



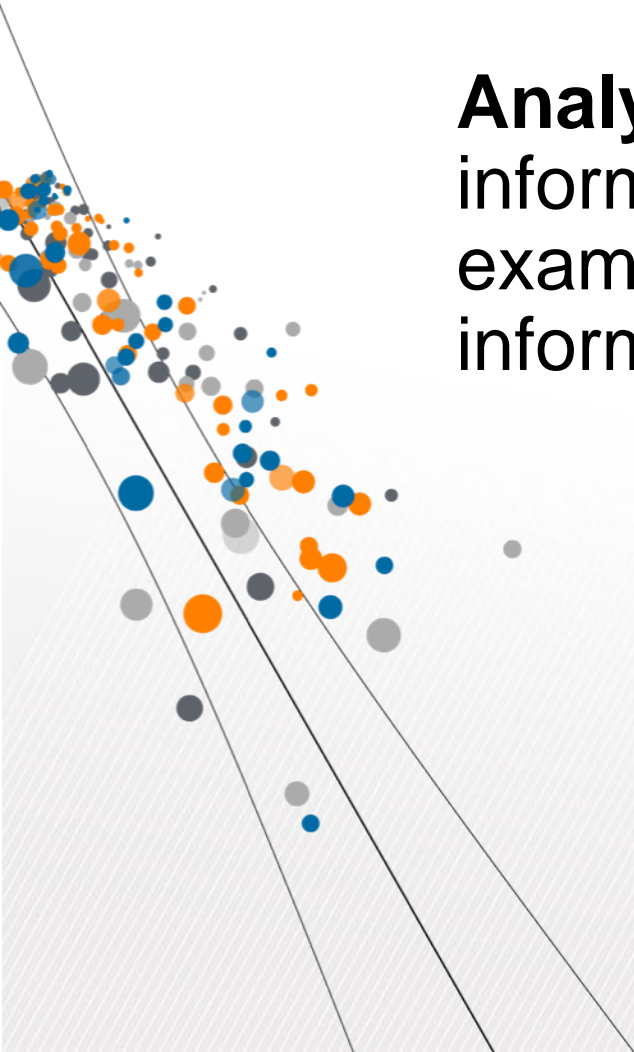
The Science of Visual Analysis

What is Analytics?



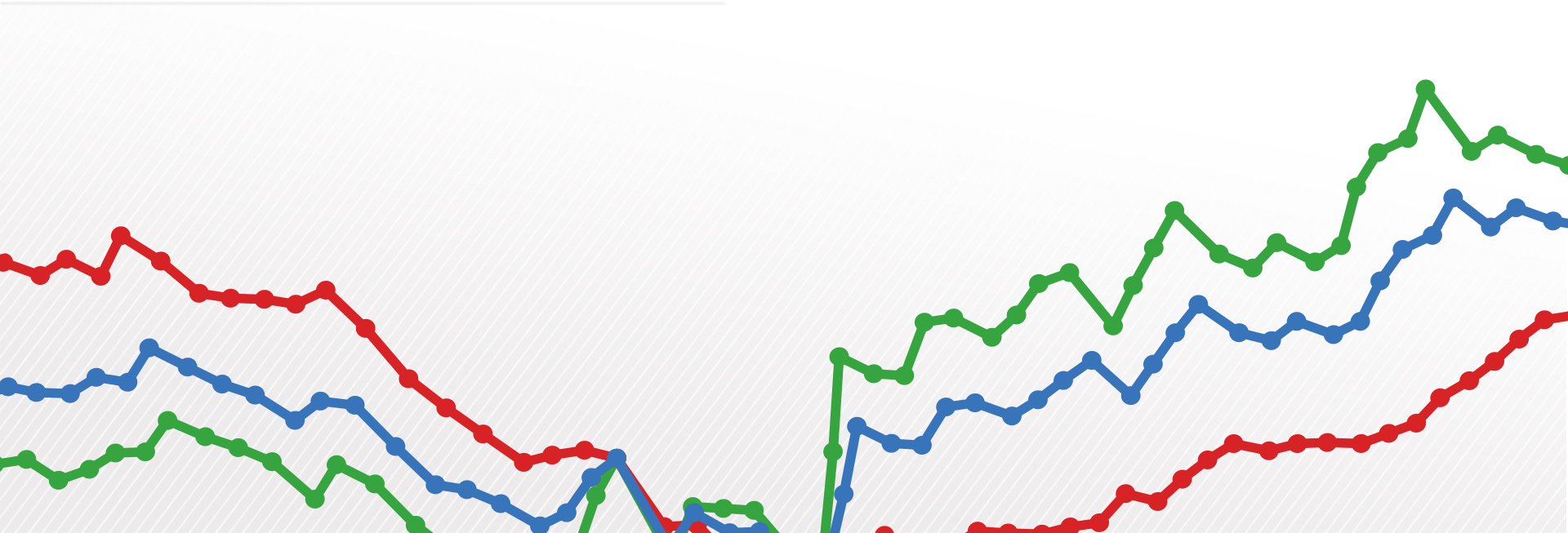
A decorative graphic on the left side of the slide consists of a cluster of small, semi-transparent dots in blue, orange, and grey, arranged in a roughly diagonal pattern. Several thin, dark grey lines intersect this cluster, creating a sense of depth and movement. The background of the slide is white, with a subtle, light grey diagonal hatching pattern in the bottom-left corner.


