

What makes a good visualization?

Part 2

What makes a great visualization?

No substantive issues

No perceptual issues

Honesty + good judgment

Good aesthetics

Kieran Healy, *Data Visualization: A Practical Introduction*

Common perceptual issues

Angles and bars

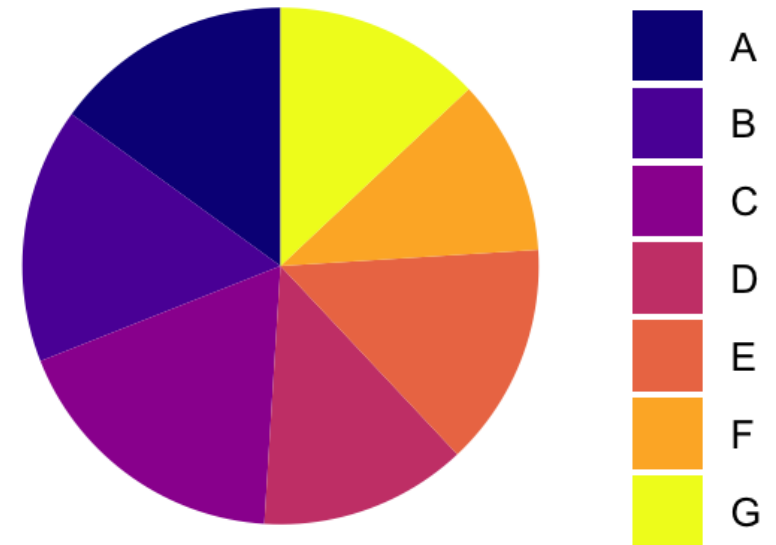
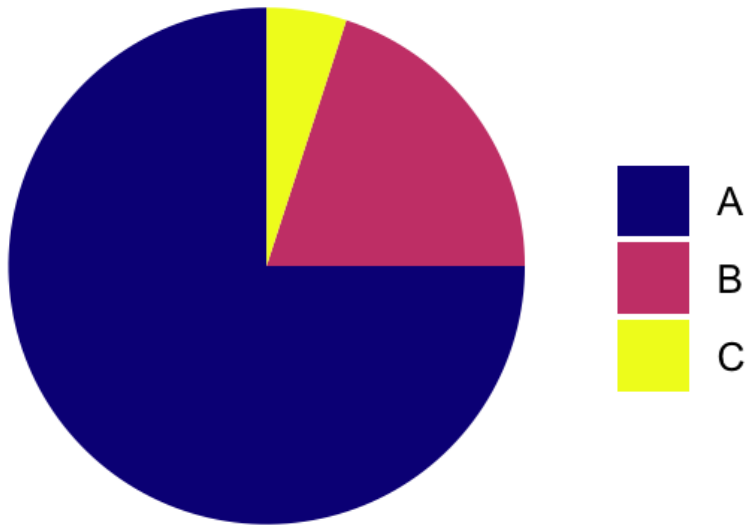
Bars and truncated axes

Dual y-axes

Pie charts

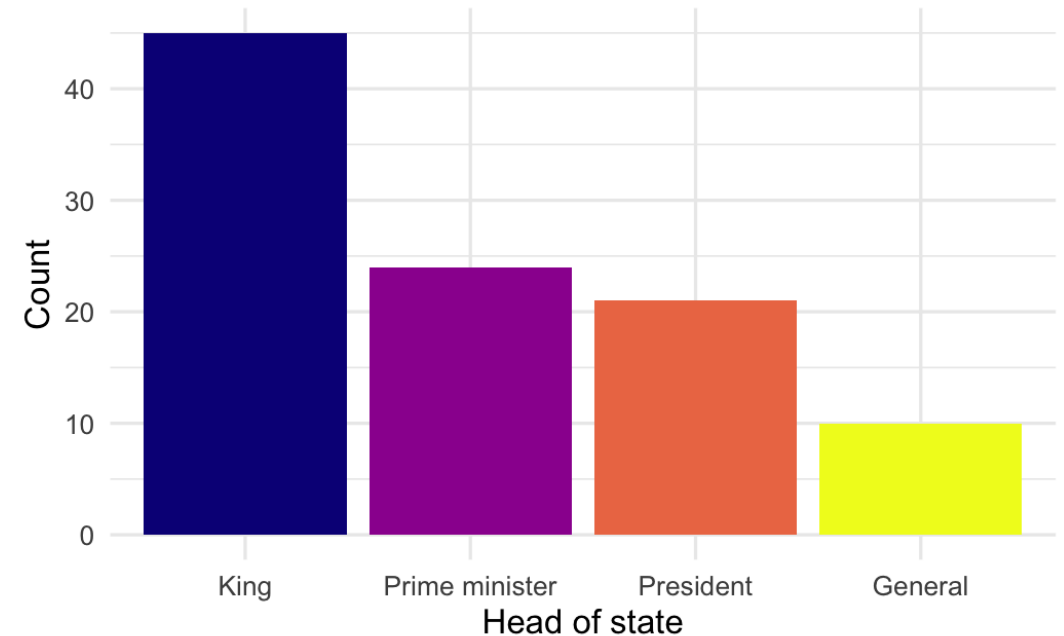
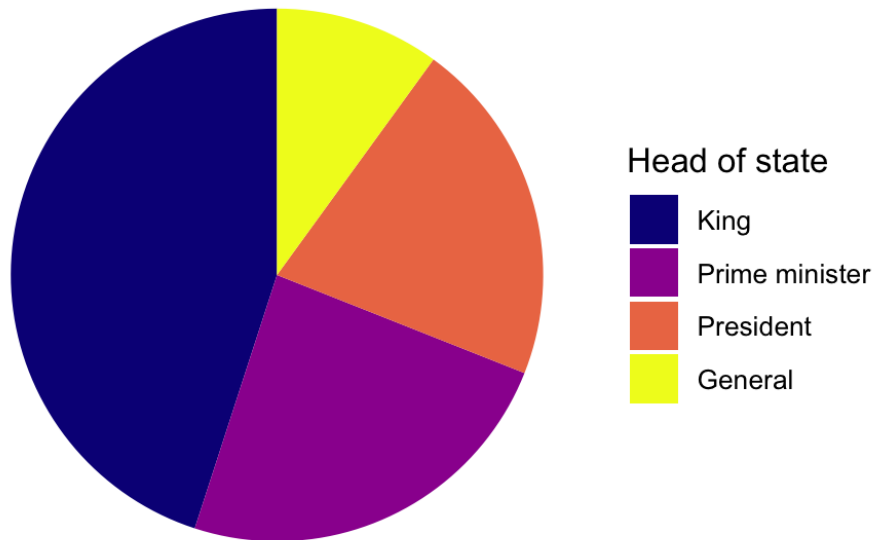
Perceptual issues with angle and fill space

