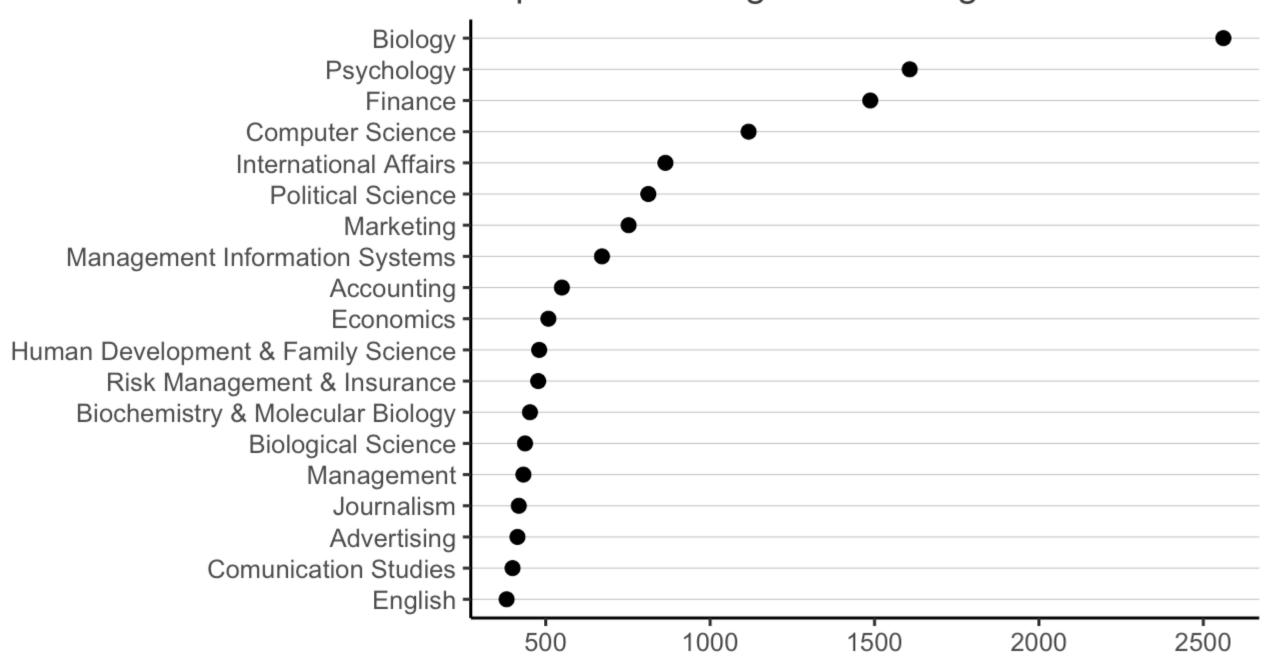


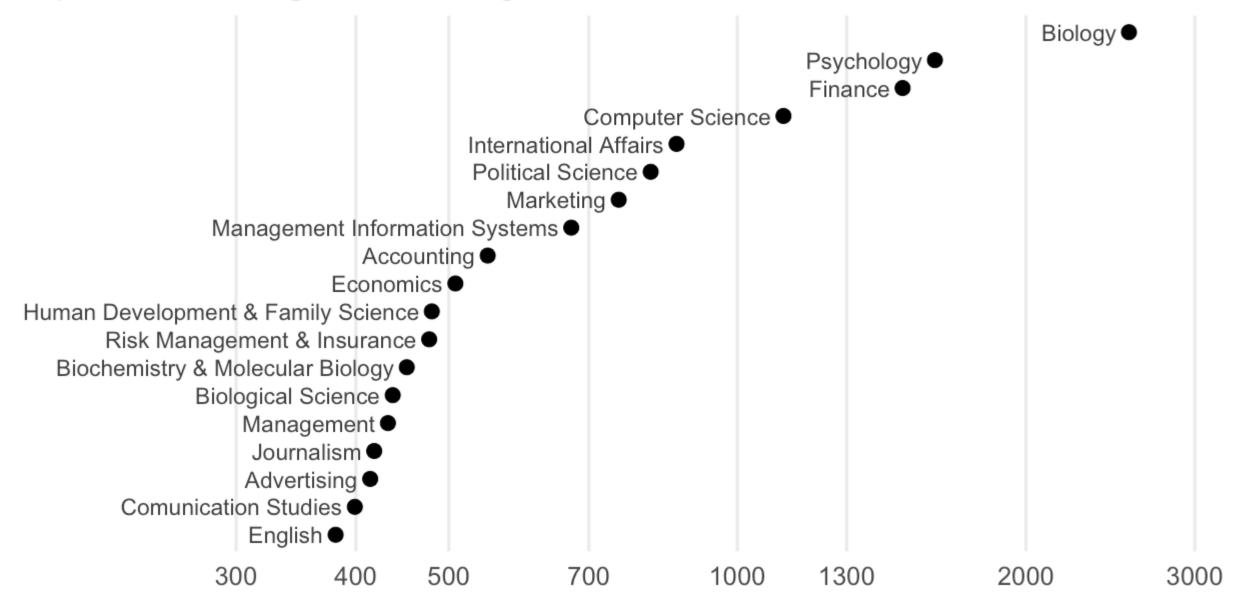
HOW IS QUANTITY REPRESENTED?