Analytics is defined as the scientific process of transforming data into insight for making better decisions.

A decorative graphic on the left side of the slide consists of a cluster of small, semi-transparent dots in blue, orange, and grey. Two thin, dark grey lines intersect at the top left and extend diagonally downwards across the slide. The background of the slide is white with a subtle, light grey diagonal hatching pattern in the bottom-left corner.

Analytics is not just the description of information, but goes beyond that into examination and explanation of this information.

What is Visual Analytics?



A decorative graphic on the left side of the slide consists of a cluster of small, semi-transparent dots in blue, orange, and grey, arranged in a roughly triangular shape. Several thin, dark grey lines intersect the dots, creating a grid-like pattern that extends from the top-left towards the bottom-right of the slide.

“Visual analytics is the representation and presentation of data that exploits our visual perception abilities in order to amplify cognition.”

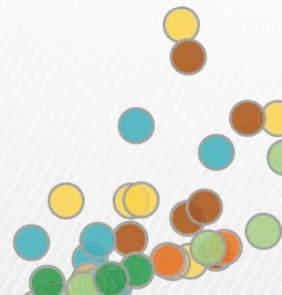
*- Andy Kirk, author of
“Data Visualization: a
successful design process”*

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8 7 5 7 2 8 3 8 7 7 8 2 0 7 7 5 2 3 1 1 5 6 3 8 4 7 8 2 0
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Let's Look at Some Data

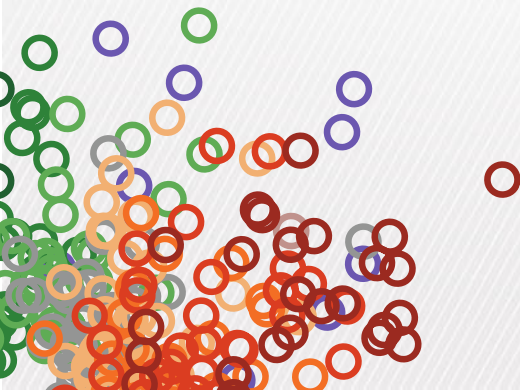
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x	y	x	y	x	y	x	y
10	8.04	10	9.14	10	7.46	8	6.58
8	6.95	8	8.14	8	6.77	8	5.76
13	7.58	13	8.74	13	12.74	8	7.71
9	8.81	9	8.77	9	7.11	8	8.84
11	8.33	11	9.26	11	7.81	8	8.47
14	9.96	14	8.1	14	8.84	8	7.04
6	7.24	6	6.13	6	6.08	8	5.25
4	4.26	4	3.1	4	5.39	19	12.5
12	10.84	12	9.13	12	8.15	8	5.56
7	4.82	7	7.26	7	6.42	8	7.91
5	5.68	5	4.74	5	5.73	8	6.89