Only okay(ish) if there are a few easily distinguishable categories

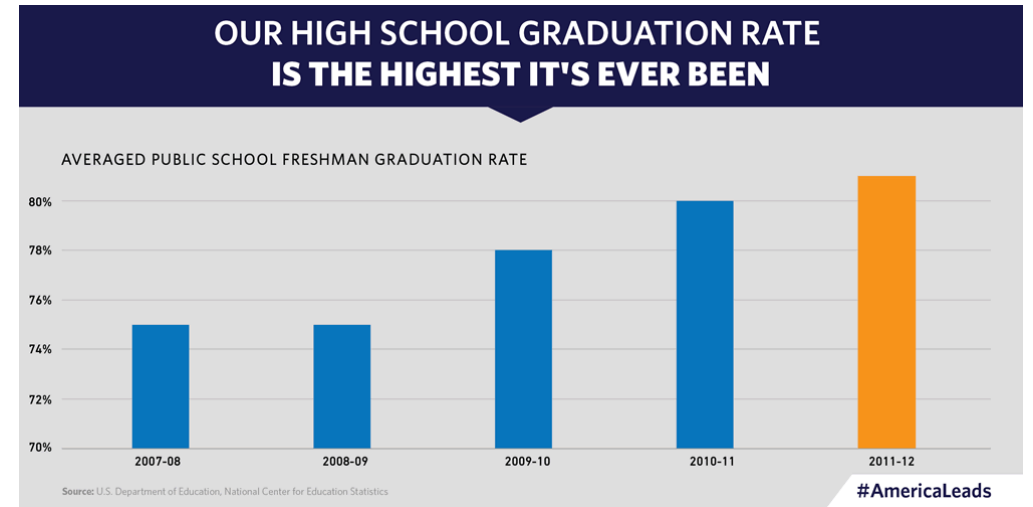
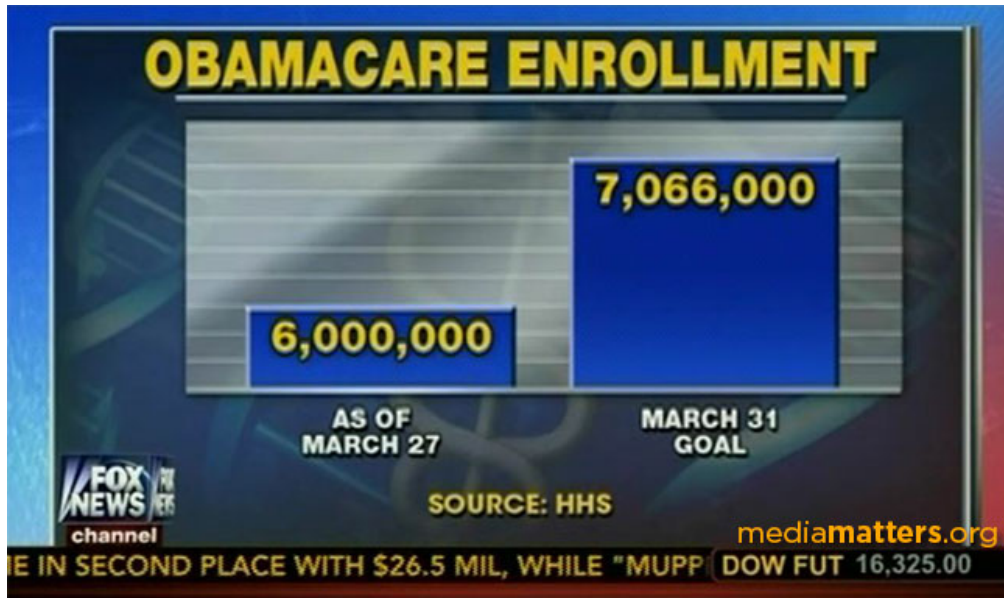


Yay bar plots!

We are a lot better at visualizing line lengths than angles and areas



Oh no bar plots!



Start at zero

The entire line length matters,
so don't truncate it!

Always start at 0 with bar charts

(Or don't use bars)

Truncation is fine sometimes!

It is actually more legal to truncate the y-axis than you might think!

Just not with bars!

