

Data Visualization

Data Management and Visualization



SoftEng
<http://softeng.polito.it>

Version 1.2.4
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Definition

Encode data through
visual features in order to
convey useful information

Motivation

Information retrieval

- An experiment showed information pieces to two groups of subjects
- After 3 days
 - ◆ Text alone: 10% correct retrieval
 - ◆ Text + visuals: 65% correct retrieval

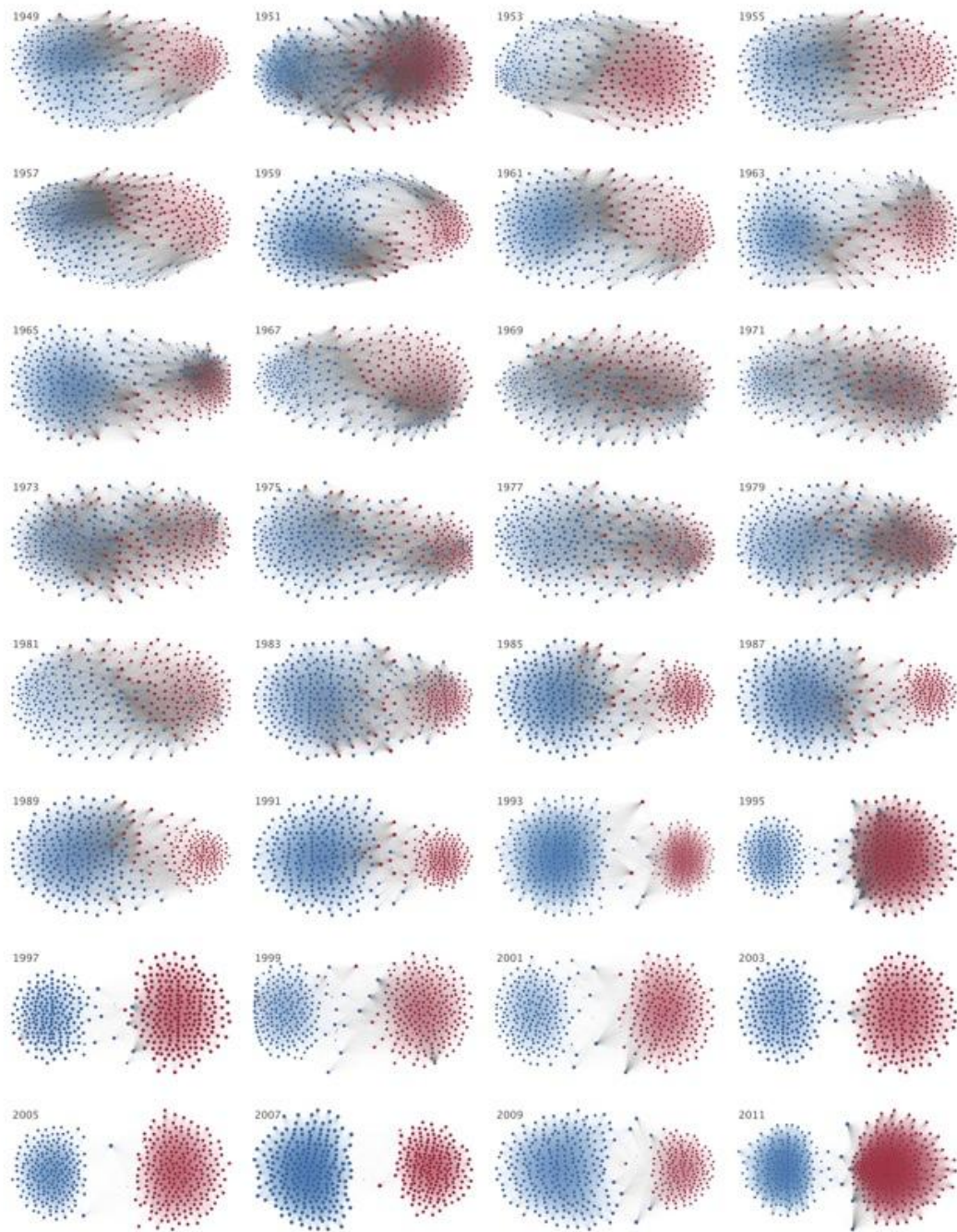
[John Medina, Brain Rules, 2008]

Motivation

Information retrieval

Information density

- In principle every single pixel in an image could encode a datum
 - ◆ Screen (1024x768) ~ 1 M pixels
 - ◆ 1 M characters ~ 250 pages



Motivation

Information retrieval

Information density

Information context

Visualization compares multiple values and puts the information into context.

A single number means nothing.

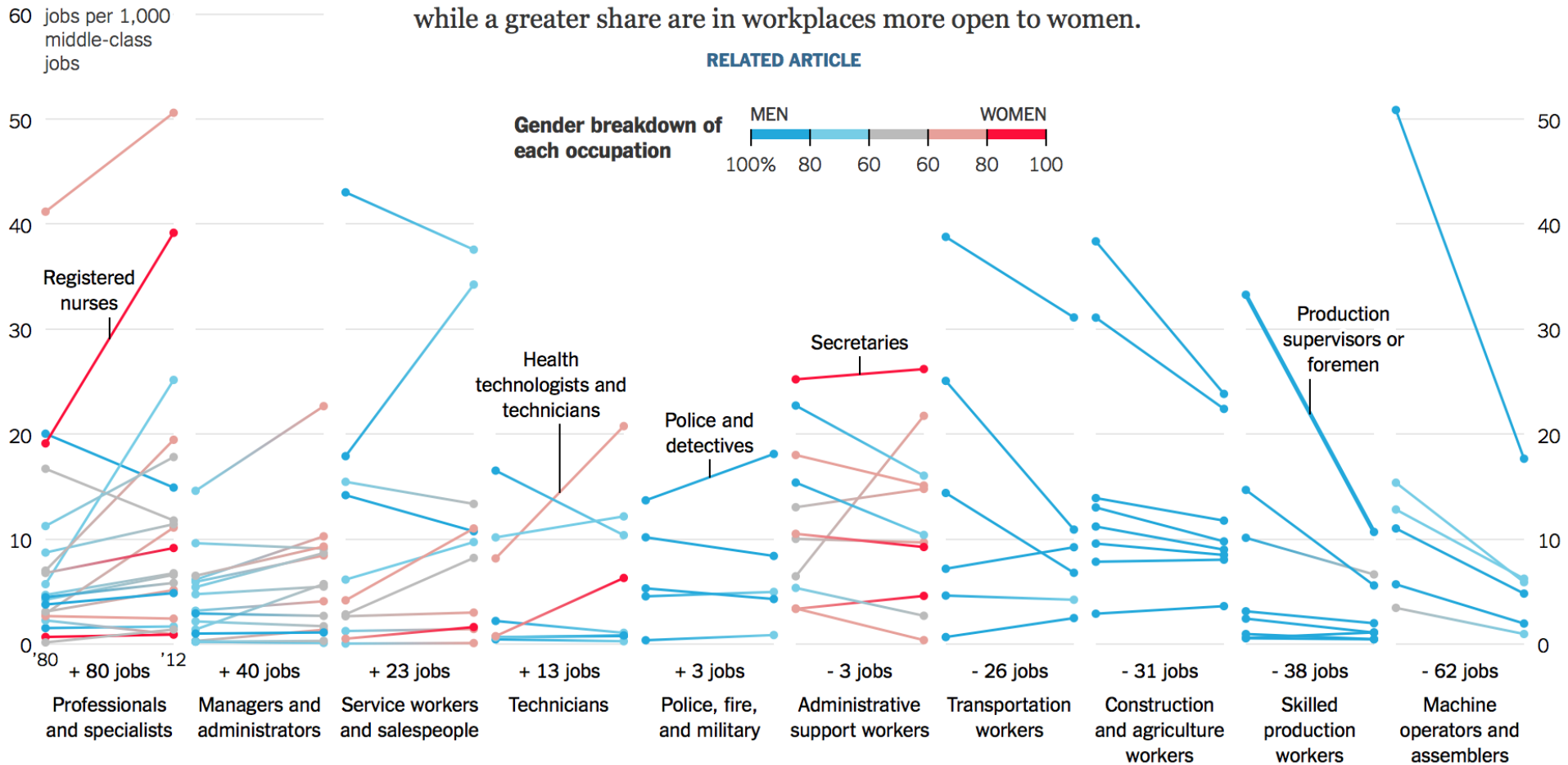
[Randy Krum presentation at Malofiej 23 (March 2015)]