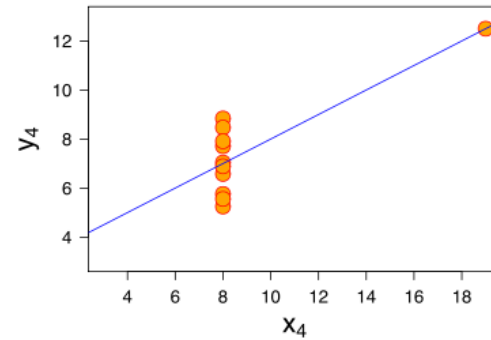
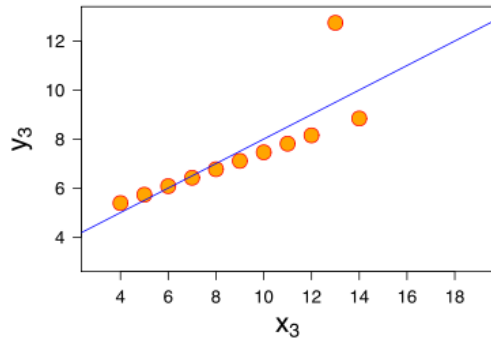
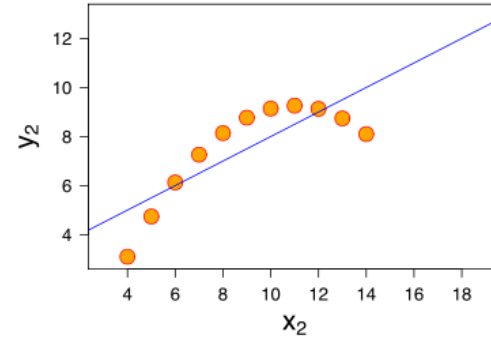
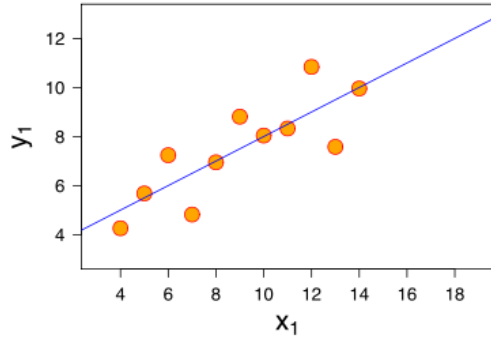
Let's Analyze Some Data

	I		II		III		IV	
x	y	x	y	x	y	x	y	
	10	8.04	10	9.14	10	7.46	8	6.58
	8	6.95	8	8.14	8	6.77	8	5.76
	13	7.58	13	8.74	13	12.74	8	7.71
	9	8.81	9	8.77	9	7.11	8	8.84
	11	8.33	11	9.26	11	7.81	8	8.47
	14	9.96	14	8.1	14	8.82	8	7.24
	6	7.24	6	6.13	6	5.25	8	6.34
	4	4.26	4	3.1	4	6.13	8	3.81
	12	10.84	12	9.13	12	7.26	8	10.84
	7	4.82	7	7.26	7	4.82	8	4.82
	5	5.68	5	4.74	5	5.68	8	5.68