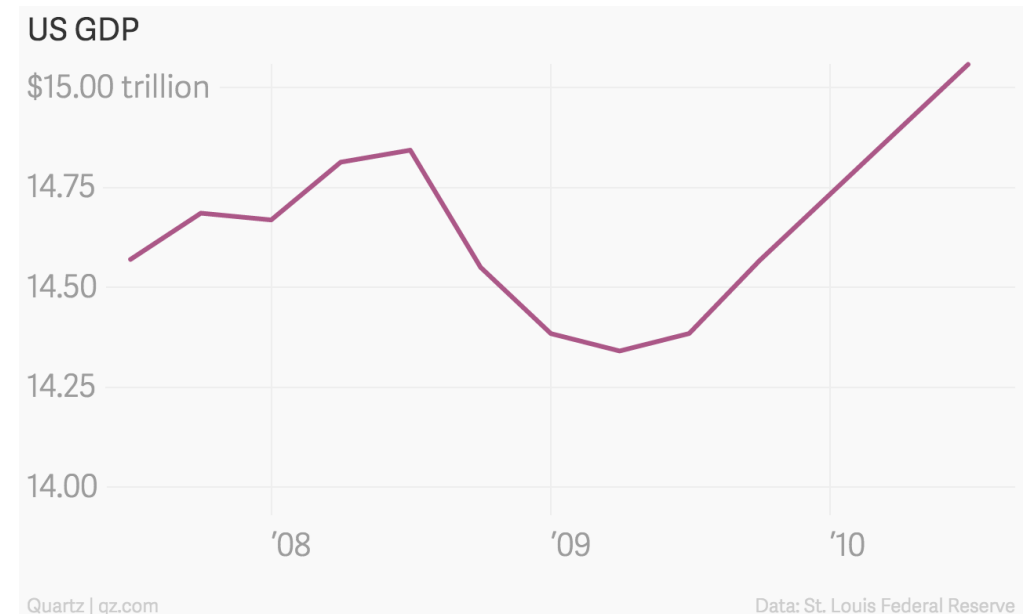
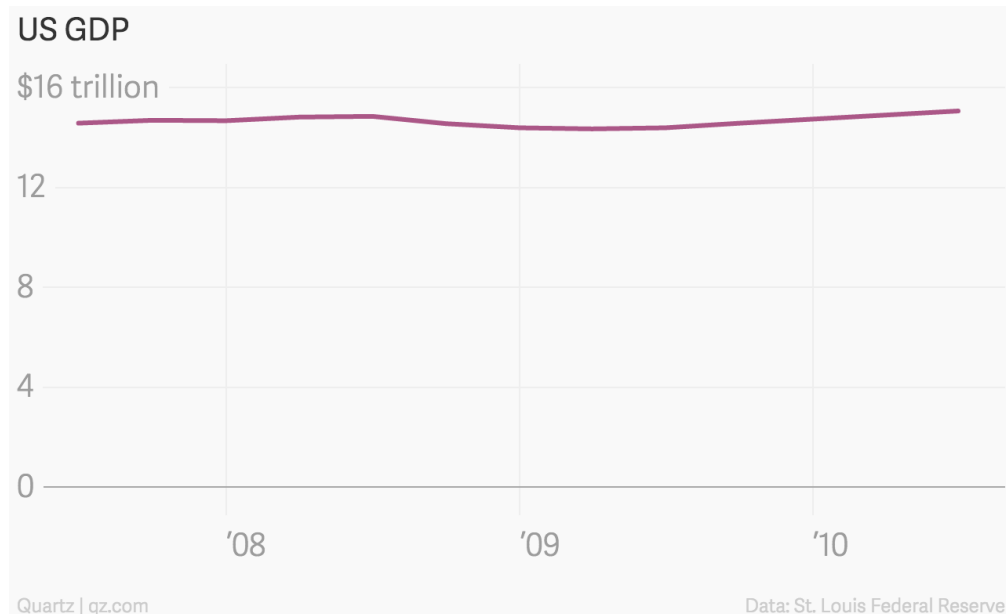
When small movements matter

When the scale itself is distorted

When zero values are impossible

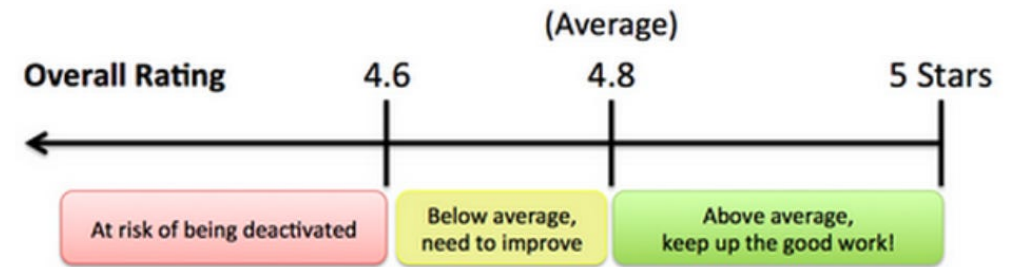
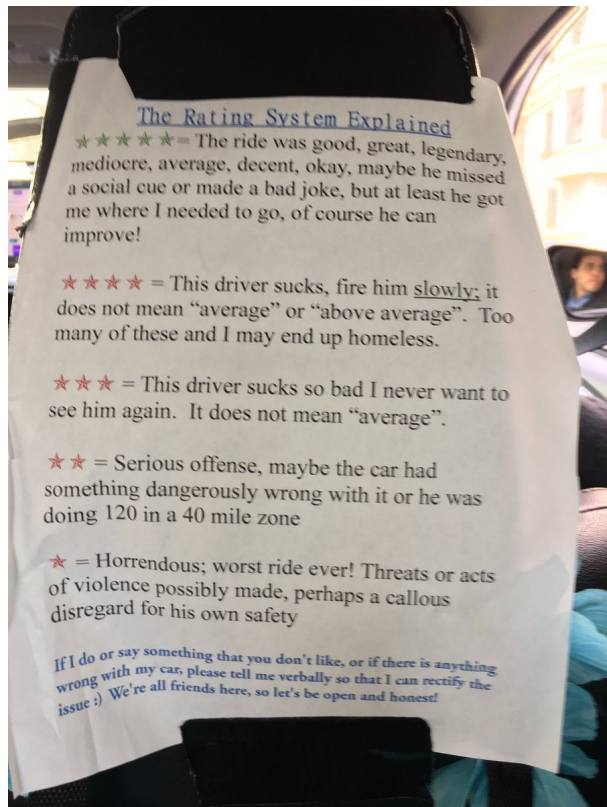
When is it okay to truncate?

