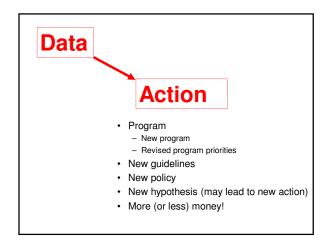
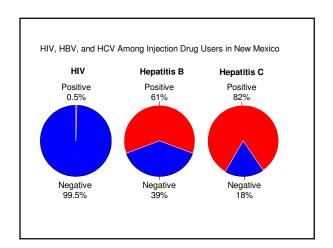


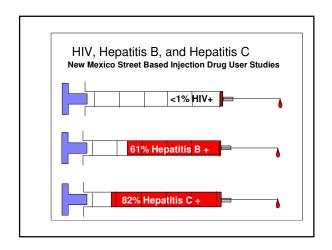
Key Issues • The Big picture • Tufte • Sponge Bob • History (les...) • Software • R, PowerPoint, Excel, et. al. (more R...) • Big data • Type of Displays • Technical Issues • Scale • "Nut and Bolts" • color, fonts, lines/grids, labels/legends, 3D • Production and reproduction (less...) • Chart junk, Human touch • Infographics, query systems • Interactive Displays and R-Shiny • "Great Graphs" • Conclusion • Note: The example figures in this talk are to discuss form, not the actual substance of these data.

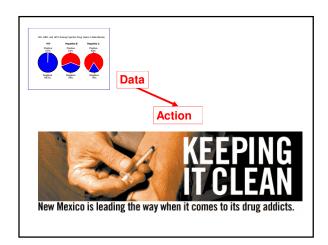


New Mexico, 1997					
	N <u>tested</u>	% Positive	95% C.I.		
HIV	1002	0.5	.16-1.6		
Hep A	696	66.1	62.4-69.6		
Нер В	950	61.1	57.9-64.2		
Hep C	945	82.2	79.6-84.6		

HIV and Hepatitis among Injection Drug Users

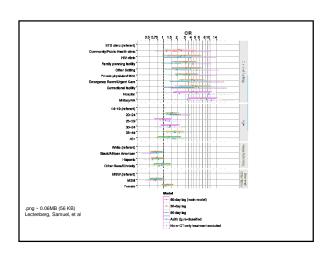


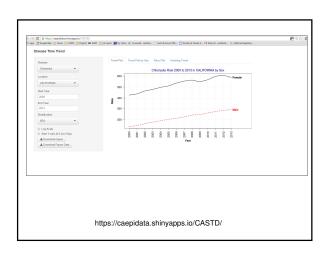




Guidelines for Effective Visual Display Communicate important information Complexity is good, and... Keep it simple, stupid Know your audience Oral presentation vs. written material Data integrity

- Clear labels and annotations Use appropriate scale(s) Use appropriate type of chart
- Pay attention to details
- Avoid extraneous "Chart Junk"

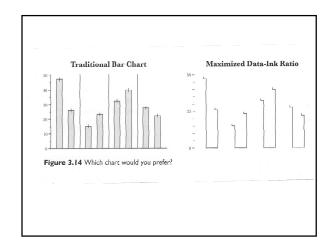


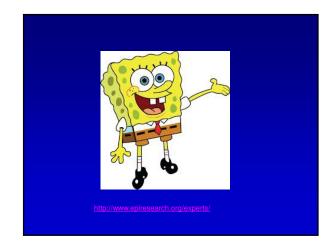


Edward Tufte

- Look at his books!
- Graphical Excellence
- The Lie Factor
- Data Density
- Less is more
- Small Multiples / Parallelism