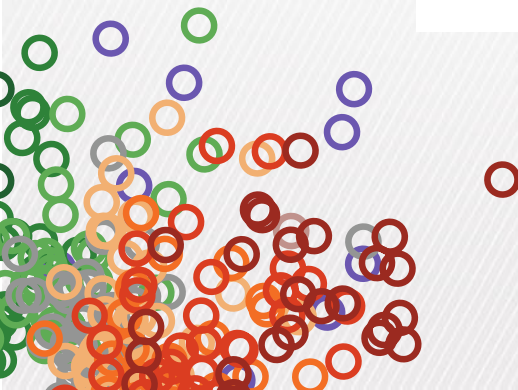
Property	Value
Mean of x in each case	9 (exact)
Variance of x in each case	11 (exact)
Mean of y in each case	7.50 (to 2 decimal places)
Variance of y in each case	4.122 or 4.127 (to 3 decimal places)
Correlation between x and y in each case	0.816 (to 3 decimal places)
Linear regression line in each case	$y = 3.00 + 0.500x$ (to 2 and 3 decimal places, respectively)



Let's Look at Some Data ... Visually



"Anscombe's Quartet"
Source: Wikipedia



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Agenda

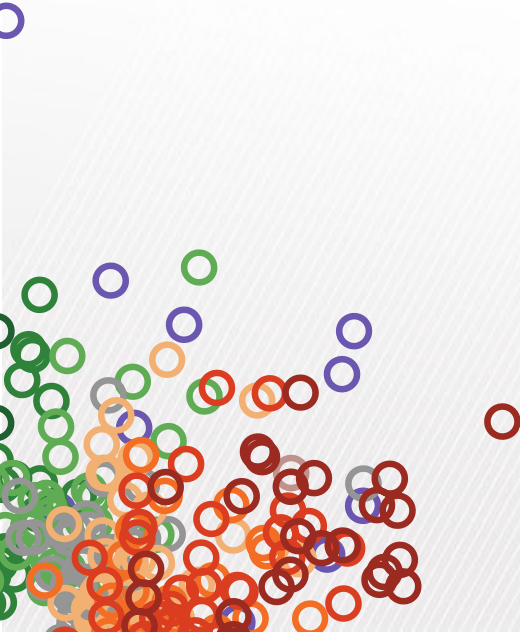
1. Human Perception and Cognition
2. Visual Analysis Cycle
3. Visualization Best Practices

Human Perception & Cognition



Humans Are Good at some Mental Math

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \times 7 \\ \hline \end{array}$$



Humans Are not so Good at other Mental Math

$$\begin{array}{r} 34 \\ \times 72 \\ \hline \end{array}$$



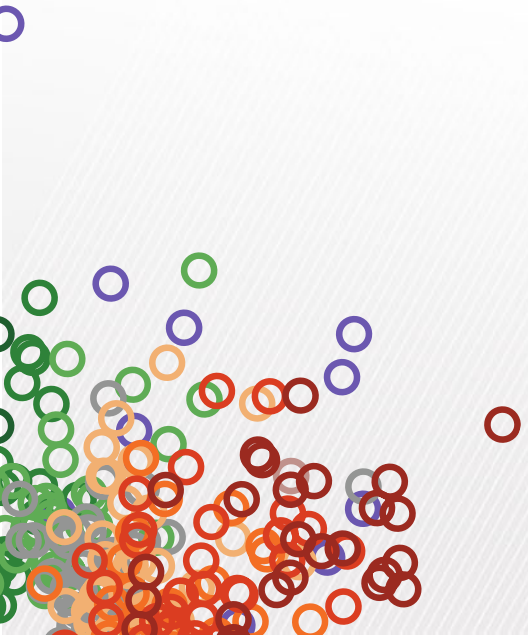
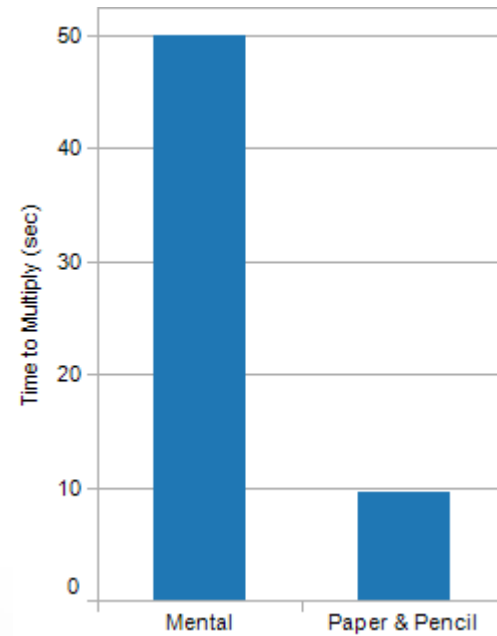
We're Faster When We Use the Learned Tools and Techniques

$$\begin{array}{r} 34 \\ \times 72 \\ \hline 68 \\ 23^1 80 \\ \hline 2448 \end{array}$$