When small movements matter



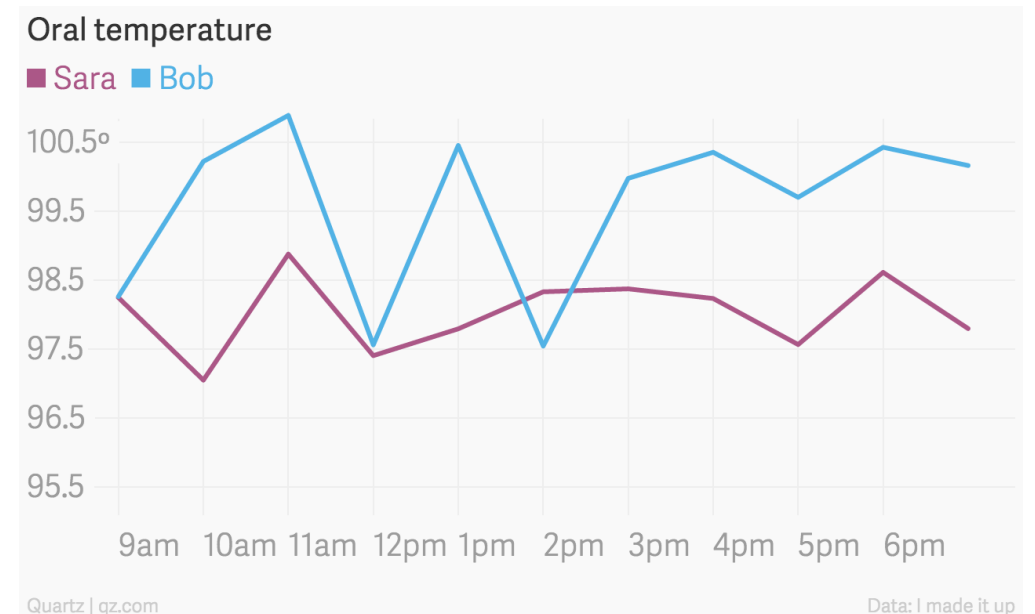
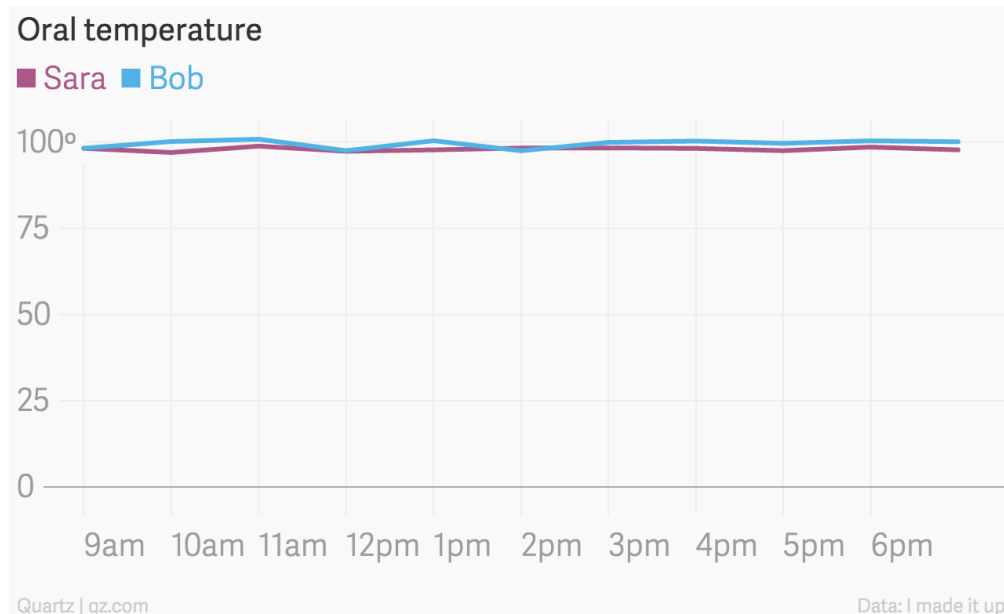
When is it okay to truncate?

When the scale itself is distorted



When is it okay to truncate?

When zero values are impossible



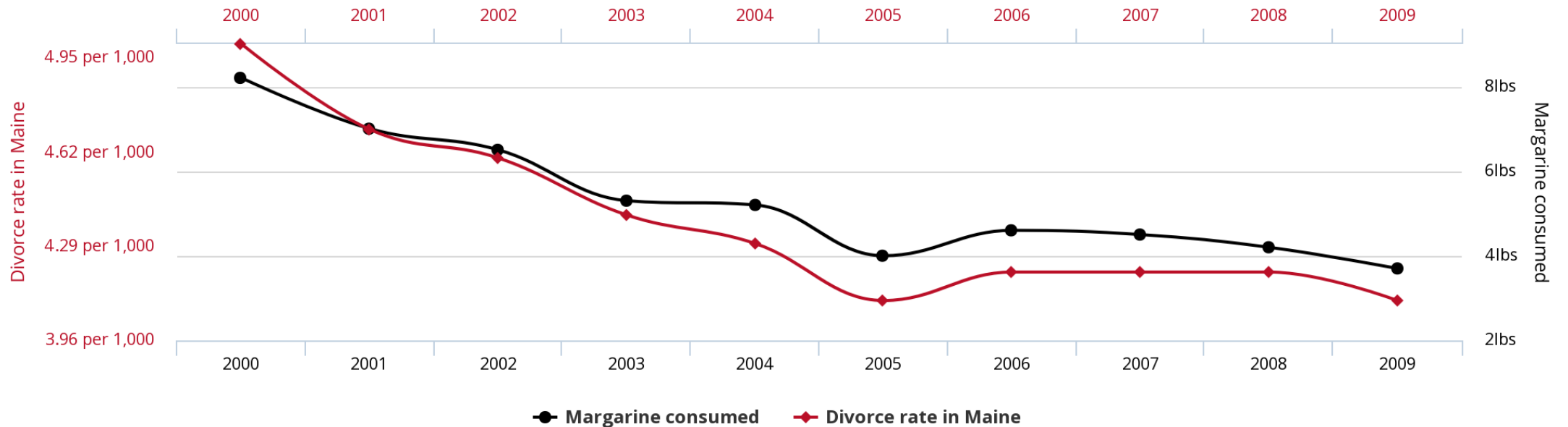
Why not use double y-axes?

You have to choose where the y-axes start and stop, which means...

...you can force the two trends to line up however you want!

Stop eating margarine!

Divorce rate in Maine
correlates with
Per capita consumption of margarine



tylervigen.com

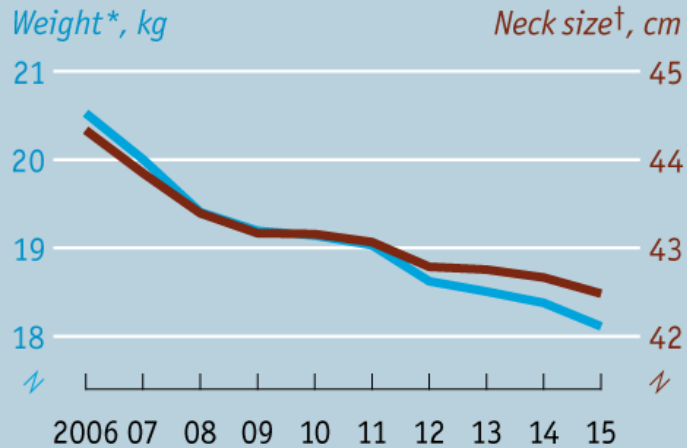
Source: Tyler Vigen's spurious correlations

It even happens in *The Economist*!