Above all else show the data.

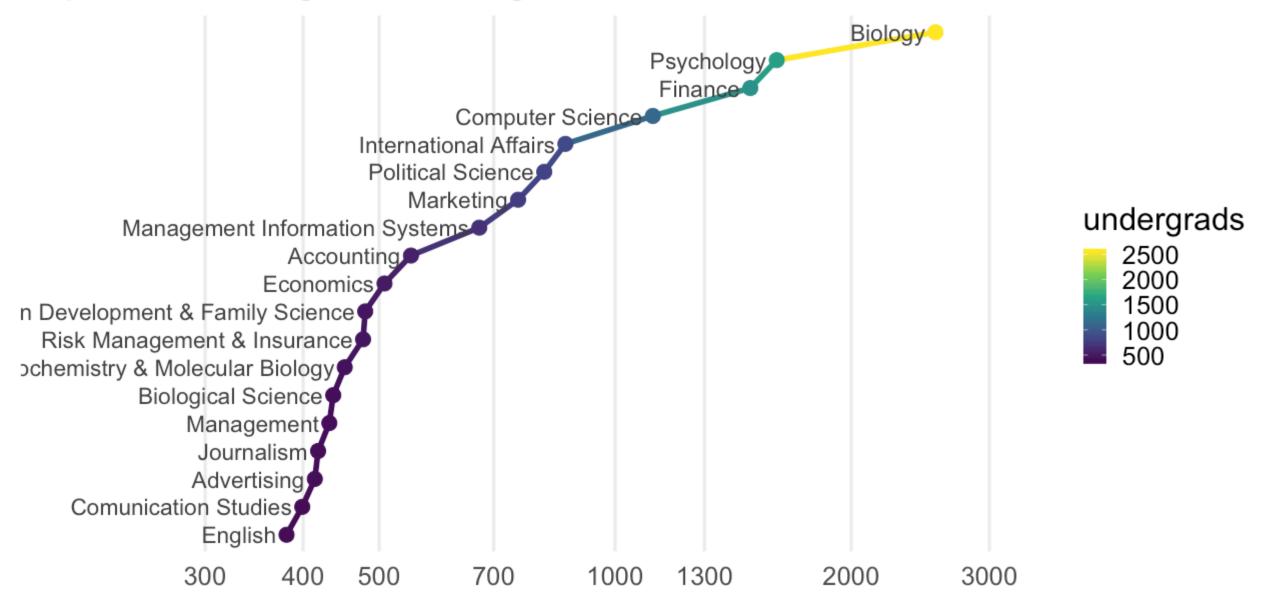
Maximize the data-ink ratio.