The Changing Nature of Middle-Class Jobs

By GREGOR AISCH and ROBERT GEBELOFF FEB. 22, 2015

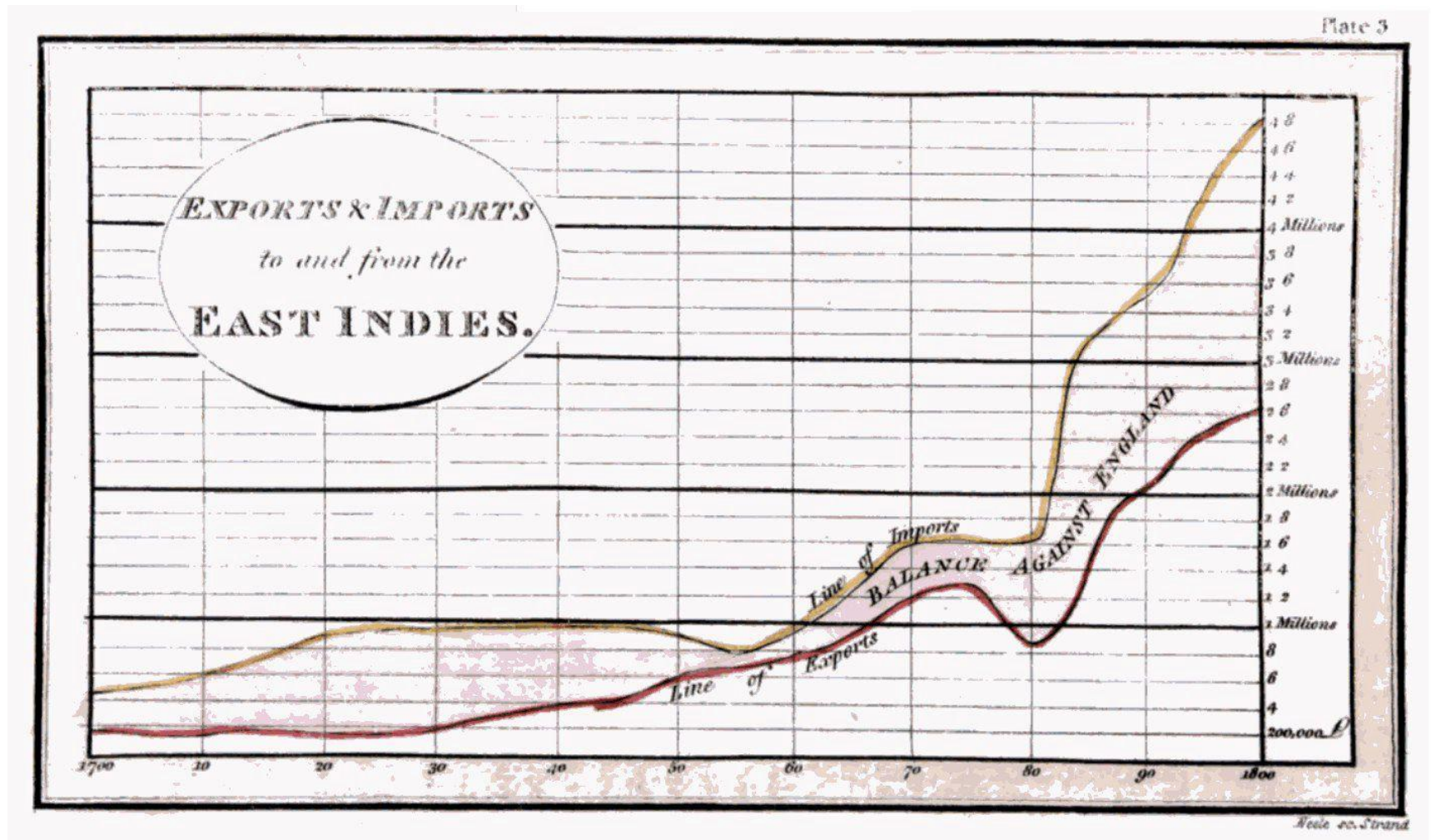
The types of jobs that pay middle-class wages — between \$40,000 and \$80,000 in 2014 dollars — have shifted since 1980. Fewer of these positions are in male-dominated production occupations, while a greater share are in workplaces more open to women.

RELATED ARTICLE



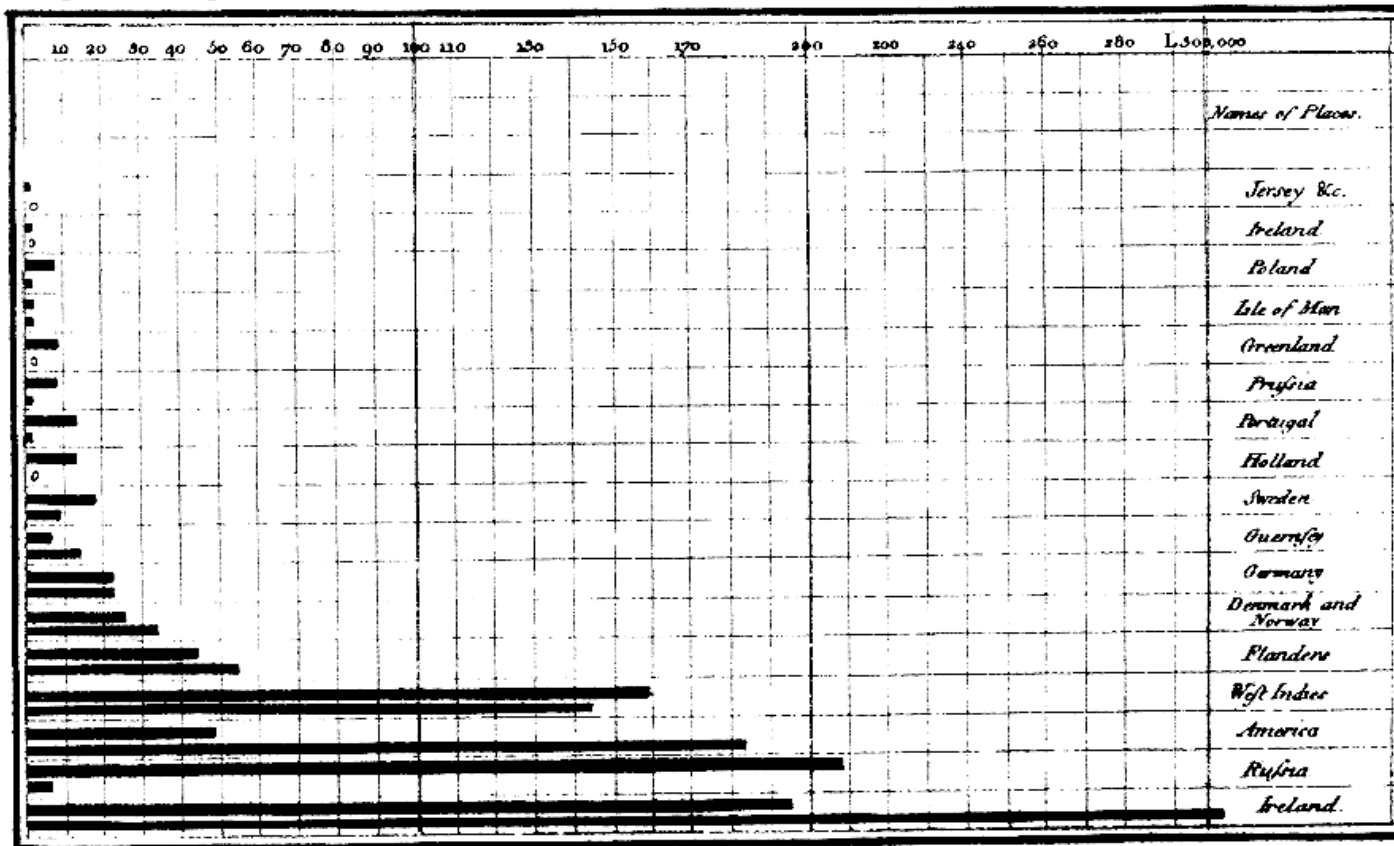
HISTORY

William Playfair – 1786



W.Playfair, The Commercial and Political Atlas, London 1786

Exports and Imports of SCOTLAND to and from different parts for one Year from Christmas 1780 to Christmas 1781.



The Upright divisions are Ten Thousand Pounds each. The Black Lines are Exports the Ribbed Lines Imports.

Published as the Act directs. June 7th 1782 by W^m Playfair

Printed by J. Smith, Strand, London.

W.Playfair, The Commercial and Political Atlas, London 1786

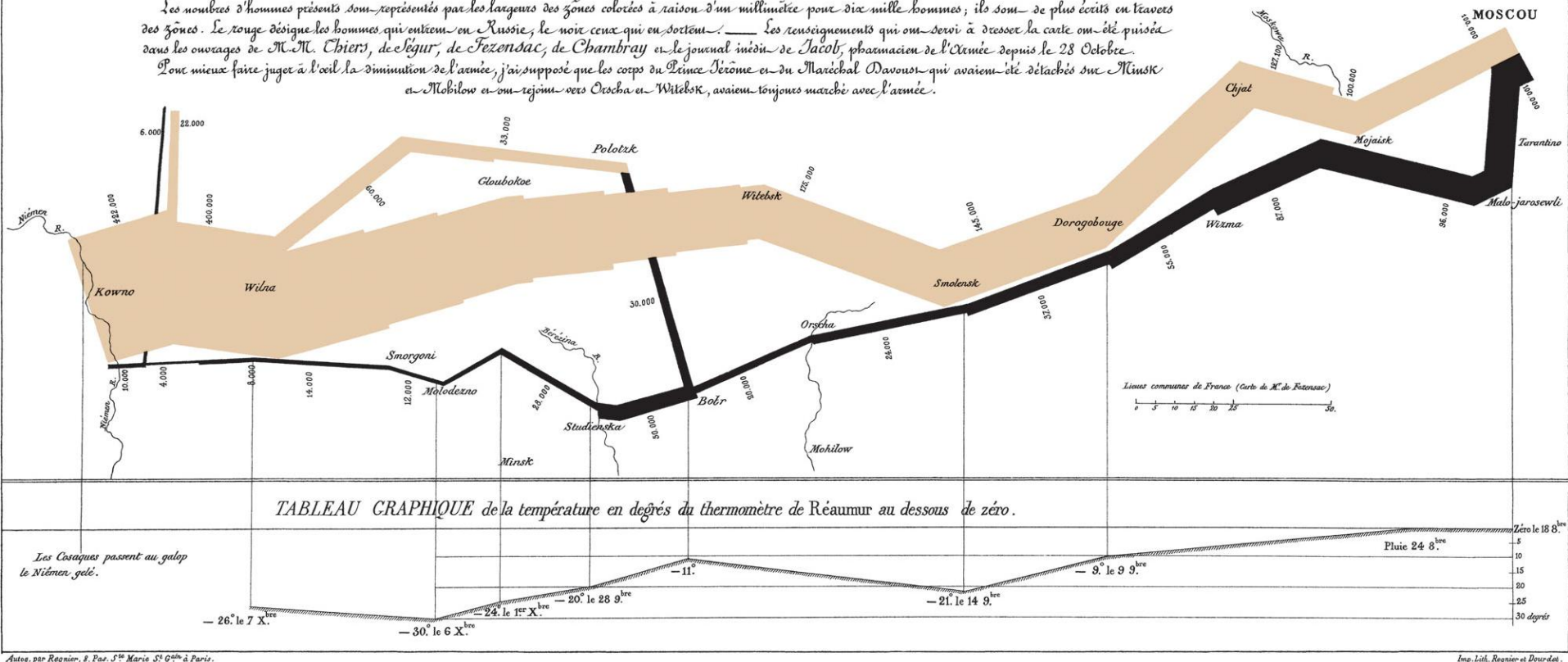
Charles Joseph Minard – 1869

Carte Figurative des pertes successives en hommes de l'Armée Française dans la campagne de Russie 1812-1813.