Original

Fit as a butcher's dog

Characteristics of dogs registered with the UK's Kennel Club, average when fully grown

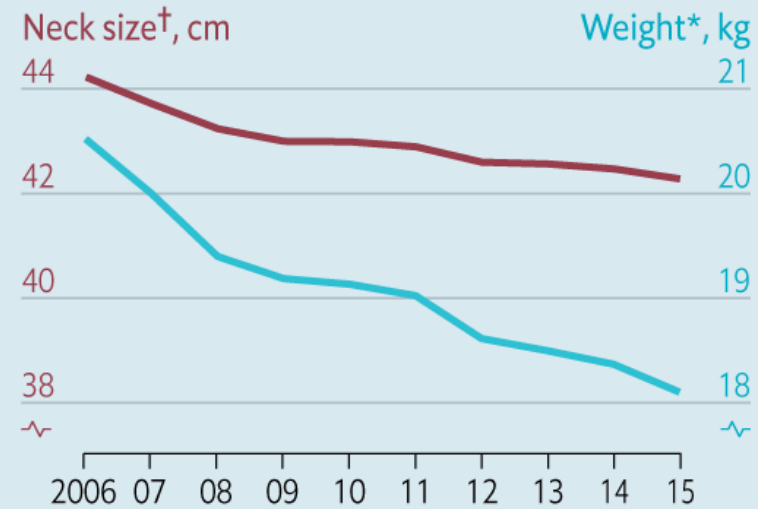


Sources: Kennel Club; *The Economist* *Where at least 50 are registered per year †Where at least 100 are registered per year

Better

Fit as a butcher's dog

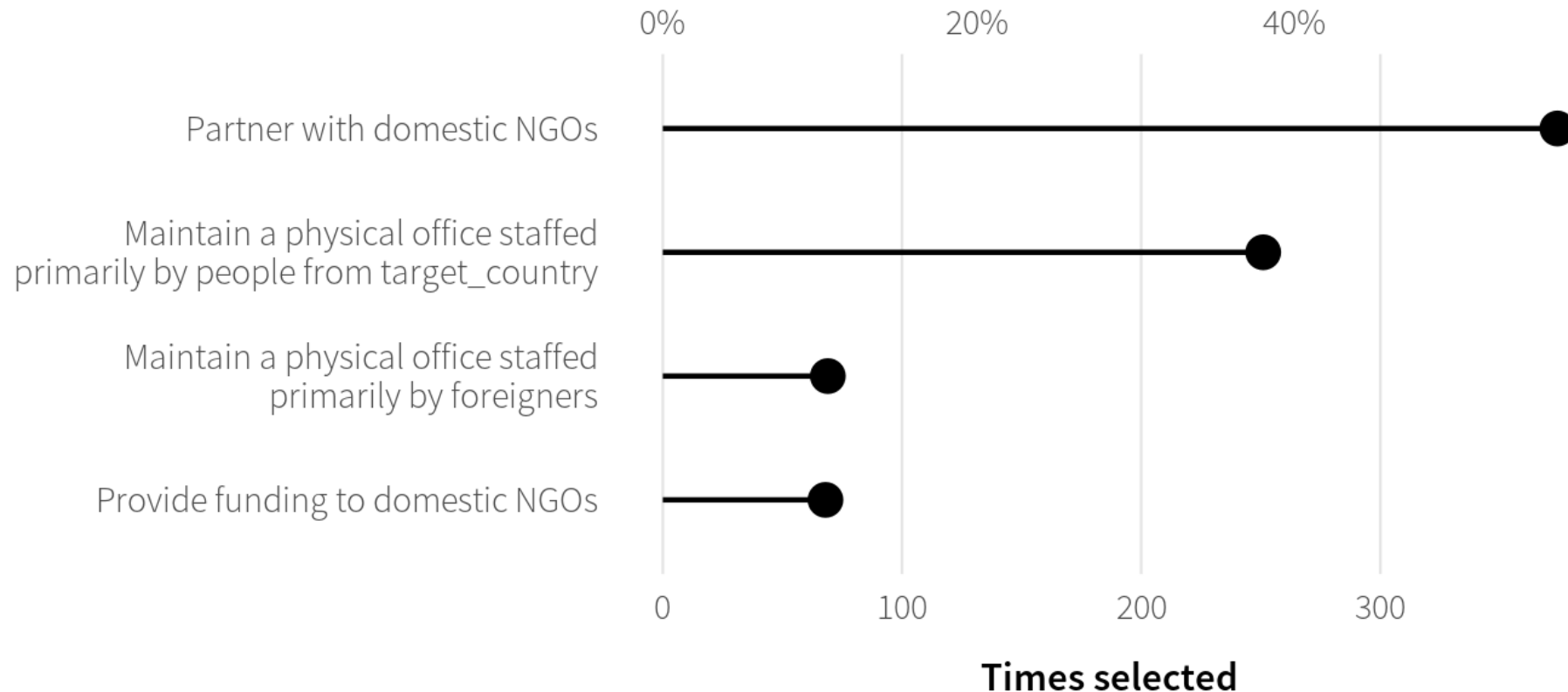
Characteristics of dogs registered with the UK's Kennel Club, average when fully grown