Much Faster

$$\begin{array}{r} 34 \\ \times 72 \\ \hline 68 \\ 23180 \\ \hline 2448 \end{array}$$



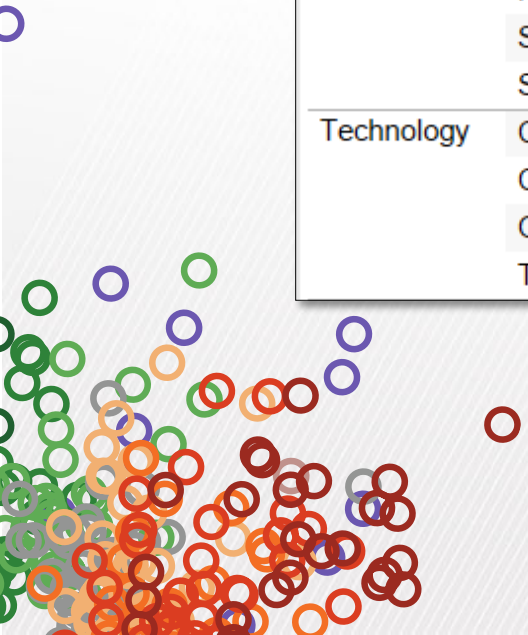
We're Faster When We Can "See" Data

Category	Sub-Category (group)	Customer Segment			
		Consumer	Corporate	Home Office	Small Business
Furniture	Bookcases	-63.02	-9,305.76	-16,610.95	-7,602.40
	Chairs & Chairmats	42,942.97	39,370.10	41,686.28	25,650.38
	Office Furnishings	12,099.80	27,374.47	42,196.25	18,757.40
	Tables	-12,251.51	-35,430.73	-43,292.40	-8,087.89
Office Supplies	Appliances	15,501.48	50,095.94	25,343.06	6,217.58
	Binders and Binder Ac..	48,035.27	125,811.27	71,674.19	61,892.69
	Envelopes, Labels, Pa..	16,907.52	31,230.67	25,508.13	33,476.65
	Pens & Art Supplies	2,621.68	1,670.40	1,580.82	1,691.88
	Rubber Bands	271.85	-353.54	-93.12	72.14
	Scissors, Rulers and ..	-558.10	-3,330.62	-2,844.06	-1,066.47
	Storage & Organization	5,752.65	-2,086.83	-23.24	3,021.57
Technology	Computer Peripherals	14,152.79	45,092.93	17,771.05	17,270.71
	Copiers and Fax	41,310.35	28,654.48	29,283.14	68,113.50
	Office Machines	51,454.78	180,356.22	39,386.23	36,515.70
	Telephones and Com..	49,781.48	120,596.92	86,788.72	59,784.52