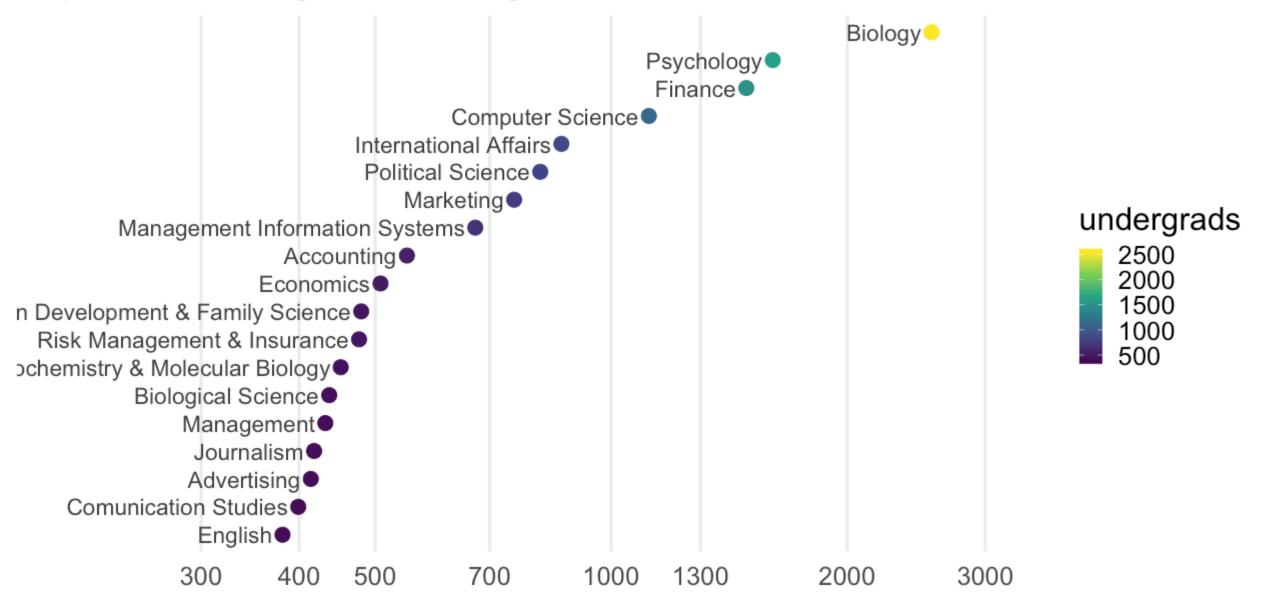
Erase non-data-ink.

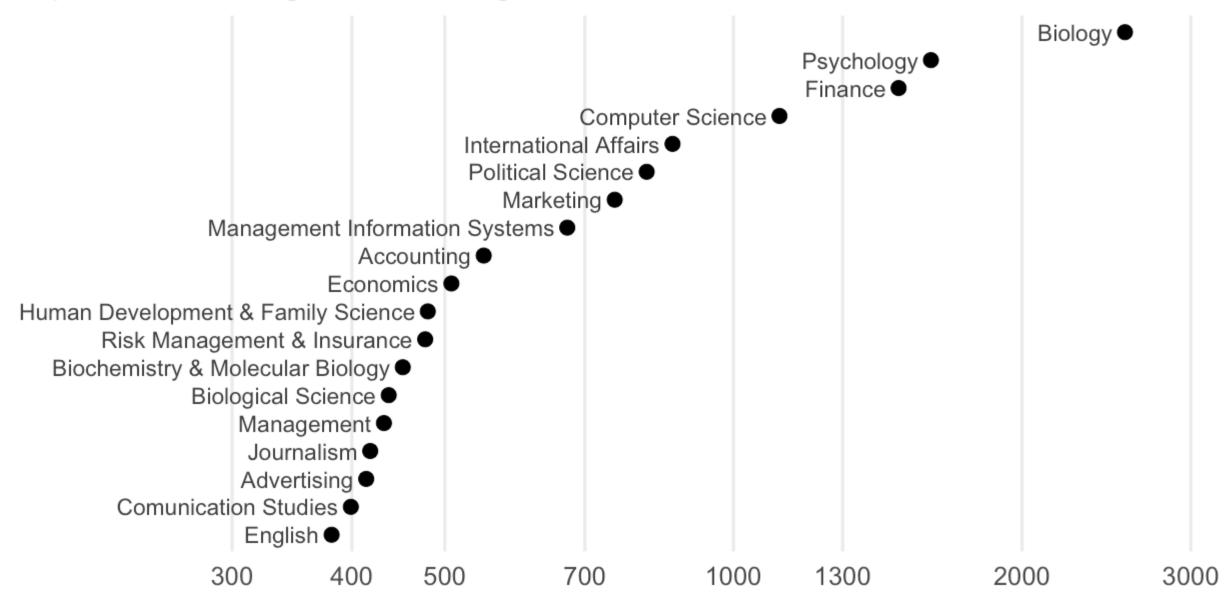
Erase redundant data-ink.