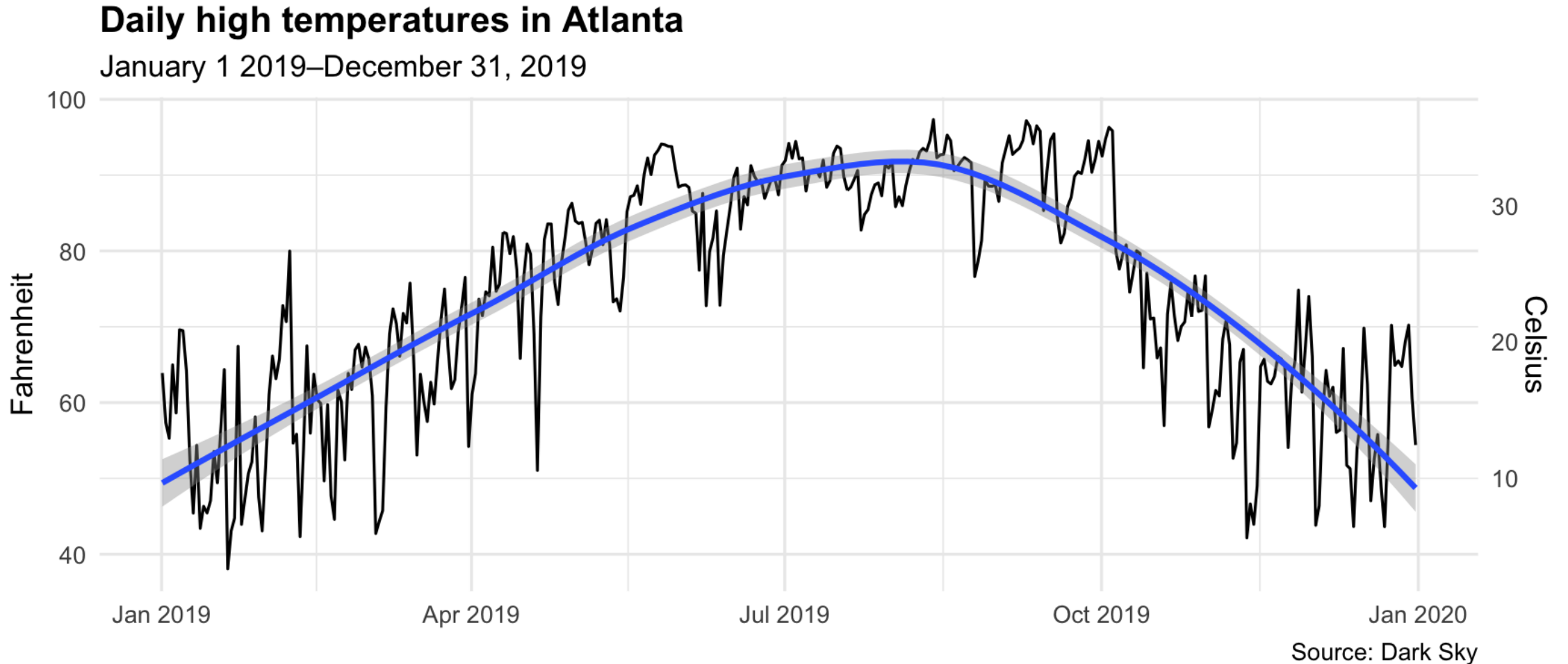
Sources: Kennel Club; *The Economist* *Where at least 50 are registered per year †Where at least 100 are registered per year

When is it legal?

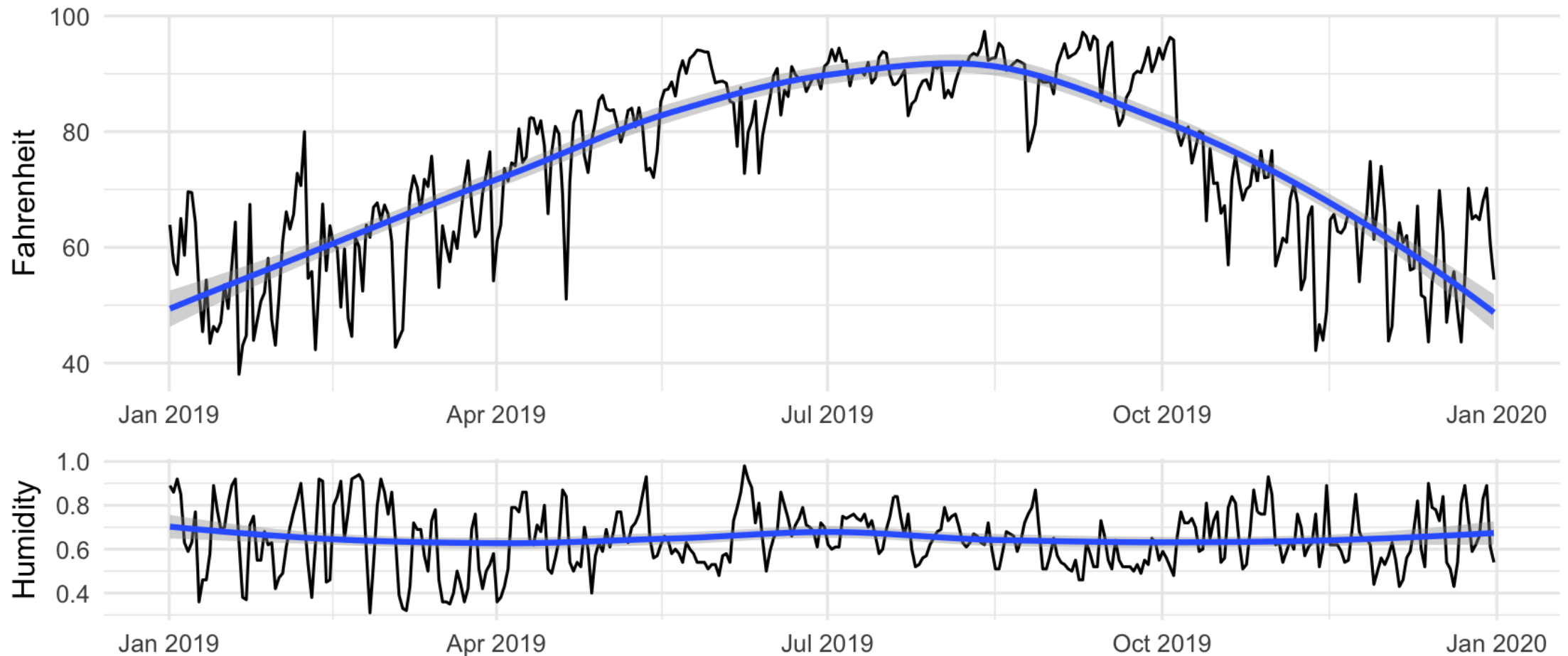
When the two axes measure the same thing



When is it legal?



Alternative: Use multiple plots



Honesty and good judgment

No automatic or easy way to test this

**Every visualization tells a story.
Use data that emphasizes that story.**

Care about the audience and their needs

What makes a great visualization?