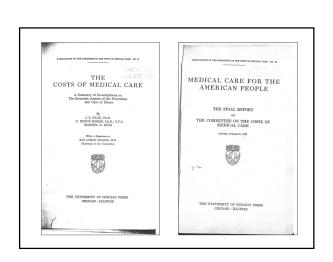


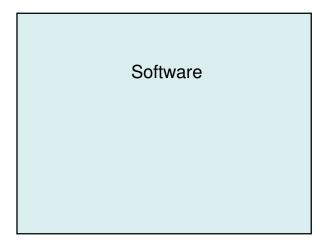




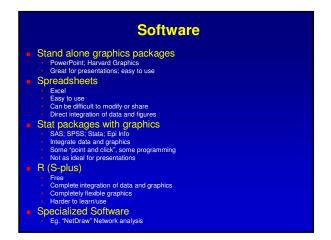
History

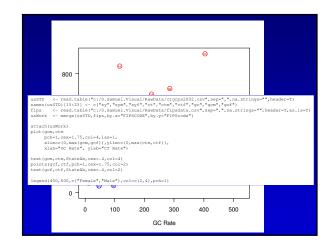
http://datavis.ca/milestones/

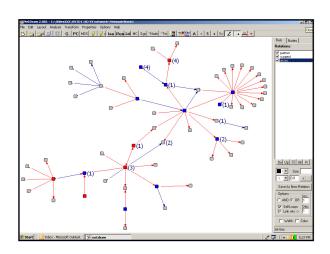


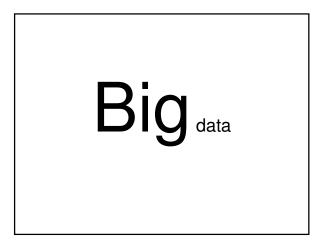












Display Types

- Tables
- Line Charts
- Bar Charts
- Pie Charts
- Scattergrams
- Statistical Charts
 - Box Plots
- Maps
- Others
- Hybrid



Been in a jail or prison in the past 12 months CA Gonorrhea Cases - 2004

	Yes
Jurisdiction	%
Alameda	18.8%
Fresno	20.9%
Kern	20.5%
Long Beach	8.5%
Orange	22.2%
San Bernardino	9.0%
Total	100.0%

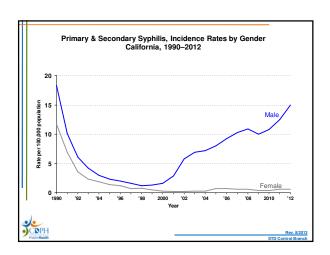


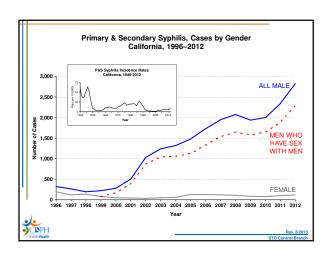
Control Branch

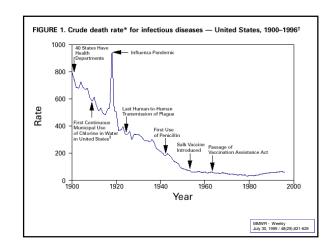
Been in a jail or prison in the past 12 months CA Gonorrhea Cases - 2004 Jurisdiction 207 21.3% Alameda Fresno 203 24.1% 24.1% Kern 199 Long Beach 10.0% 201 Orange 432 12.0% San Bernardino 25.0% 1326 17.6%

Line Graph

- X-axis truly or close to continuous
- Simple
- · Complex: multi-line, 2-axis, logarithmic