Revise and edit.

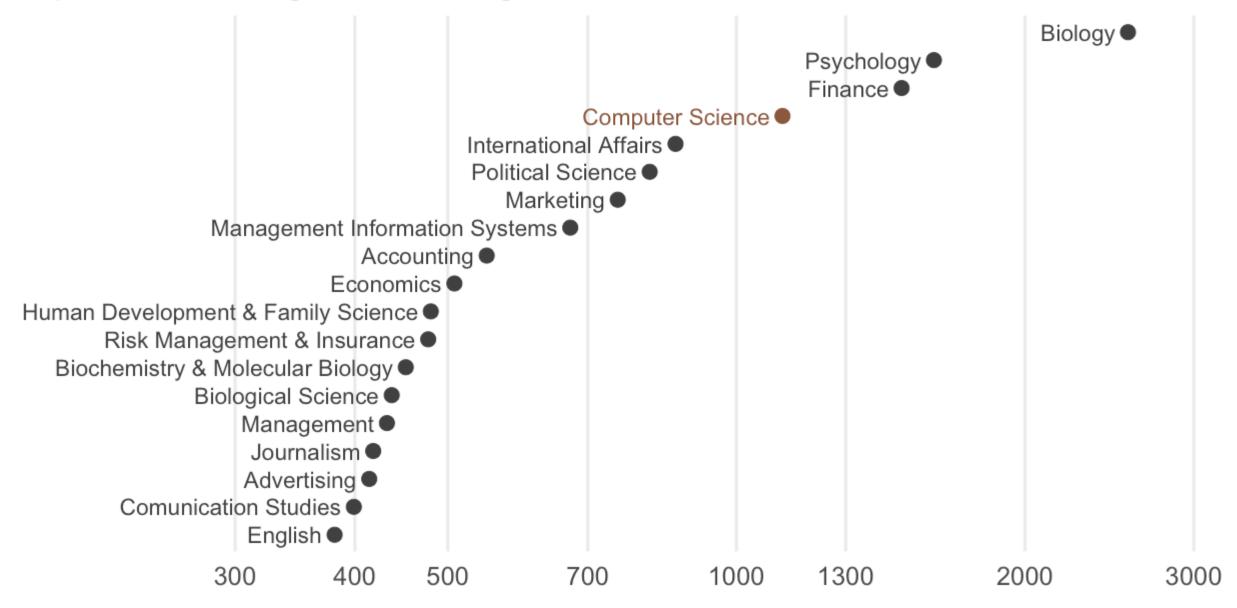
Edward Tufte The Visual Display of Quantitative Information p. 105