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No perceptual issues

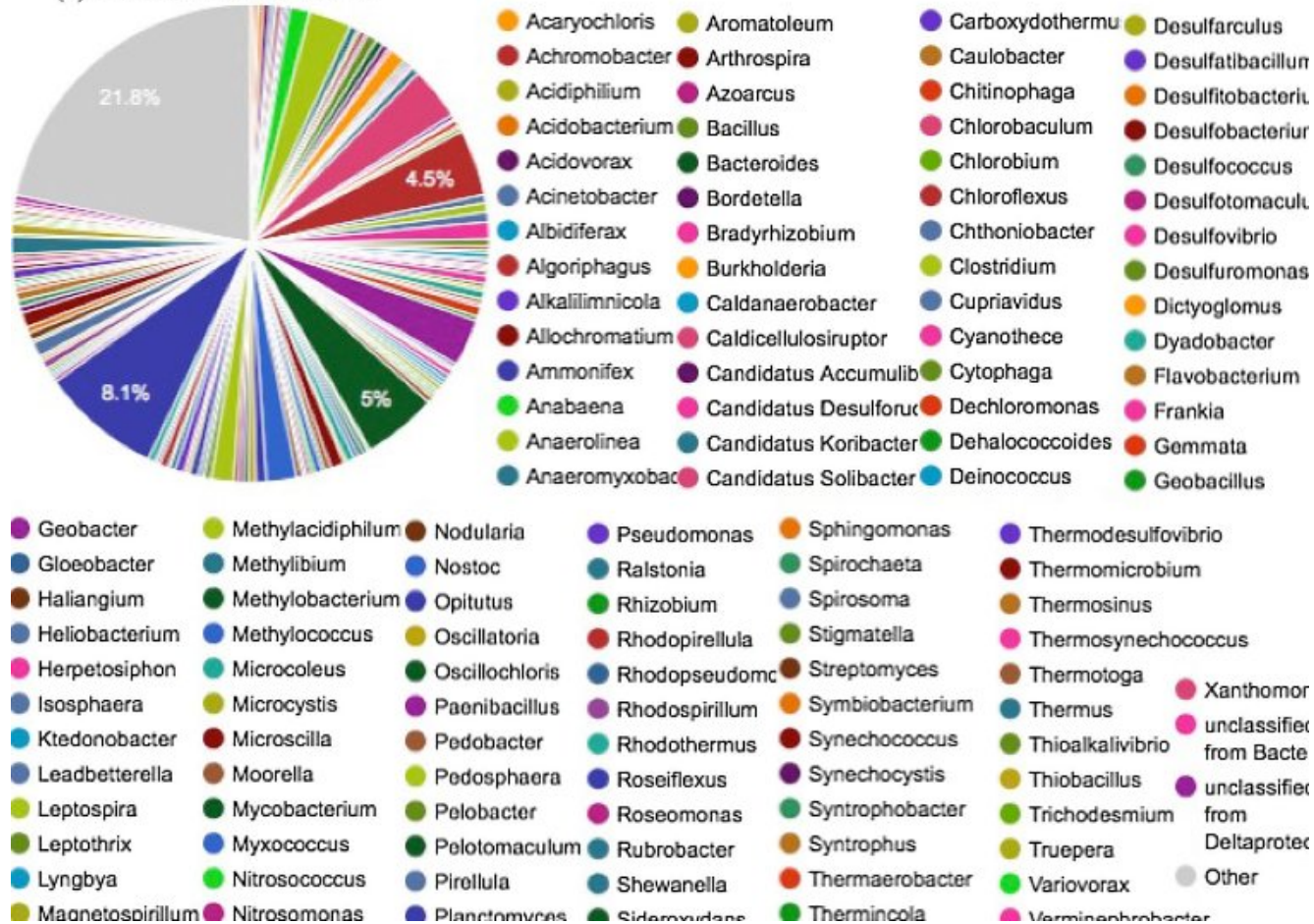
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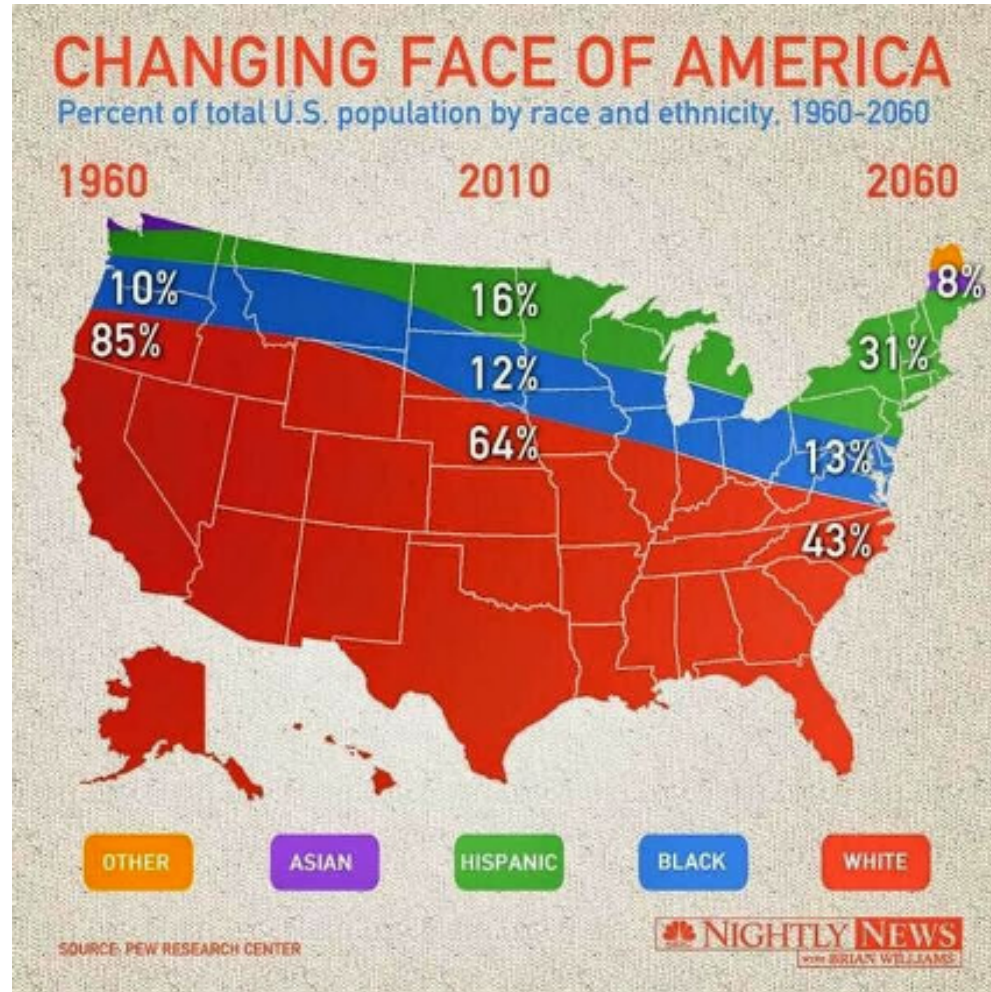
Kieran Healy, *Data Visualization: A Practical Introduction*

What's wrong?