Russie par M. Minard, Inspecteur Général des Ponts et Chaussées en retraite. Paris, le 20 Novembre 1869.

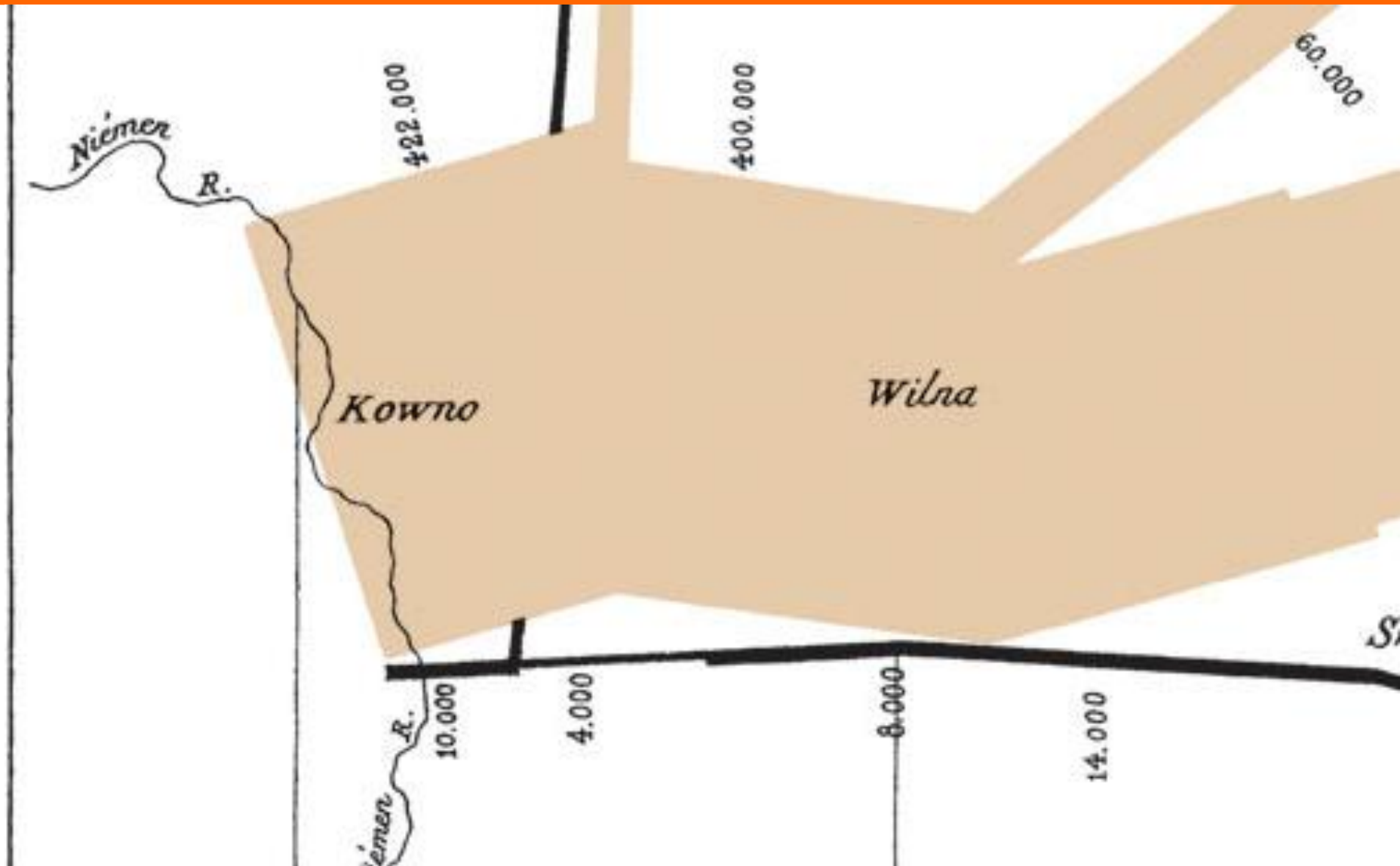
Les nombres d'hommes présents sont représentés par les largeurs des zones colorées à raison d'un millimètre pour dix mille hommes; ils sont de plus écrits en travers des zones. Le rouge désigne les hommes qui entrent en Russie, le noir ceux qui en sortent. Les renseignements qui ont servi à dresser la carte ont été puisés dans les ouvrages de M. M. Chiers, de Ségur, de Fezensac, de Chambray et le journal inédit de Jacob, pharmacien de l'Armée depuis le 28 Octobre.

Pour mieux faire juger à l'œil la diminution de l'armée, j'ai supposé que les corps du Prince Jérôme et du Maréchal Davoust qui avaient été détachés sur Minsk et Mohilow et qui rejoignent vers Orscha et Witebsk, avaient toujours marché avec l'armée.