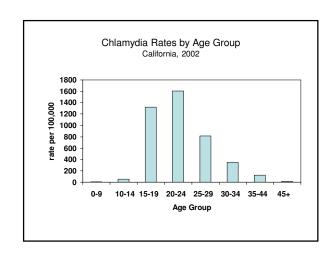


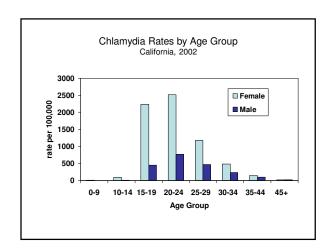


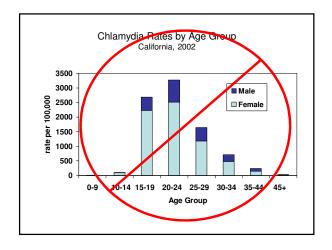


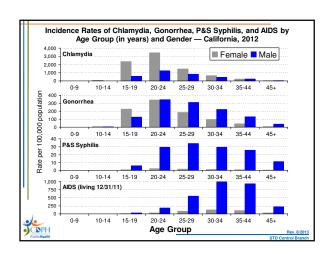
Bar Chart

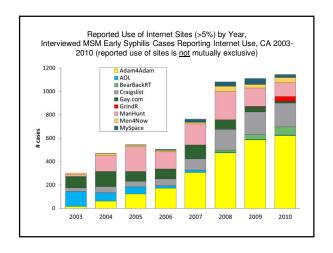
- · Very common chart type
- · Y-axis: count, rate or percent of something
- X-axis: qualitative variable, or ordered categorical variable
- · Vertical bars or horizontal bars
- Simple
- · Clustered/Grouped
- Stacked
- 100%
- Histogram=special case

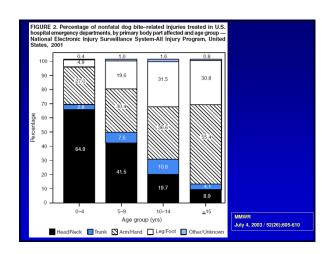


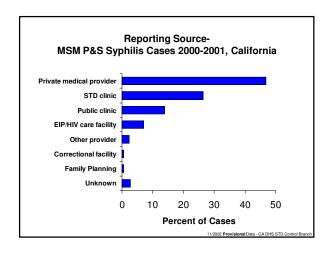






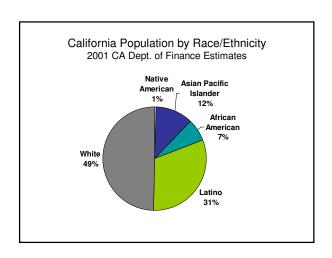


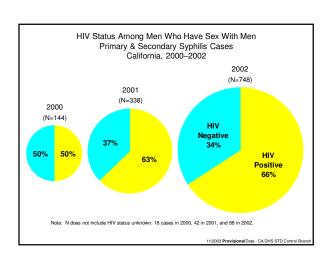


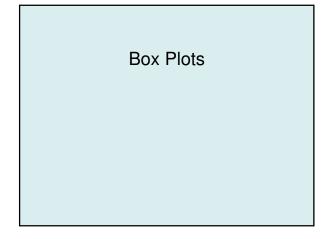


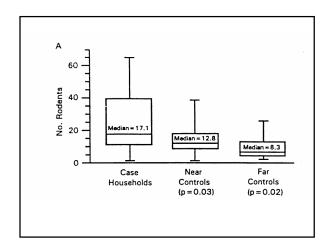
Pie Chart

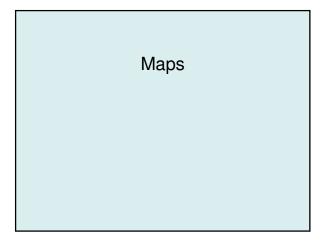
- · Tufte says they should never be used
- But
 - Very familiar to most people
 - Easy to understand
 - Effective if used carefully and sparingly