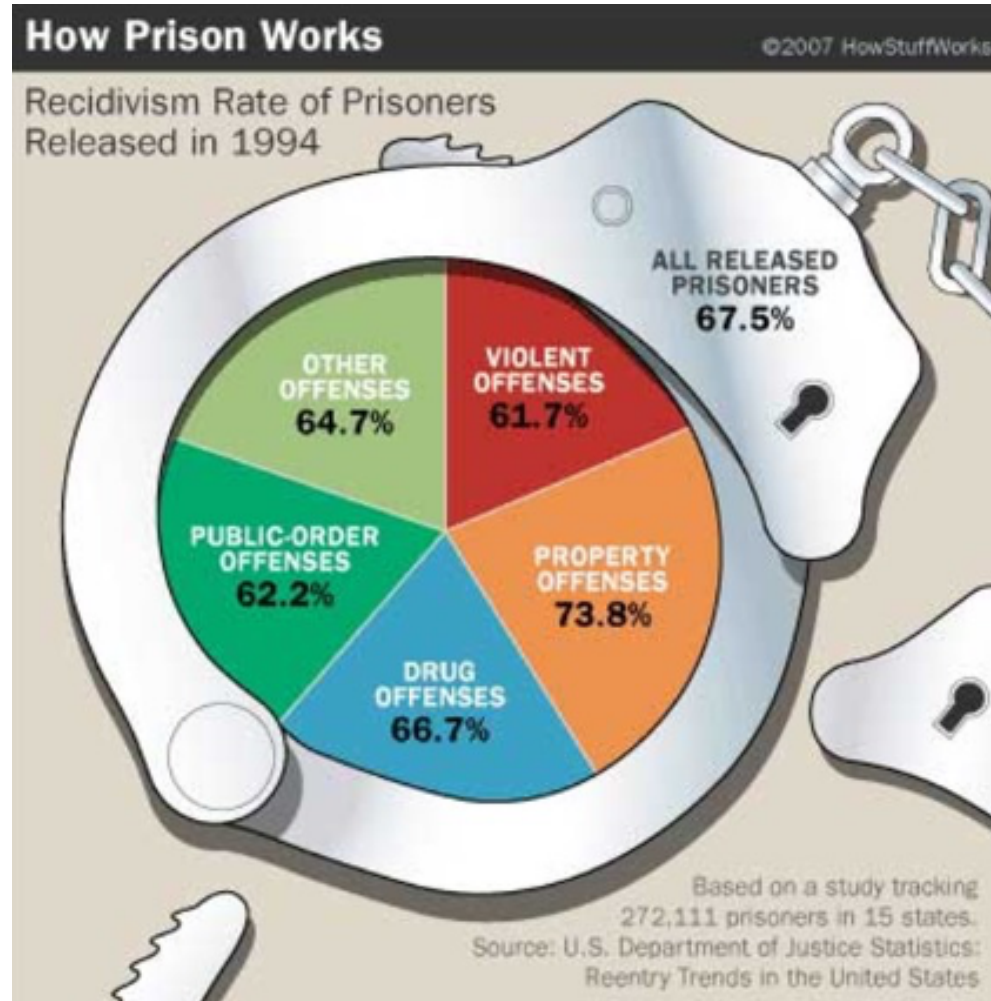
(f) Distribution of Genus



What's wrong?



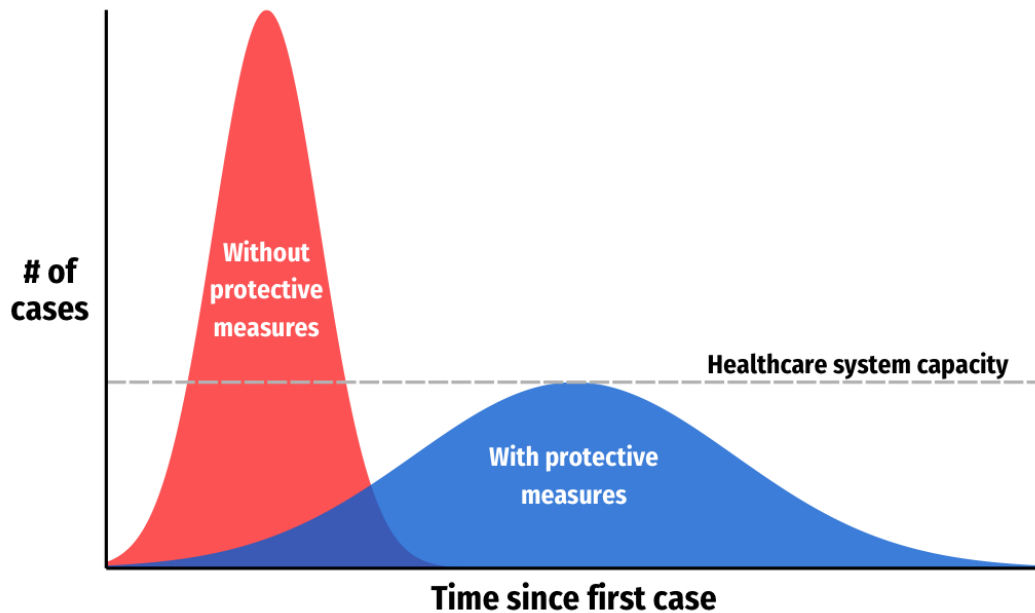
What's wrong?



What's right?

Flatten the curve!

Slow down community spread by social distancing



Adapted from the CDC and The Economist
Visit flattenthecurve.com

Carl T. Bergstrom @CT_Bergstrom · Mar 6

3. There is a lot of complicated epidemiological modeling behind this idea, but this graphic strips all of that away, and discards irrelevant details to provide a straightforward story that people find easy to grasp at a glance.

It *simplifies* and *highlights* what matters.

6 198 1.8K

[Show replies](#)

Carl T. Bergstrom @CT_Bergstrom · Mar 6

4. I've seldom seen a piece of sci-comm matter so much. We have an opportunity to flatten the #COVID19 #coronavirus epidemic curve by aggressive social distancing and other measures.

But people don't understand what the point is, if the virus is going to circulate broadly.

8 313 2K

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Carl T. Bergstrom @CT_Bergstrom · Mar 6

5. This graph provides the answer, powerfully and concisely.

And because of that, it has exploded across twitter and other media. I've used it myself a number of times. This graph is changing minds, and by changing minds, it is saving lives.

6 196 1.5K

Thread by Carl T. Bergstrom