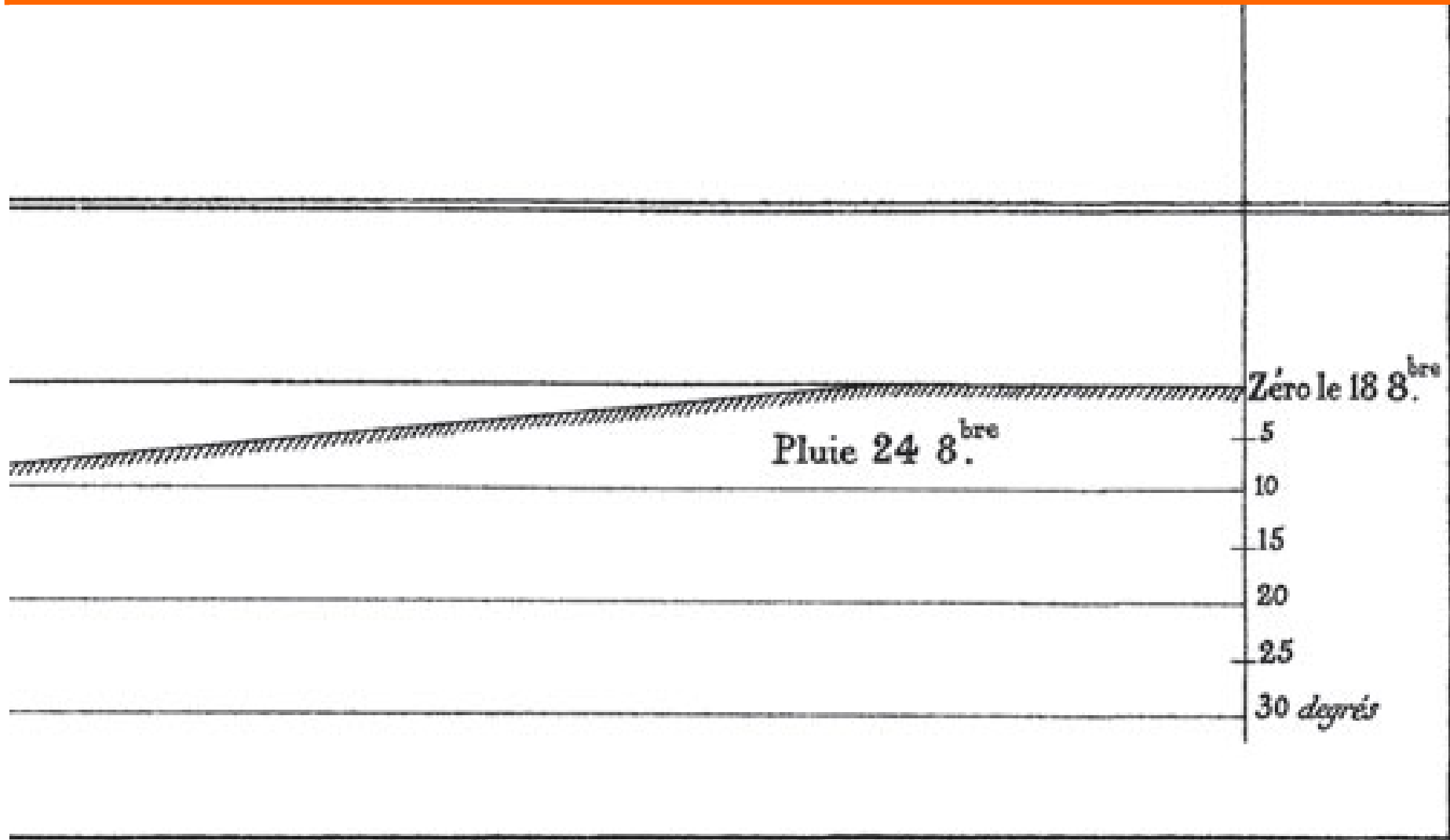


https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Charles_Joseph_Minard

Numbers and direction

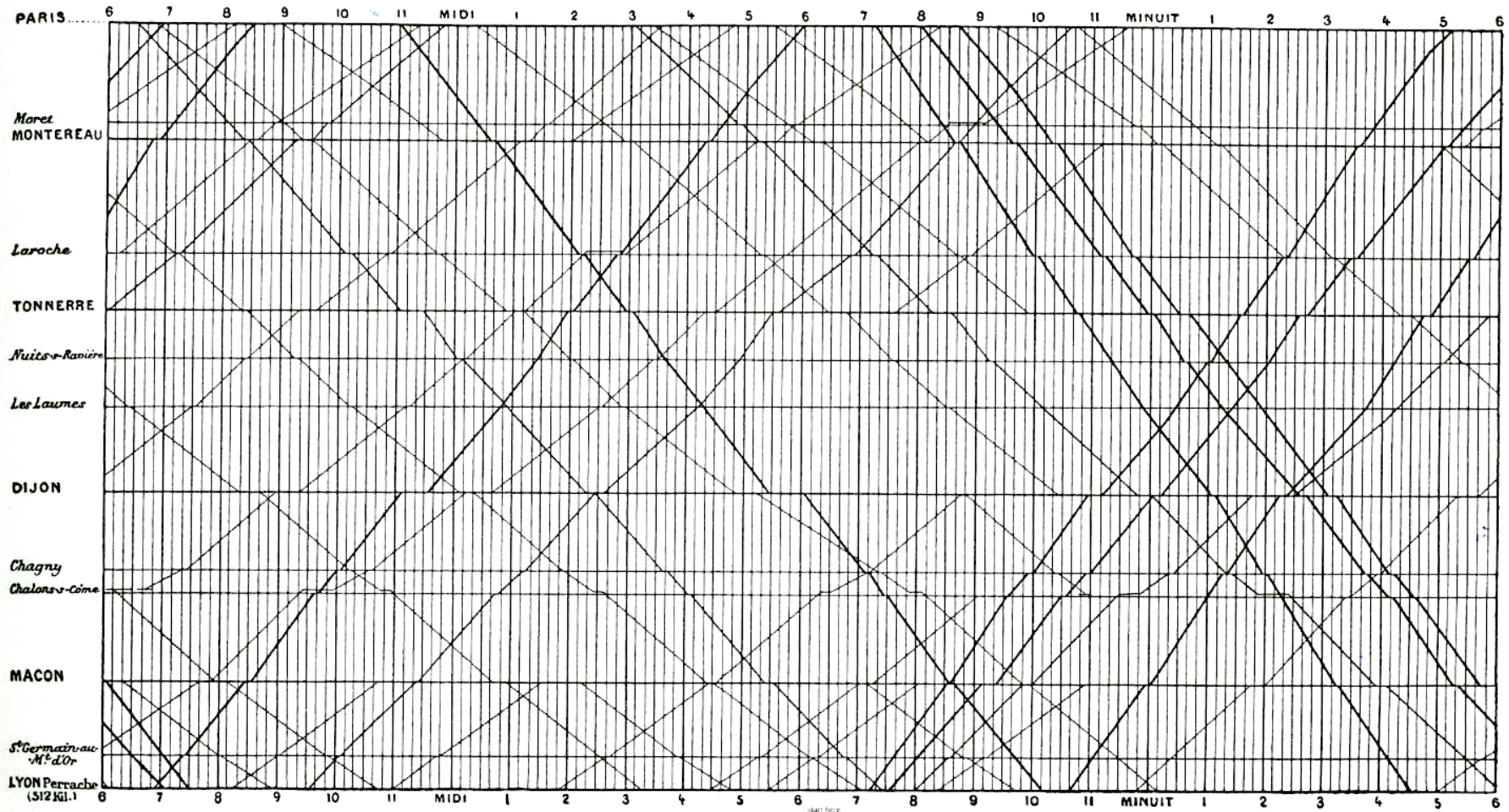


Temperature



Imp. Lith. Regnier et Dourdet.

Étienne-Jules Marey – 1885



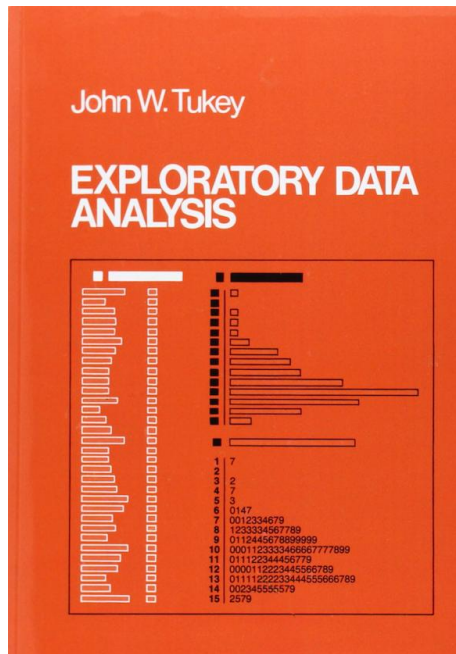
La Méthode graphique dans les sciences expérimentales et principalement en physiologie et en médecine, 1885