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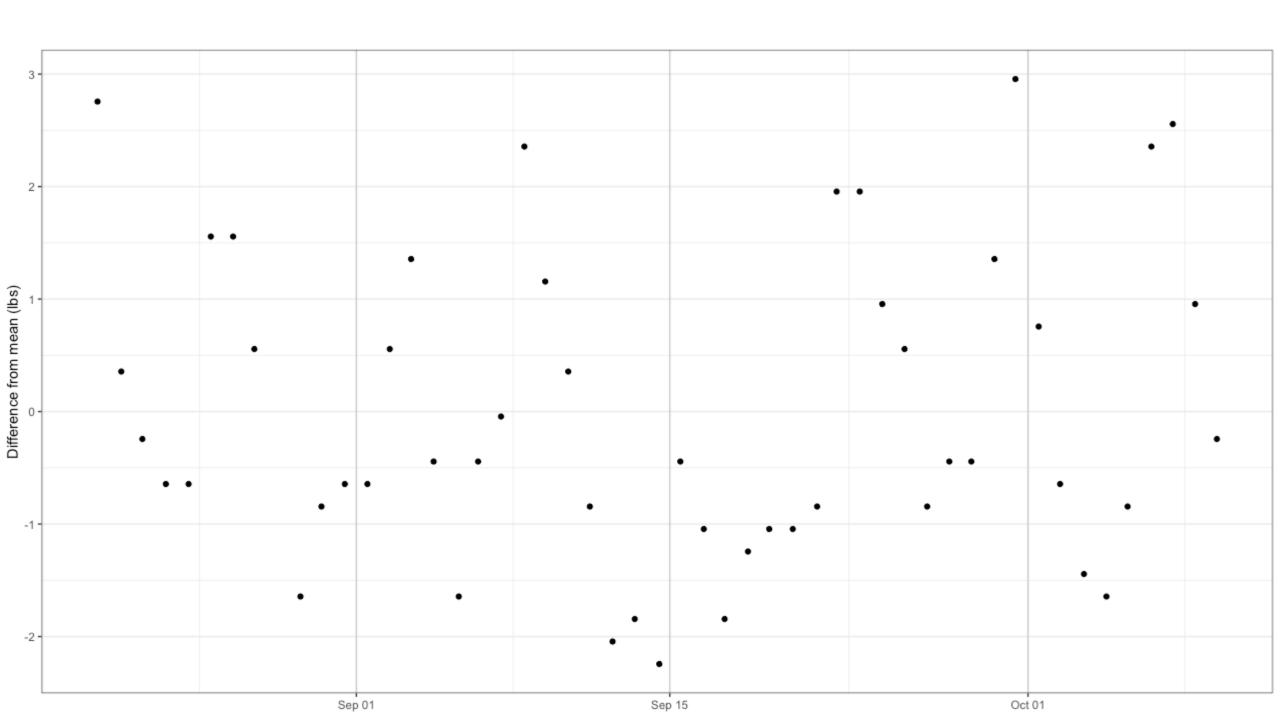


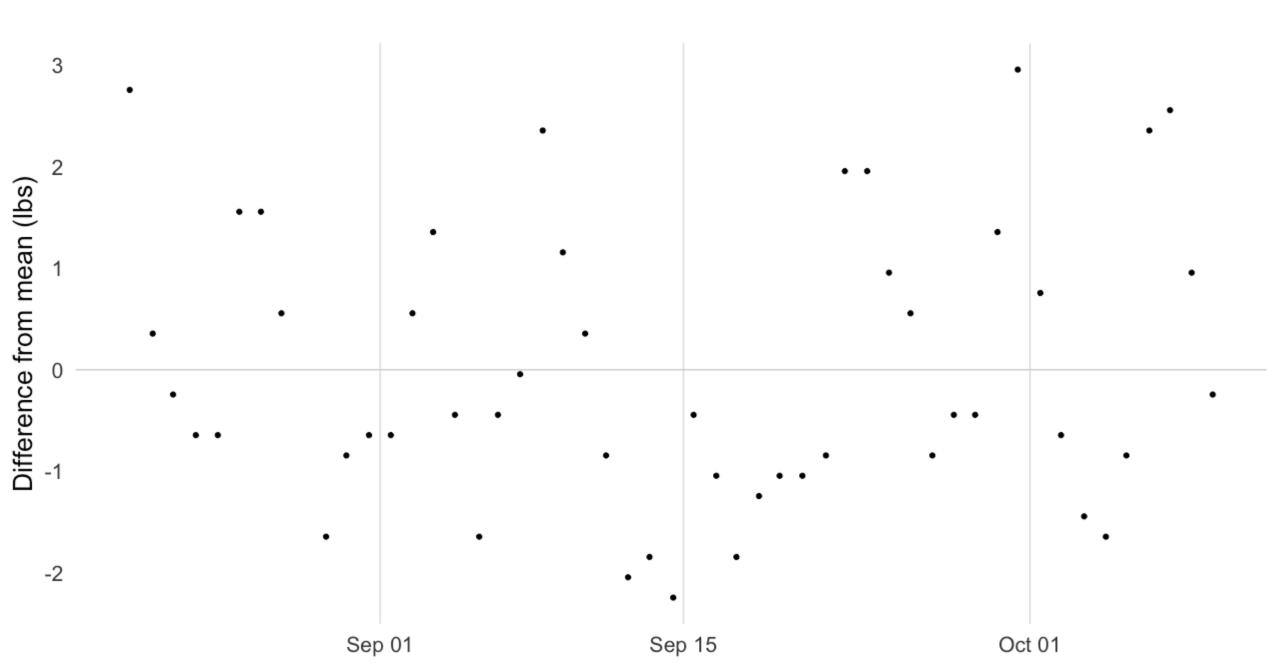
Enrollment (log transformed)