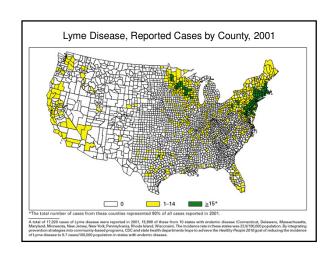


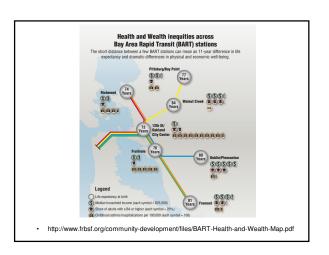




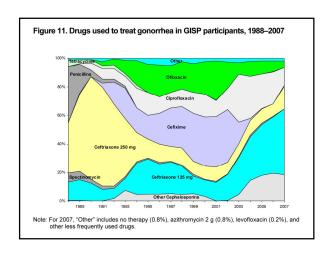


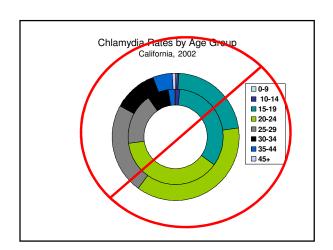


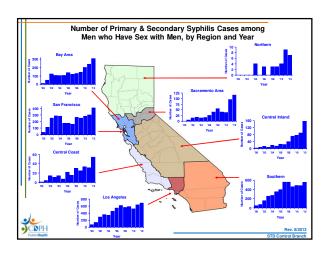




Many Other Types and Hybrids

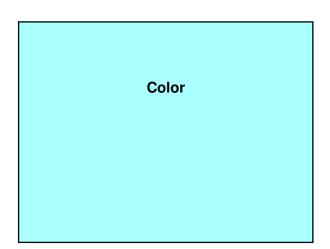




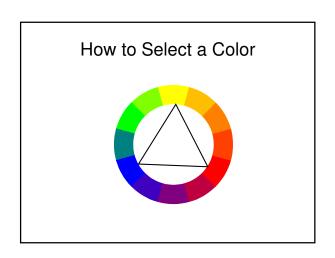


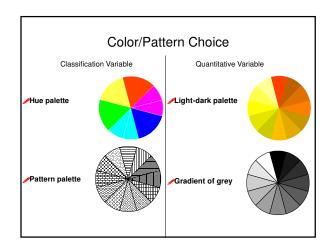
"Nut and Bolts"

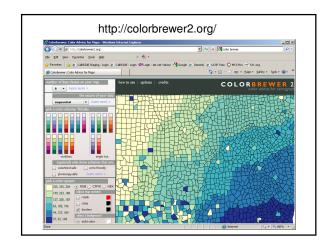
- · Scale and Proportion
- Labels and Legends
- Grid Lines
- Color
- Animation/"PowerPoint"
- Font
- 3D
- · Production/Reproduction
- Chart Junk
- Software



Color • Use for a reason • Use nice colors - Shades of Blue - Shade of Yellow - Colors of Nature • Use color sparingly • RED can be good for Main Point, if used sparingly • Red often does not project well with slides and LCDs • Use consistent colors (and fonts, etc.)



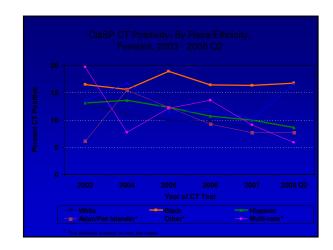












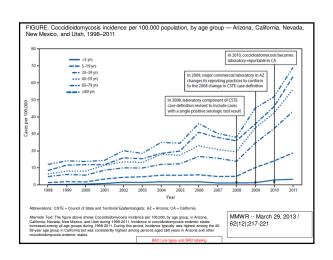
Fonts / Fonts

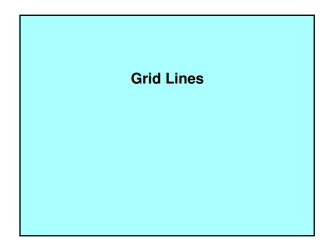
- Use San Serif Fonts, Like Arial
- Not Serif Fonts, Like Times Roman
 - They Are Harder to Read
 - Particularly in Oral Presentations
 - When the Font Is SmallSee, Isn't This Better
- ALSO, ALMOST NEVER USE ALL CAPS - IT'S HARD TO READ TOO
- · Big Enough to read