<https://archive.org/details/lamthodegraphiq00maregoog>

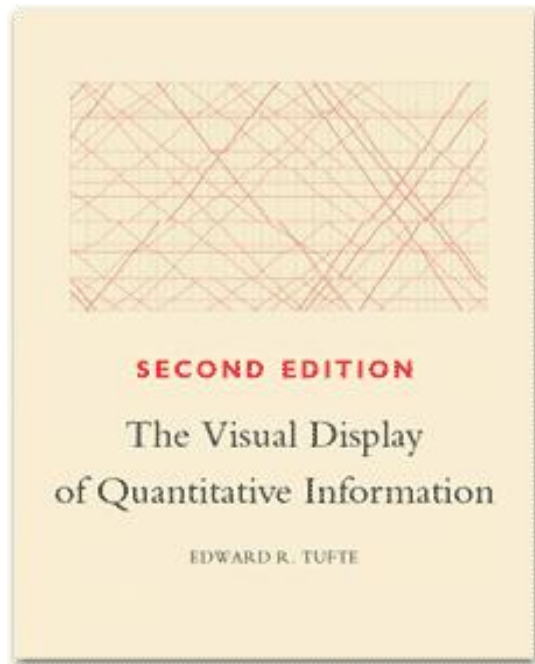
XX Century

- <http://www.datavis.ca/milestones/>

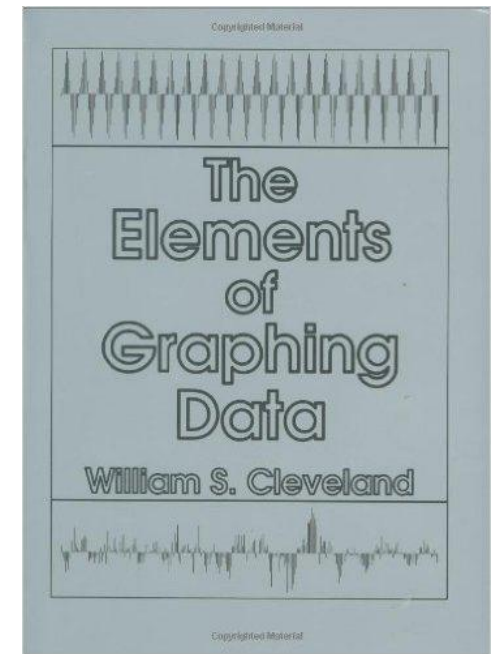
1977



1983



1985



INFORMATION VISUALIZATION

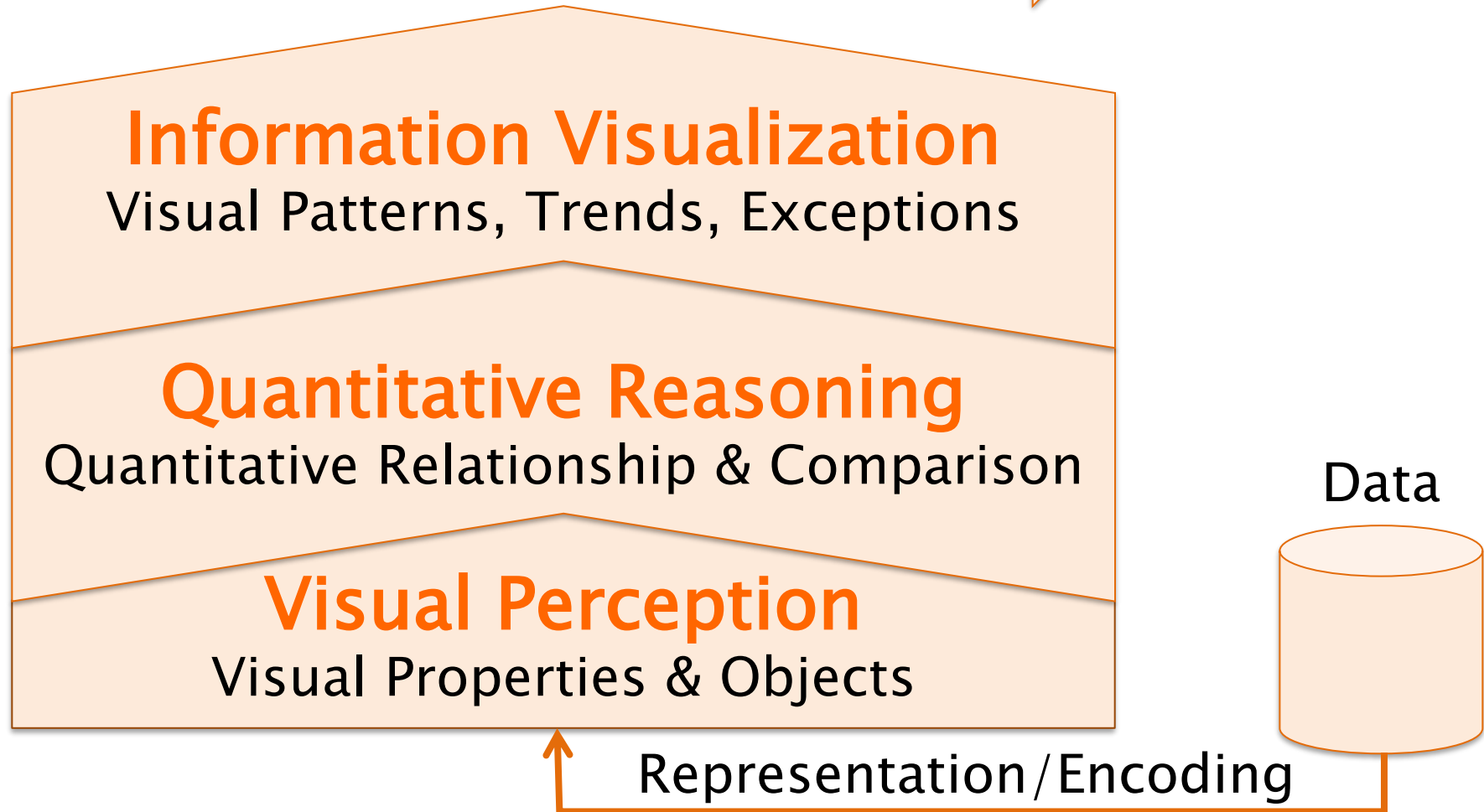
Information visualization

The use of computer-supported,
interactive, visual representations
of abstract data to amplify
cognition

Readings in Information Visualization: Using Vision to Think.
S.K.Card, J.D.Mackinlay, and B.Shneiderman, Academic Press, 1999

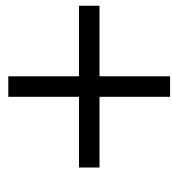
Overview

Understanding  Decisions



Quantitative message

- Quantitative values
 - ◆ Express measures



- Categories
 - ◆ Identify what entities the values refer to
 - ◆ Define groups of entities

Understanding tasks

- Variation within quantitative measures
 - ◆ Distribution
 - ◆ Deviation
 - ◆ Correlation
- Variation within category
 - ◆ Ranking
 - ◆ Part-to-whole
 - ◆ Time
 - ◆ Space
- Multivariate relations

Visualization instruments

- Tables
 - ◆ Textual information
- Graphs
 - ◆ Visual information

Tables

- Main features
 - ◆ Data arranged in rows and columns
 - ◆ Data encoded as **text**
- Strengths
 - ◆ Easy **look-up** of values
 - ◆ Precise values
 - Allow selected comparisons
 - ◆ Several units of measure are possible

Graphs

- Main features

- ◆ One or more **axes** delineate the display area where values are shown
- ◆ Values encoded as **visual** objects in relation to axes
- ◆ Axes provide **scales**
 - Assign values and labels to visual objects
 - Both categorical and quantitative

- Strengths

- ◆ Overall shape of data (holistic)

Graphs

- Show
 - ◆ Trend
 - Pattern of change over time
 - ◆ Comparison of subsets
 - Overall
 - Spot similarities and differences
 - ◆ Highlight exceptions
- Display relationships among multiple quantitative values by giving them shape

In general

Use tables to

Look up individual values

Compare individual values

Precise values are required

There is more than one unit of measure

Use graphs to

Focus on the shape of values

Reveal relationships among multiple values

EXAMPLES

Good and Poor visualization

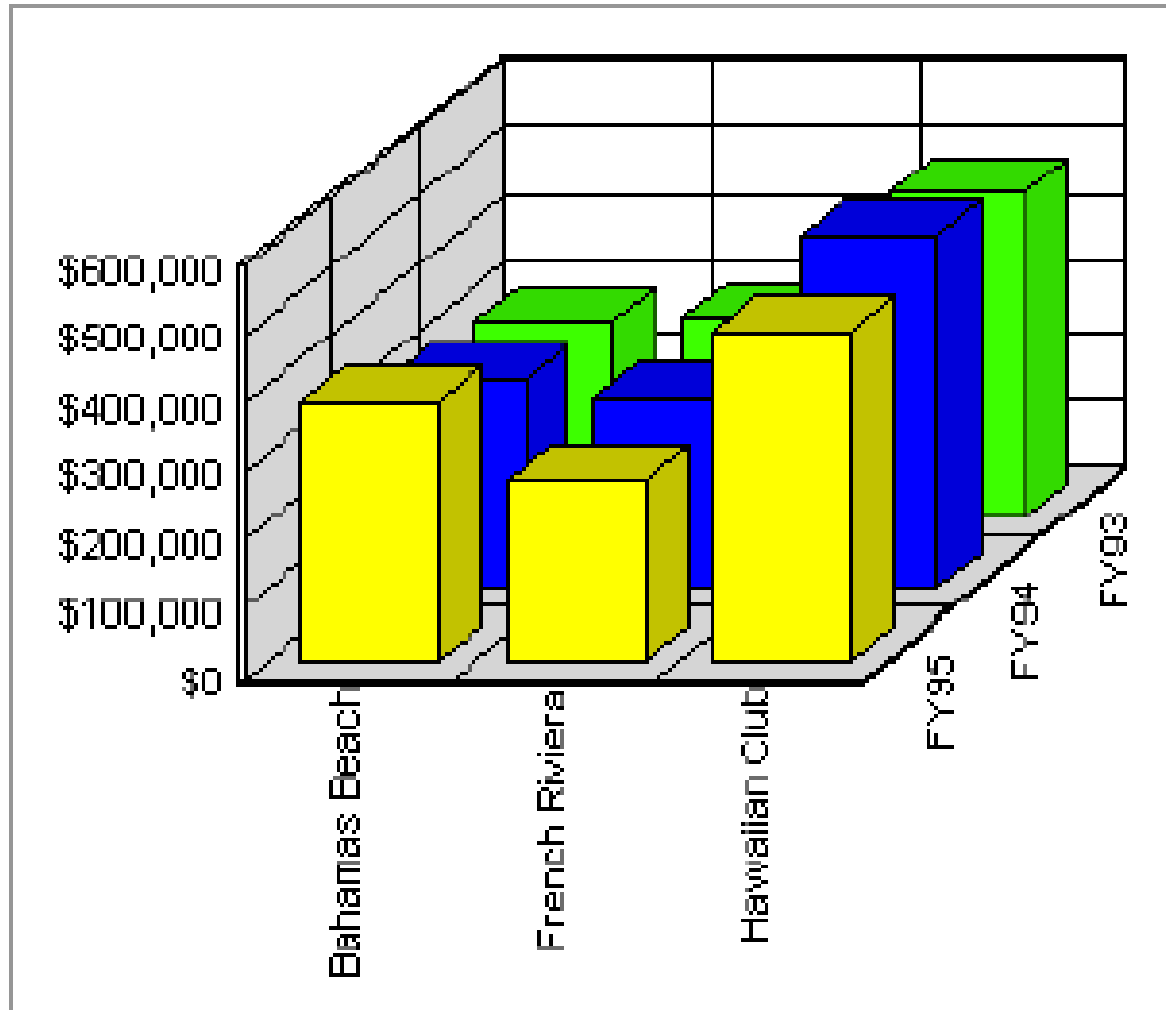
- Like good writing, good graphical displays of data communicate ideas with clarity, precision, and efficiency.
- Like poor writing, bad graphical displays distort or obscure the data, make it harder to understand or compare, or otherwise thwart the communicative effect which the graph should convey.

Friendly, Michael, and Daniel J. Denis. (2001)

"Milestones in the history of thematic cartography, statistical graphics, and data visualization."