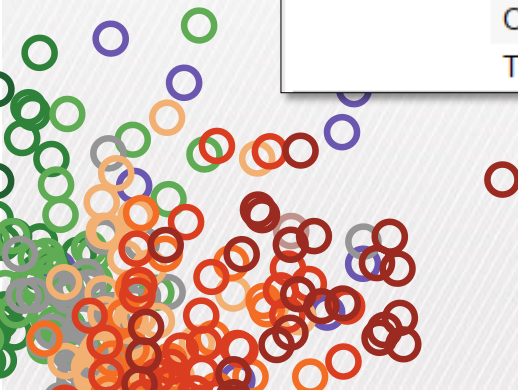
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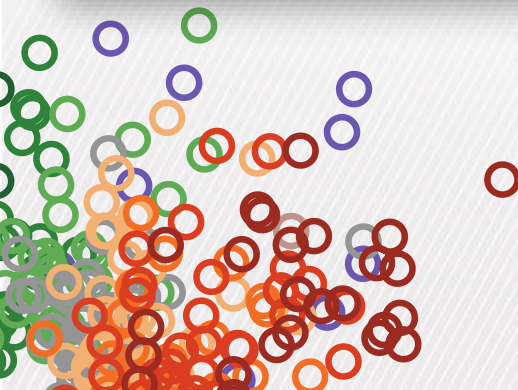
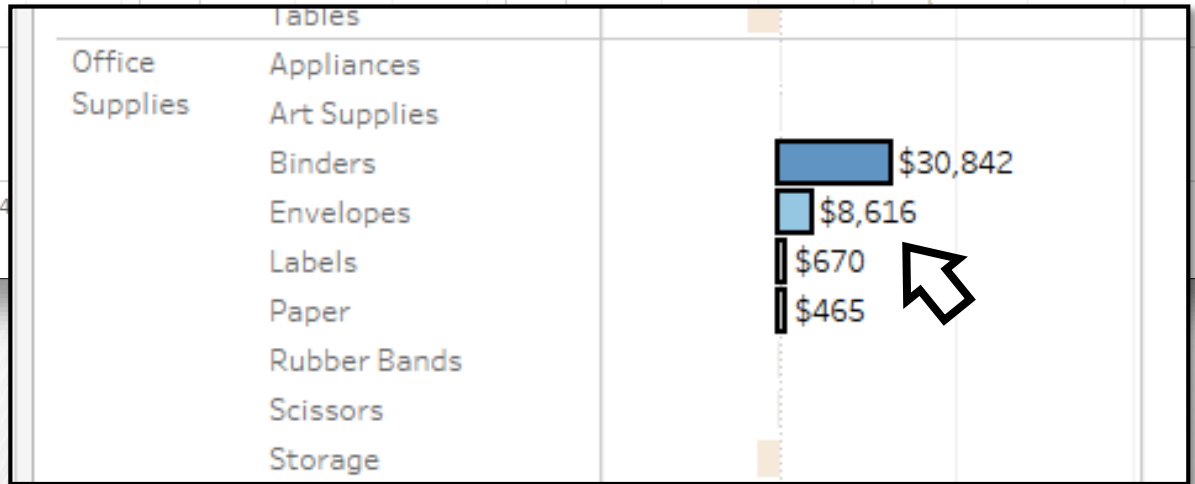
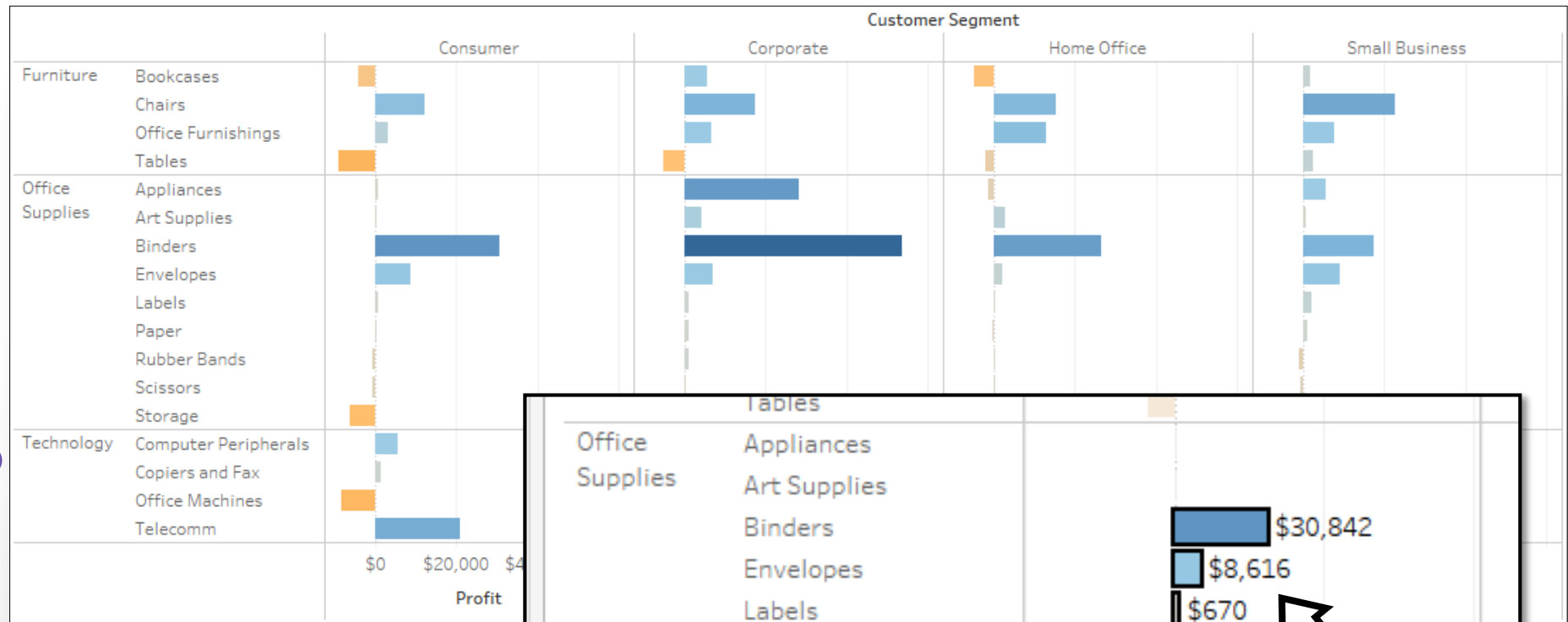
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	Pens & Art Supplies	2,621.68	1,670.40	1,580.82	1,691.88
	Rubber Bands	271.85	-353.54	-93.12	72.14
	Scissors, Rulers and ..	-558.10	-3,330.62	-2,844.06	-1,066.47
	Storage & Organization	5,752.65	-2,086.83	-23.24	3,021.57