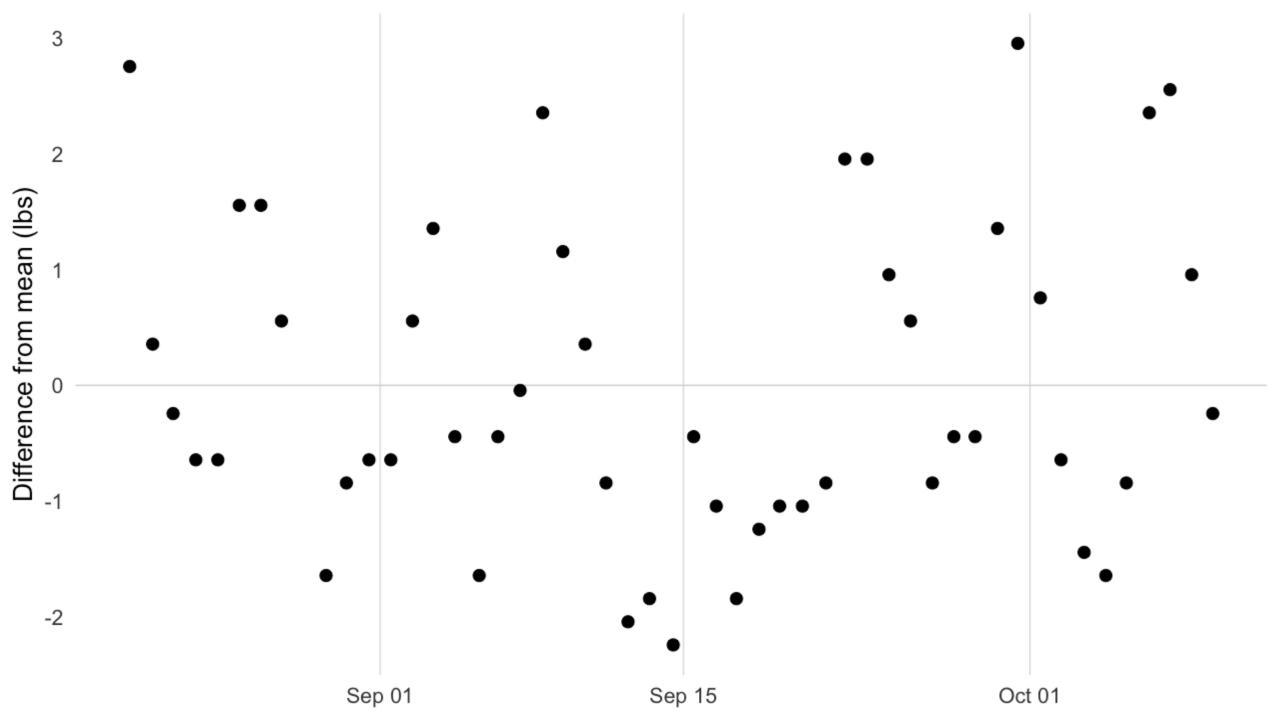
Remove unnecessary legends.