<http://www.datavis.ca/milestones>

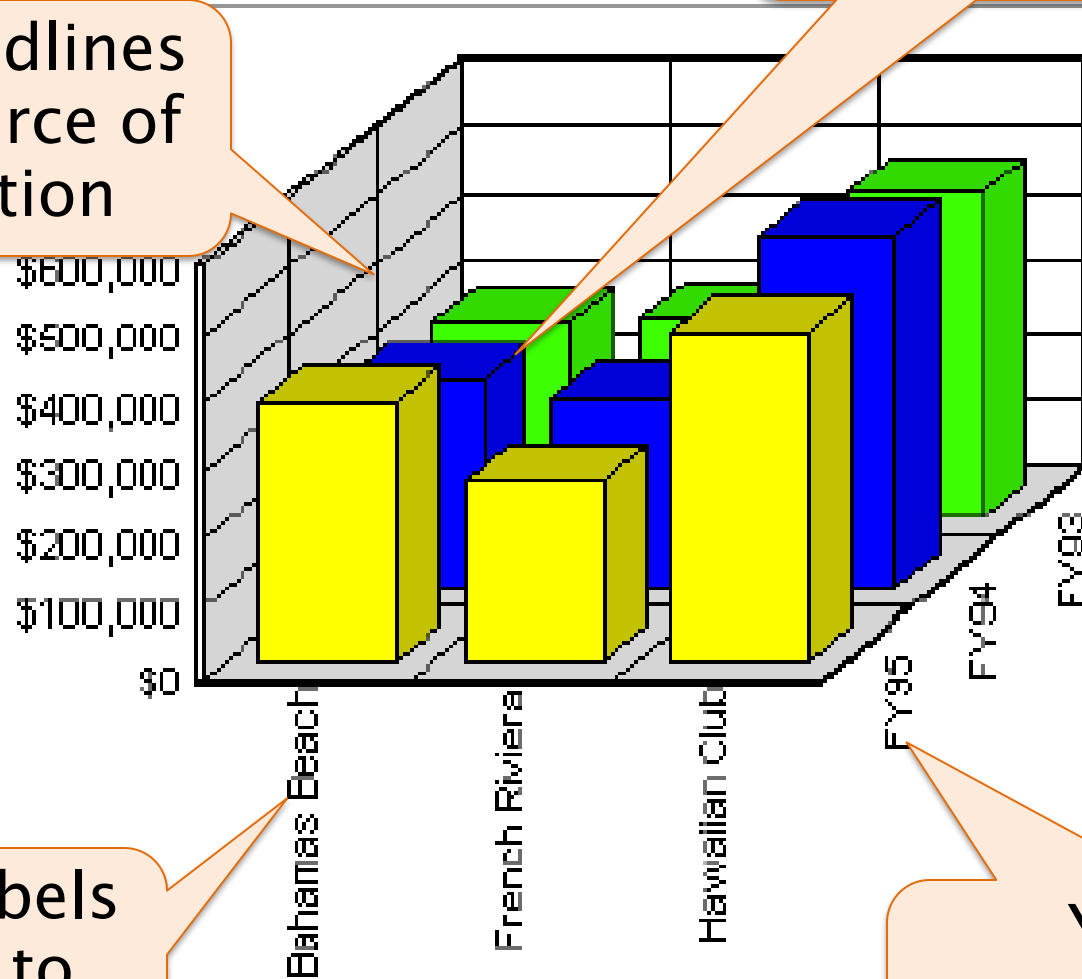
A bar graph



A **bad** bar graph

Heavy gridlines are a source of distraction

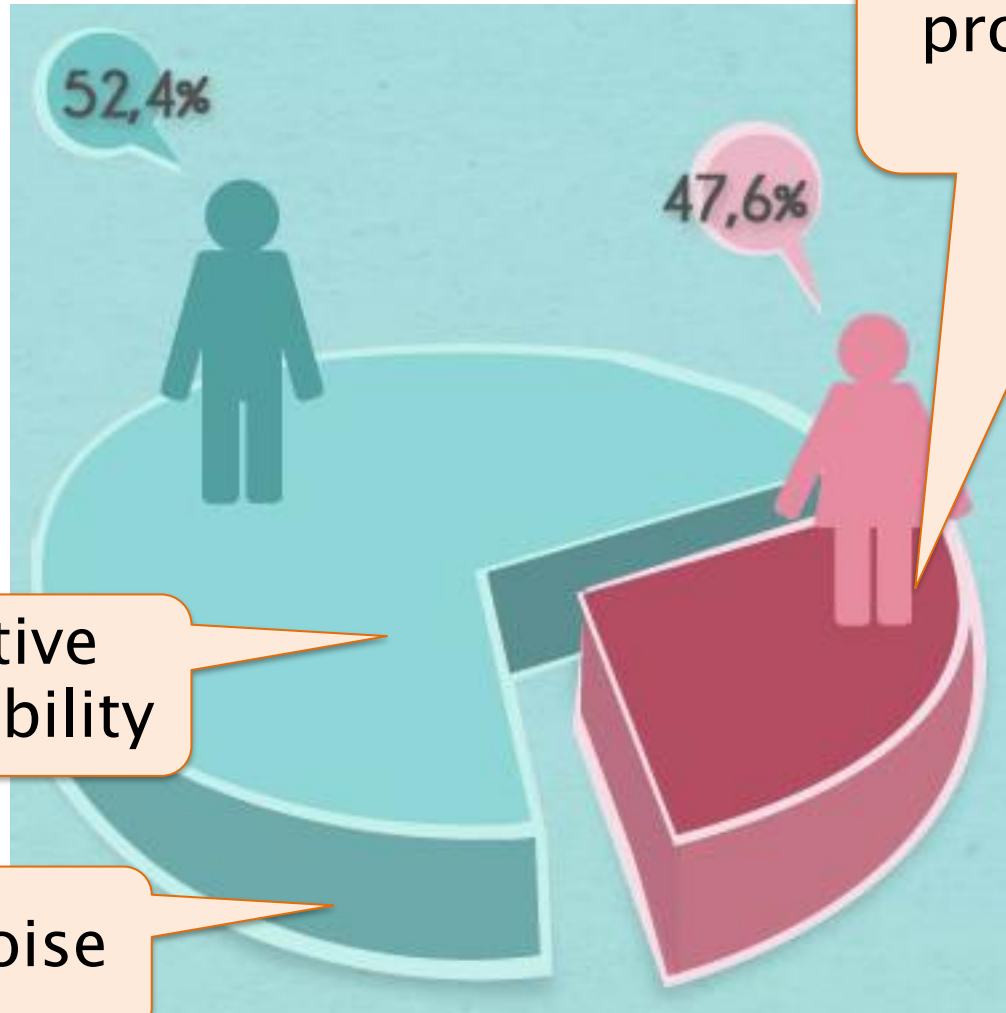
3D bars are impossible to read



Vertical labels are hard to read

Years run counterintuitively from back to front

A pie chart

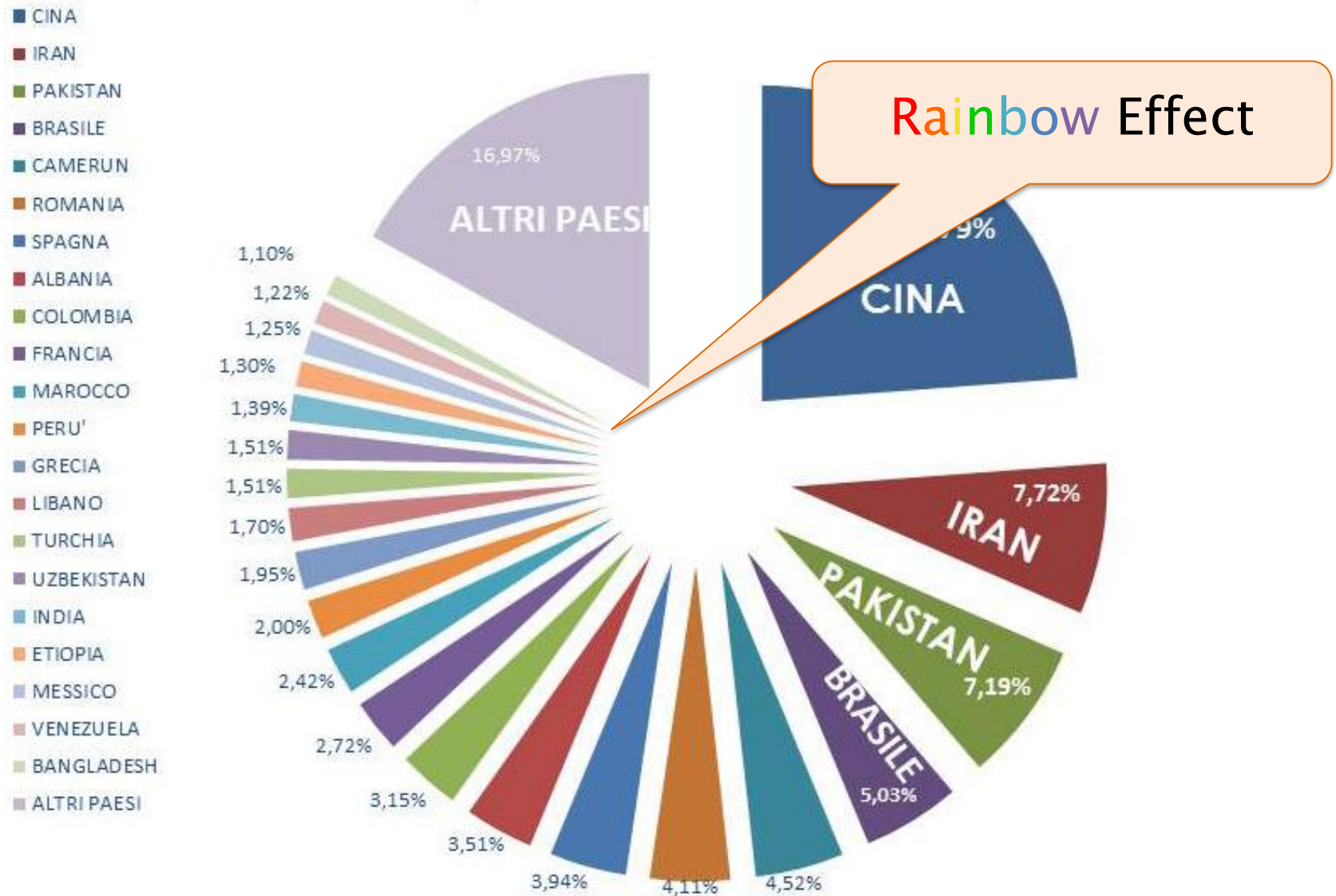


Size of slices not proportional to values