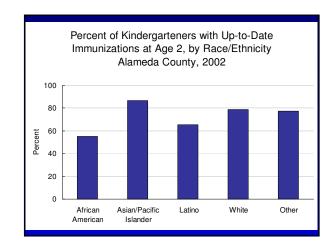
Production / Reproduction

- Test printers, laptops, LCDs before full production is necessary
- · Often different colors and styles for:
 - PowerPoint oral presentation
 - Written report or manuscript
- Color
 - May not photocopy (or print) well
 - Can be expensive to reproduce
- Posters made on plotters require special consideration

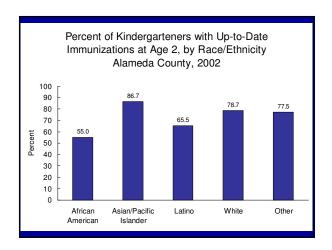
Line Type

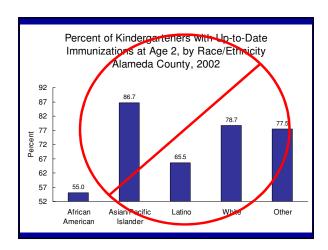


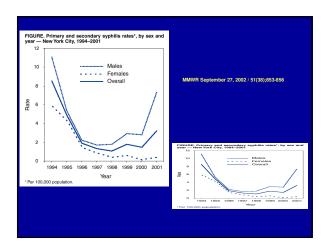


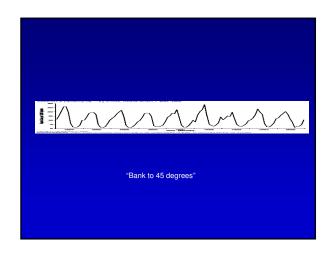


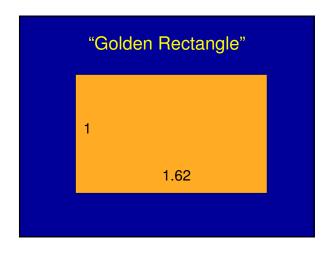
Scale

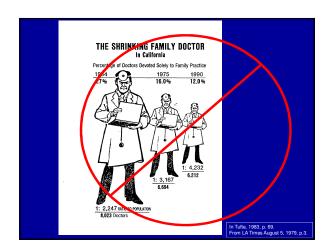


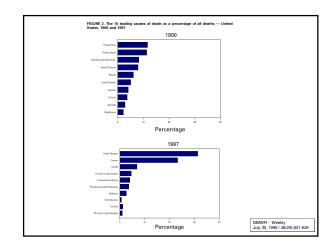