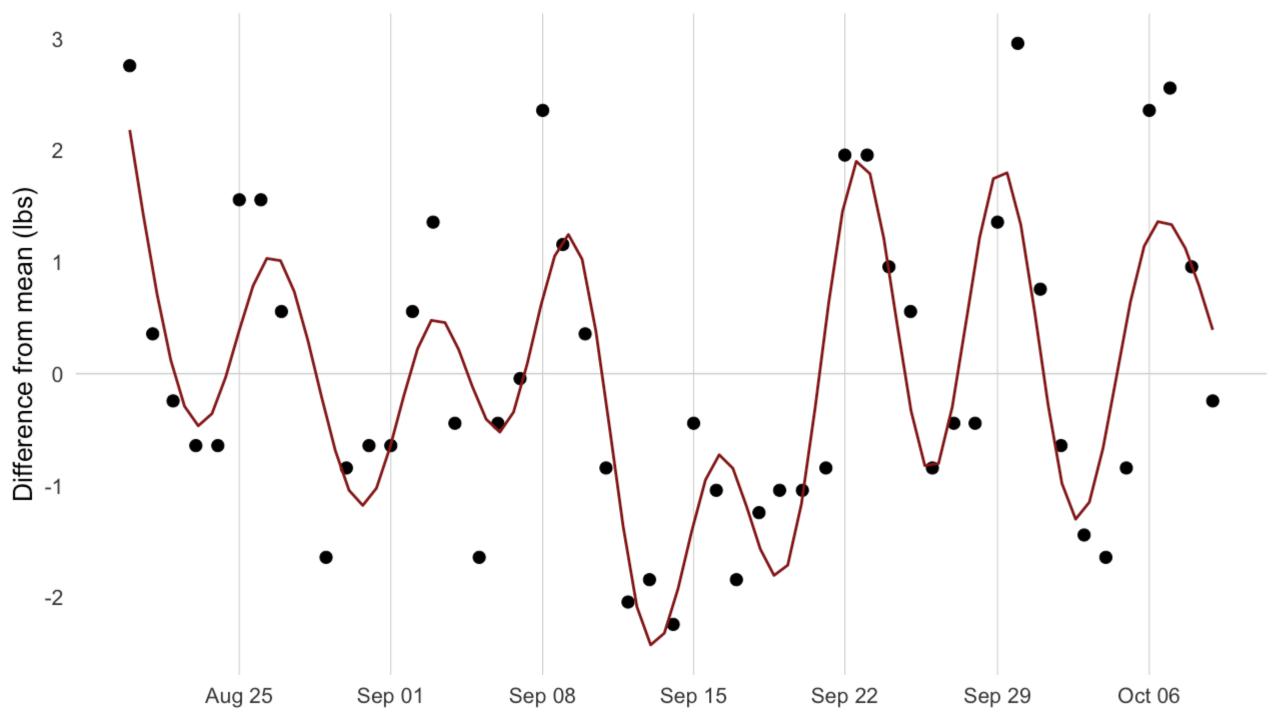
Use color judiciously.

(See next week's workshop on color!)