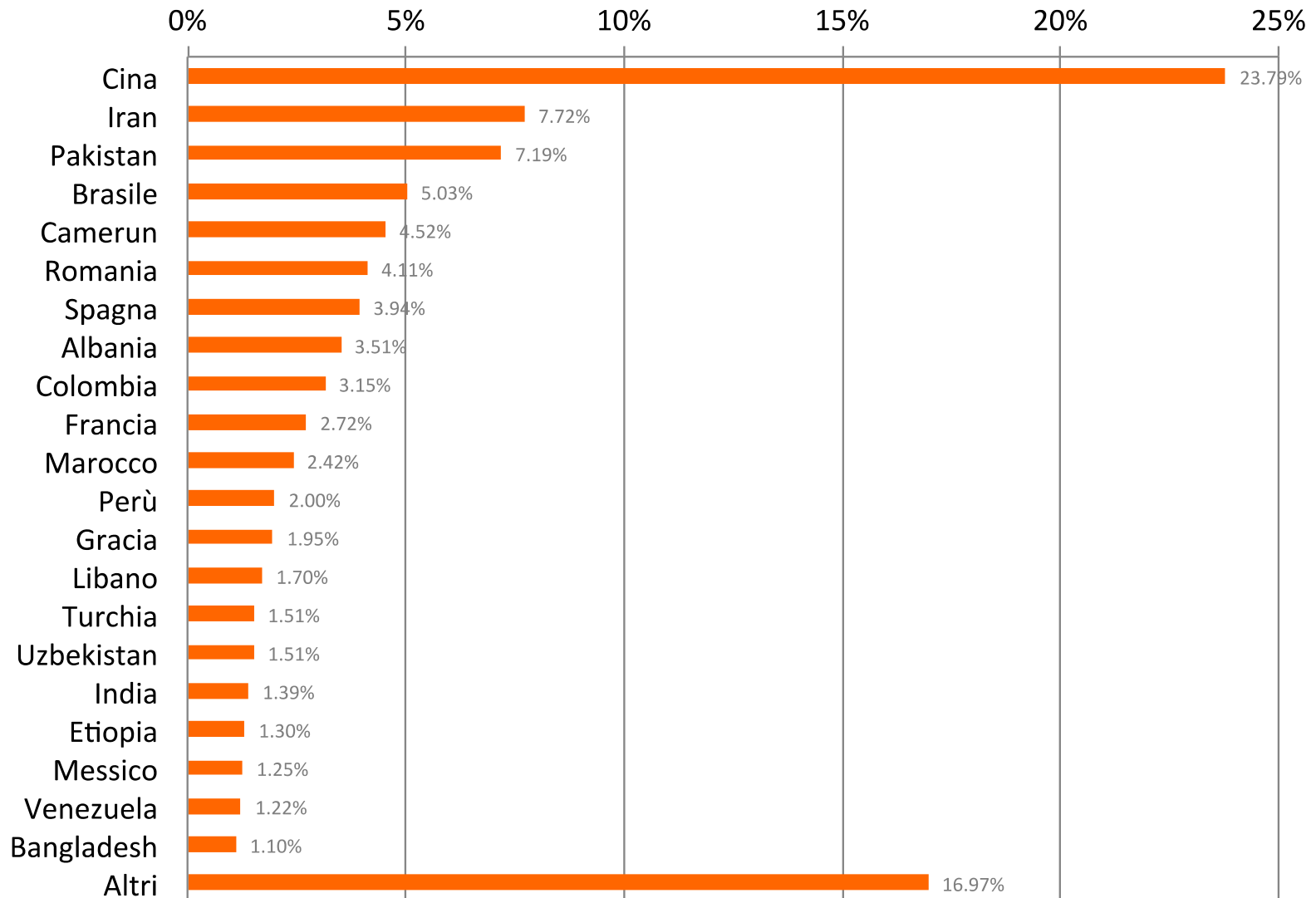
3D Perspective worsen readability

Depth add noise

Pie chart (original)



Bar chart (redesign)



Meaningless Data

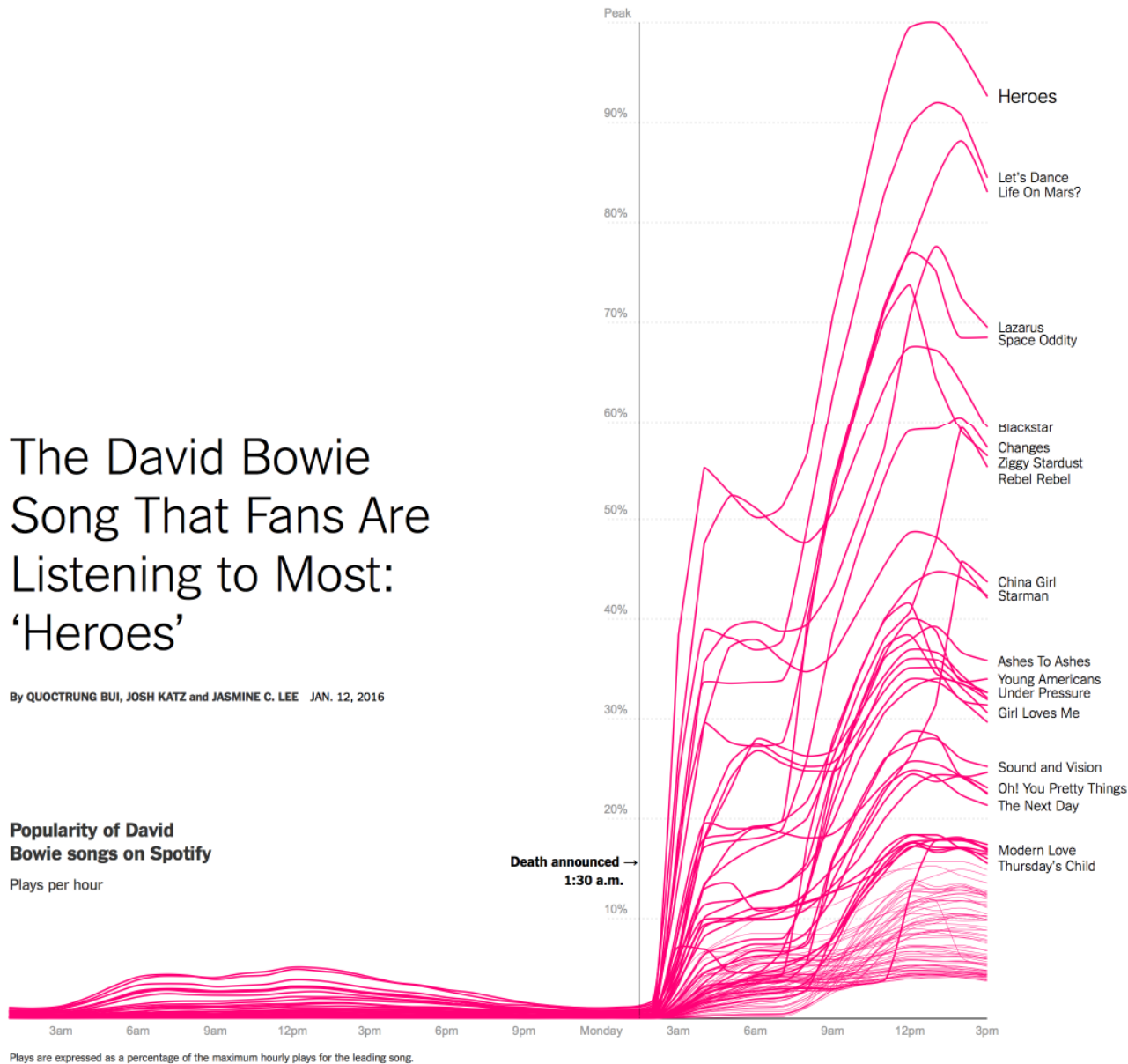


The David Bowie Song That Fans Are Listening to Most: 'Heroes'

By QUOCTRUNG BUI, JOSH KATZ and JASMINE C. LEE JAN. 12, 2016

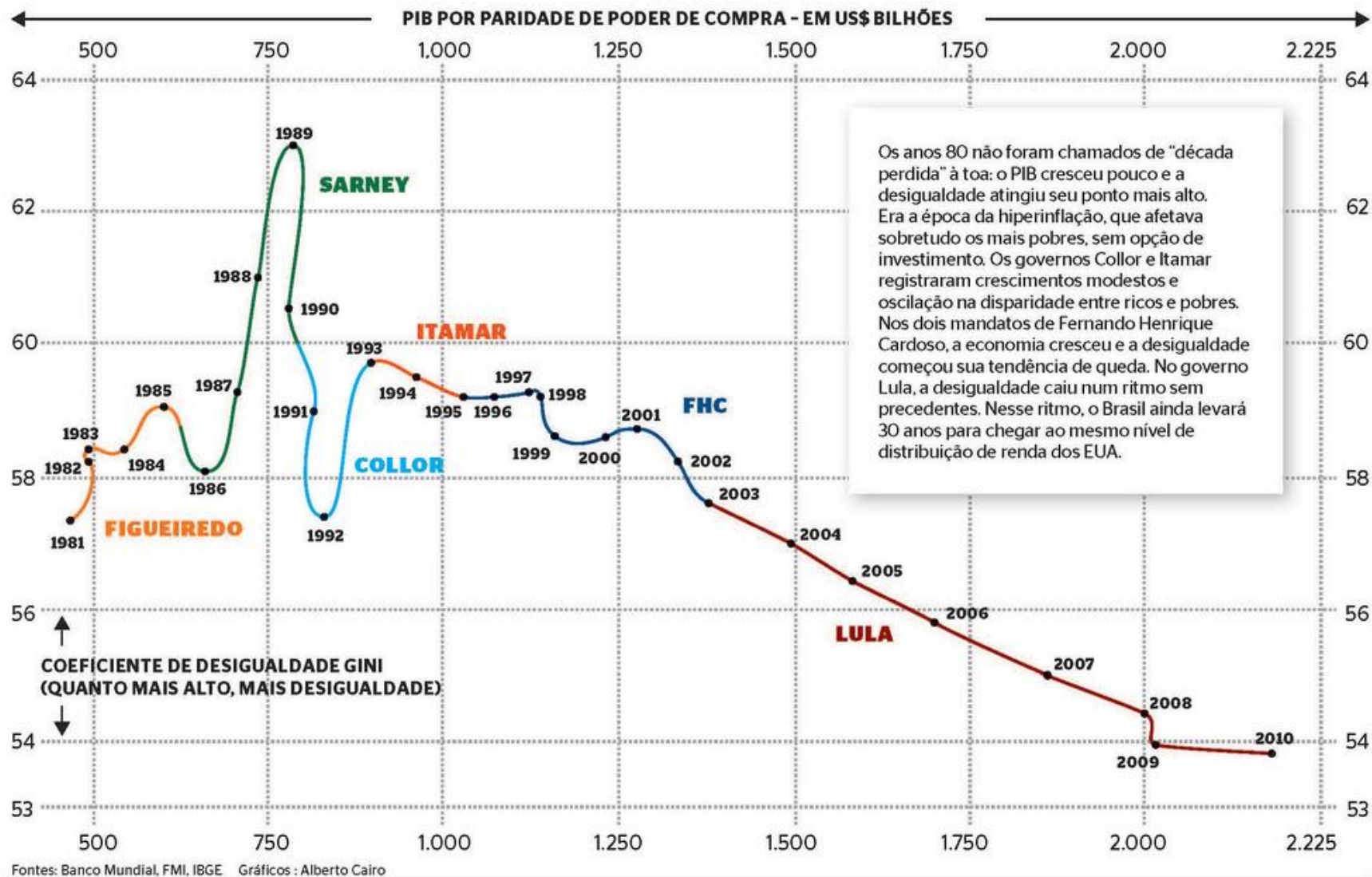
Popularity of David Bowie songs on Spotify