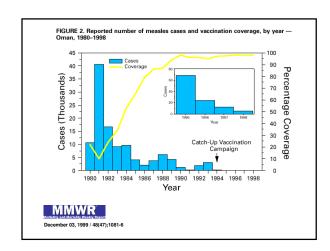


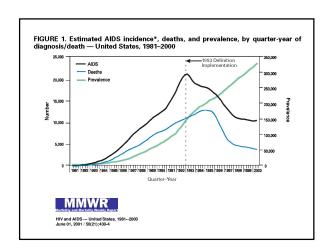


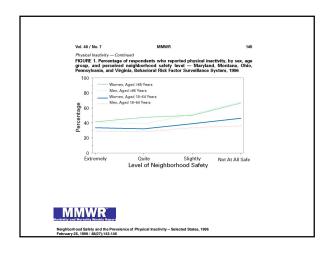


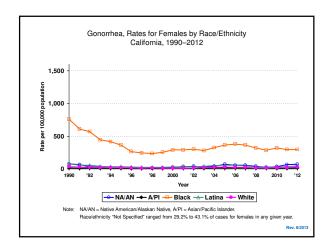


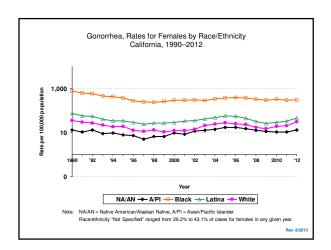


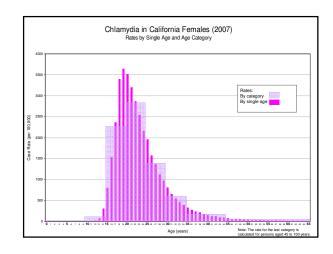




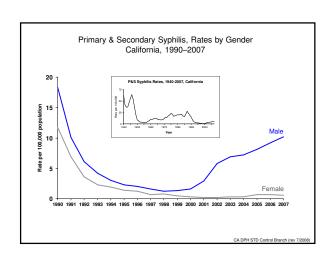


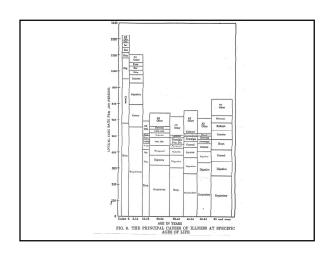




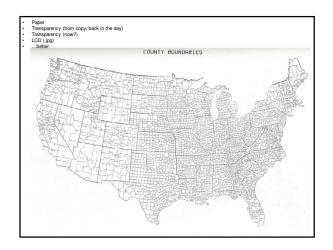


Labels and Legends





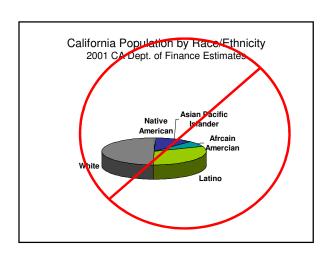
Production and Reproduction

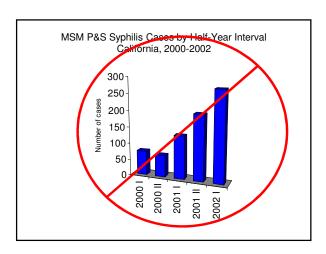


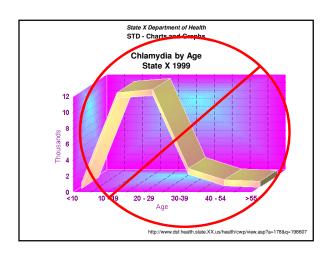
3D Charts

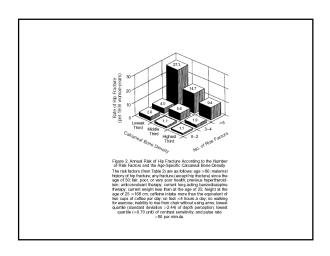


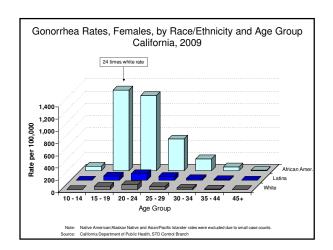
Unless there are 3 dimensions and the audience can handle it!