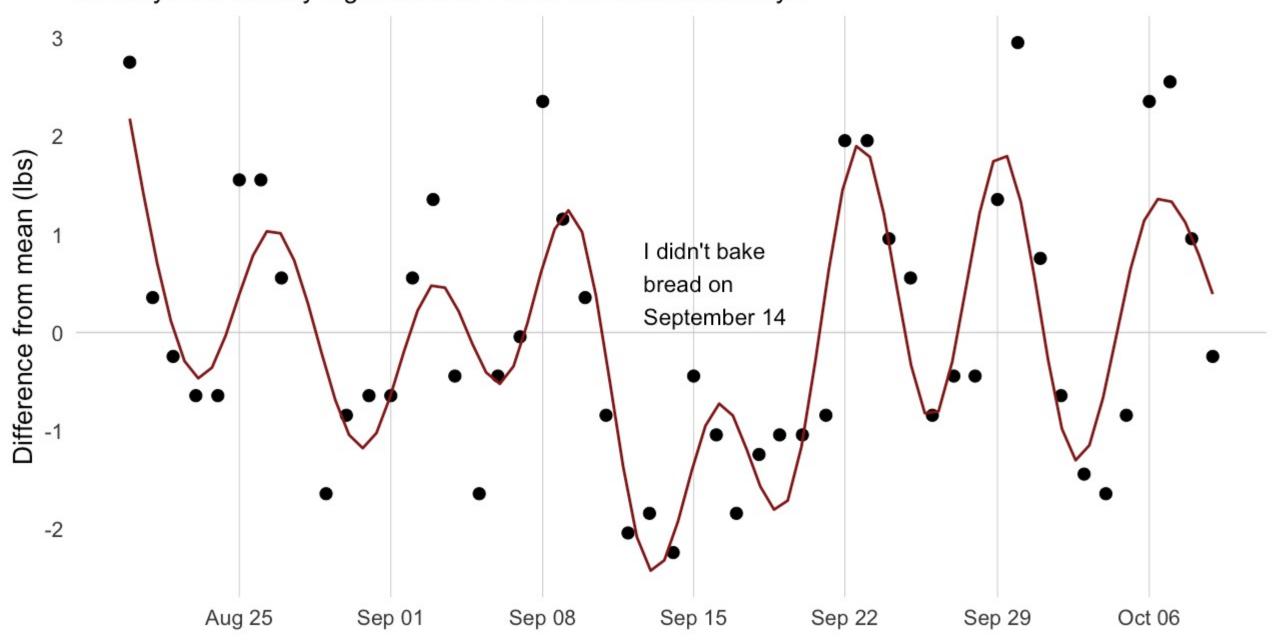




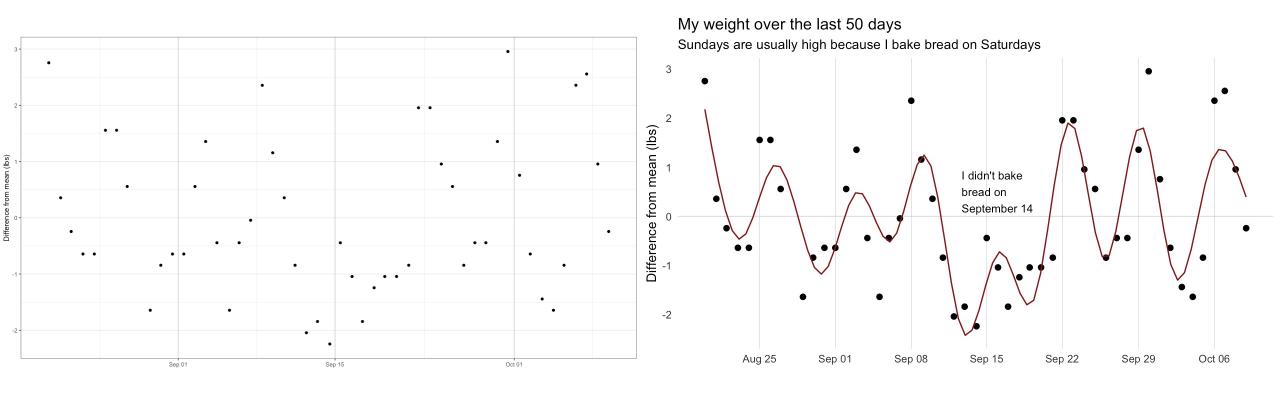




My weight over the last 50 days
Sundays are usually high because I bake bread on Saturdays



TELL THE STORY



Remove to improve the pie chart edition

Remove to improve (the data-ink ratio)

Remove to improve the data tables edition

Remove to improve the map edition

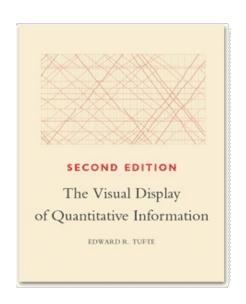
TODAY'S PRESENTATION

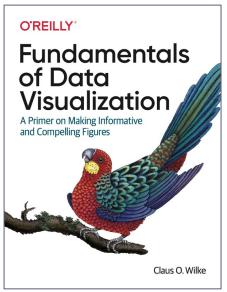
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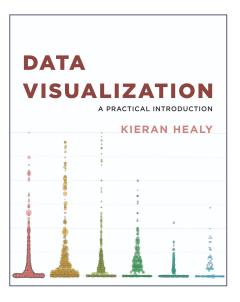
CREDITS

Edward R. Tufte (2001). The Visual Display of Quantitative Information. 2nd ed. Claus O. Wilke (2019).
Fundamentals of Data
Visualization.
serialmentor.com/dataviz/

Kearan Healy (2018). Fundamentals of Data Visualization.







Dark Horse Analytics for the Less is More Animations (darkhorseanalytics.com)