Plays per hour



Quando o PIB cresce, nem sempre a desigualdade cai

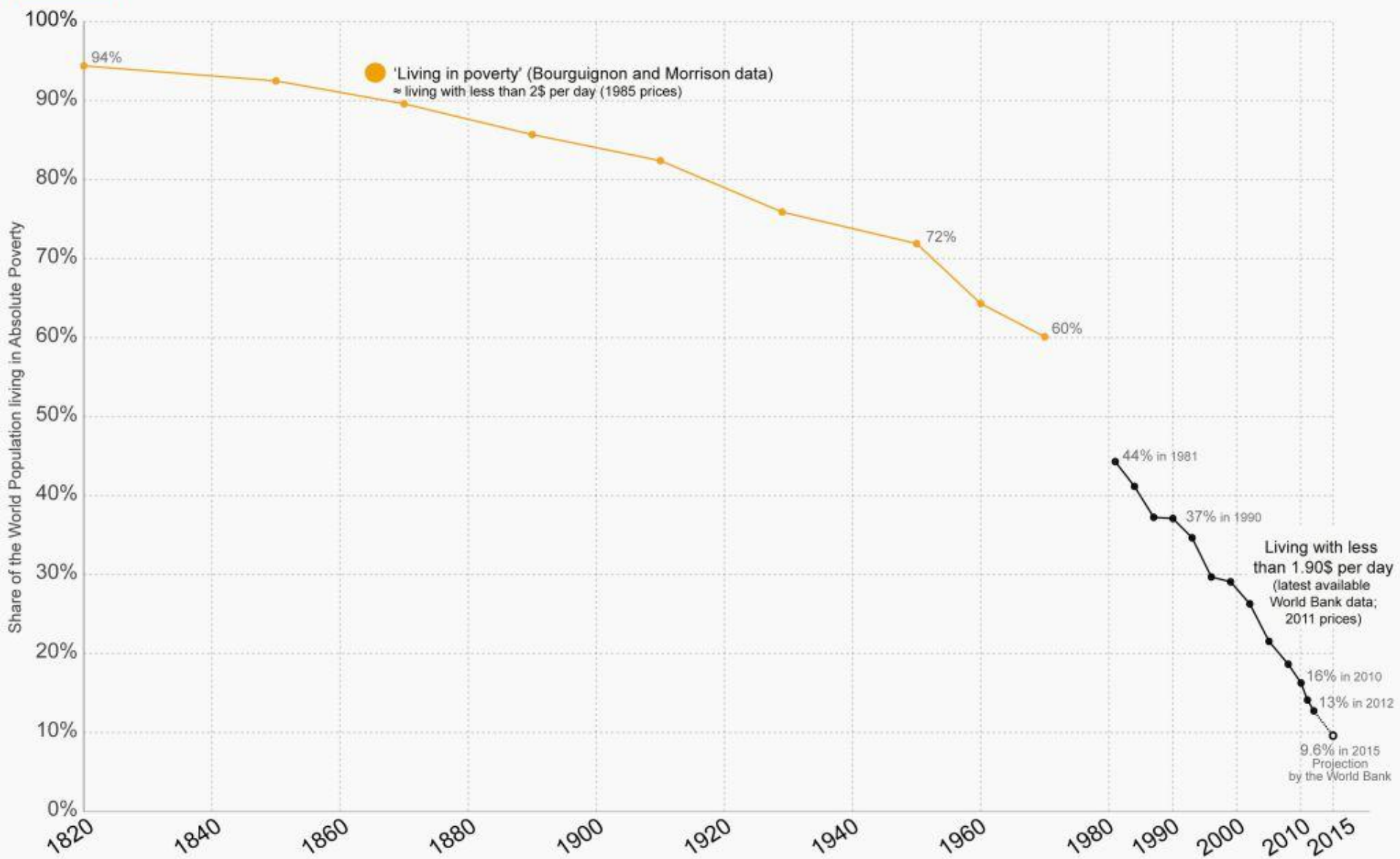
O gráfico abaixo mostra o avanço do PIB comparado à evolução da desigualdade no Brasil desde 1980. Nem sempre o crescimento econômico levou a uma redução proporcional na disparidade de renda entre os mais pobres e os mais ricos



Our World in Data

Share of the World Population living in Absolute Poverty, 1820-2015 – by Max Roser

All incomes are adjusted for inflation over time and for price differences between countries (1985-PPP before 1970; 2011-PPP after 1970).

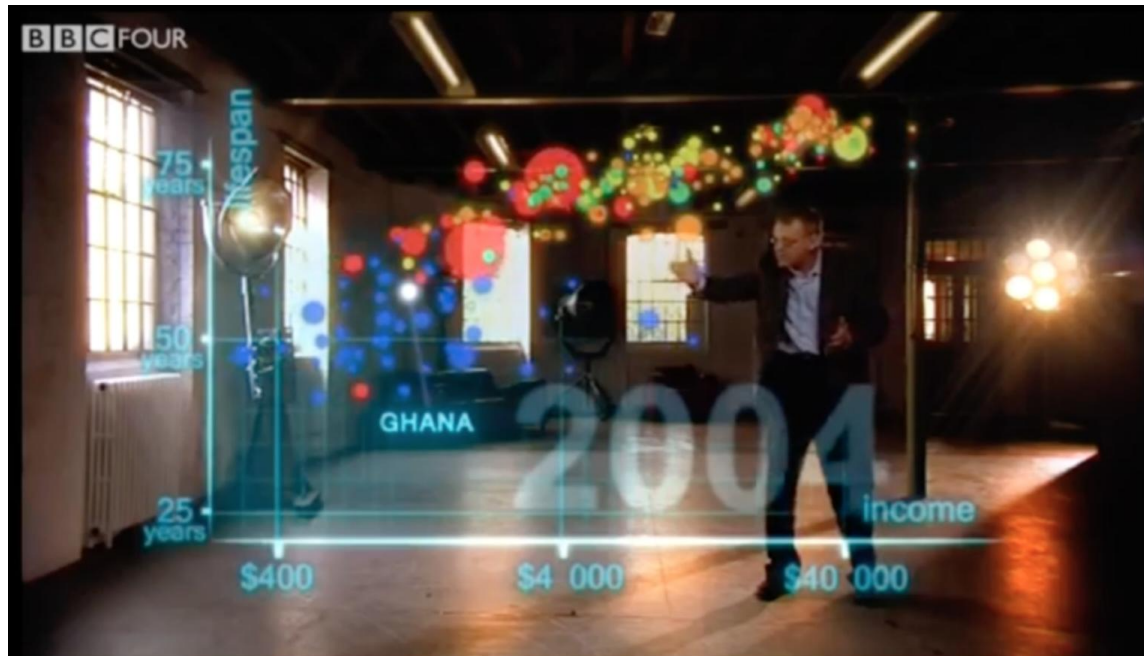


Data sources: 1820-1970 Bourguignon and Morrison (2002) - Inequality among World Citizens, In The American Economic Review; 1981-2015 World Bank (PovcalNet)
The interactive data visualisation is available at [OurWorldinData.org](http://ourworldindata.org). There you find the raw data and more visualisations on this topic. Licensed under CC-BY-SA by the author Max Roser.

<http://ourworldindata.org/data/growth-and-distribution-of-prosperity/world-poverty/>

Hans Rosling (1948–2017)

- 200 Countries, 200 Years, 4 Minutes
 - ◆ The Joy of Stats – BBC 4
 - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jbkSRLYSojo>



References

- The picture superiority effect in associative recognition.
 - ♦ <https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/18927048>
- John W. Tuckey, 1977. Exploratory Data Analysis, Pearson.
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- S.K.Card, J.D.Mackinlay, and B.Shneiderman. Readings in Information Visualization: Using Vision to Think. Academic Press, 1999