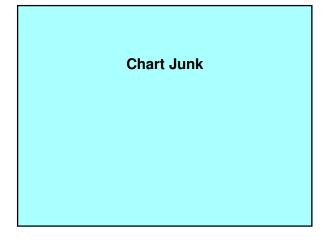


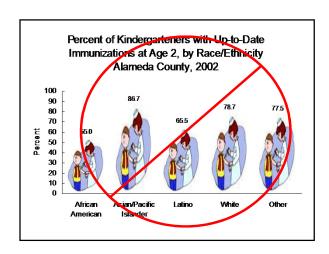


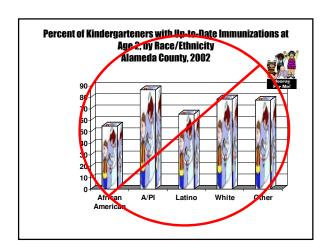




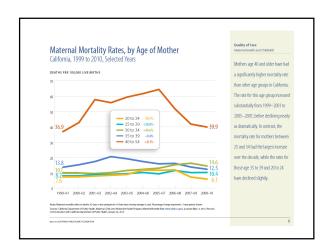


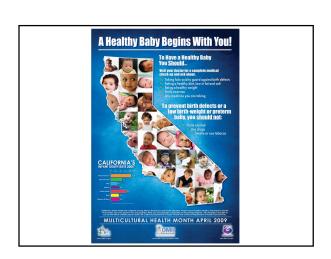


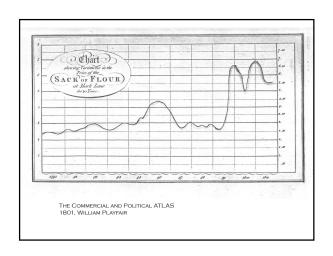




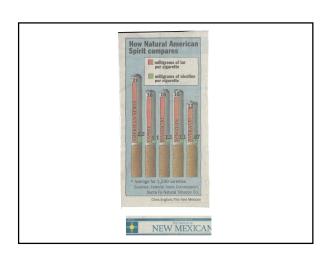
"Soften the Edges"
'The Human Touch"

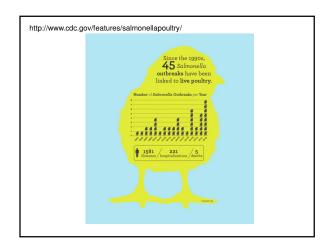






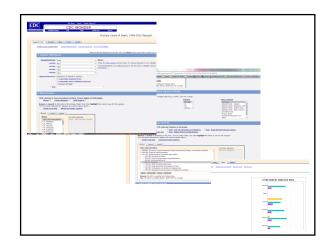
"Infographics"





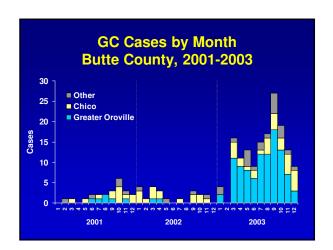


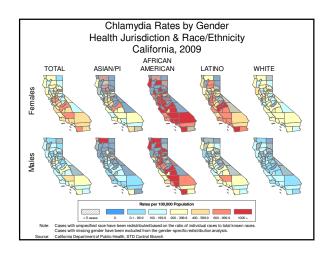
Query Systems

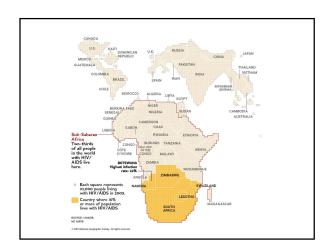


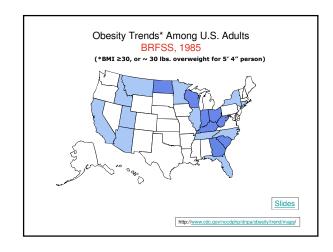
Great Graphs

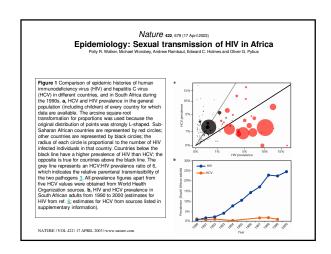


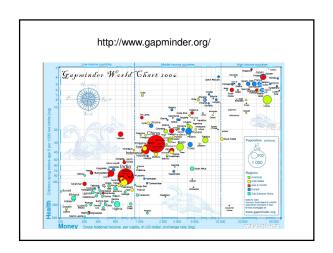












In Conclusion

- Make displays that matter
- Know your audience
- Simple ↔ Complex
- Less is more
- Pay attention to "nuts and bolts" details