Technology	Computer Peripherals	14,152.79	45,092.93	17,771.05	17,270.71
	Copiers and Fax	41,310.35	28,654.48	29,283.14	68,113.50
	Office Machines	51,454.78	180,356.22	39,386.23	36,515.70
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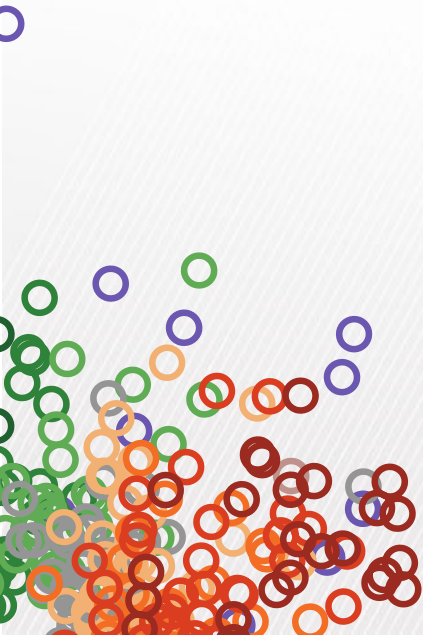
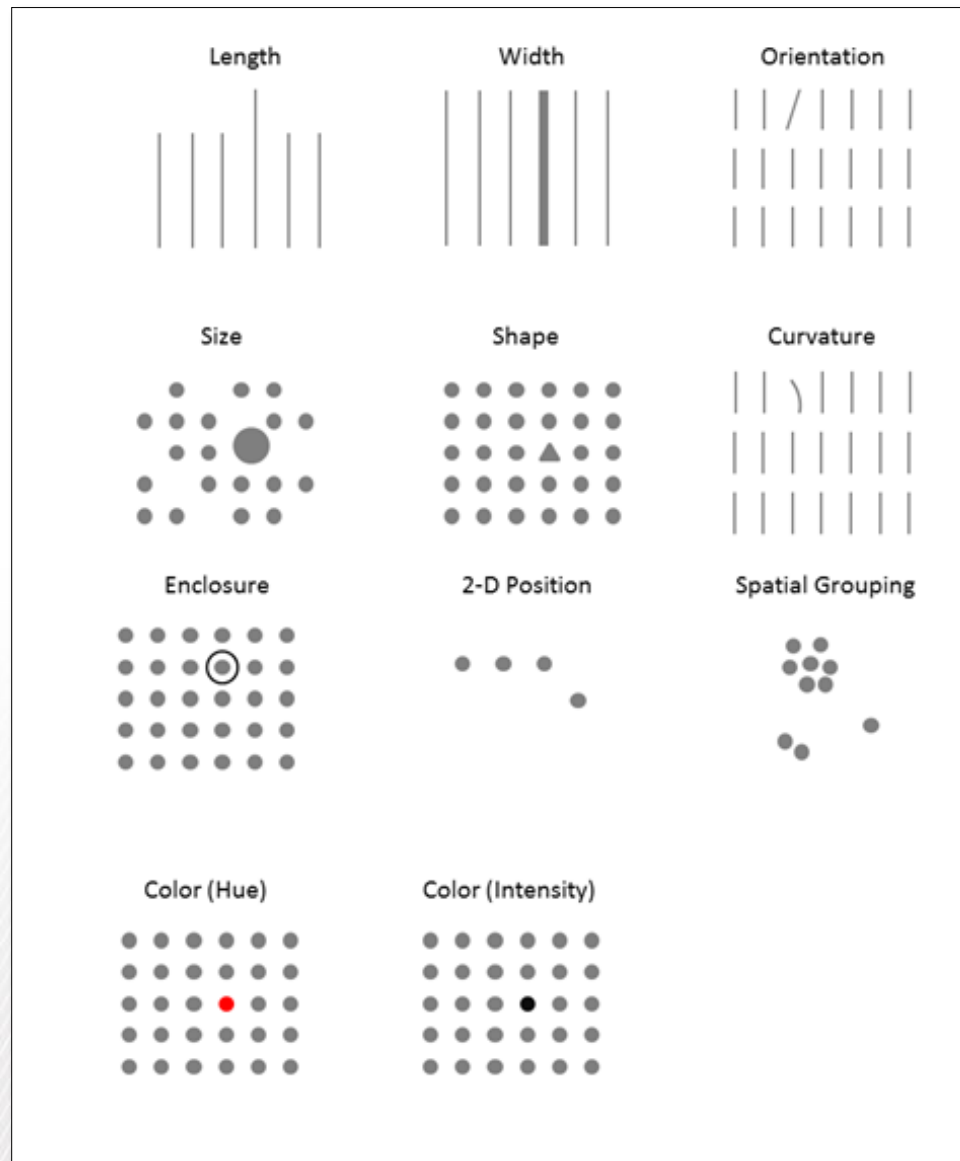
We're Faster When We Can "See" Data

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	Tables	-12,251.51	-35,430.73	-43,292.40	-8,087.89
Office Supplies	Appliances	15,501.48	50,095.94	25,343.06	6,217.58
	Binders and Binder Ac..	48,035.27	125,811.27	71,674.19	61,892.69
	Envelopes	6,731.55	15,082.58	10,848.34	15,520.13
	Labels	1,349.23	5,608.87	3,073.87	3,645.20
	Paper	8,826.74	10,539.22	11,585.92	14,311.32
	Pens & Art Supplies	2,621.68	1,670.40	1,580.82	1,691.88
	Rubber Bands	271.85	-353.54	-93.12	72.14
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We're Faster When We Can "See" Data



Pre-attentive Visual Attributes



The Cycle of Visual Analysis

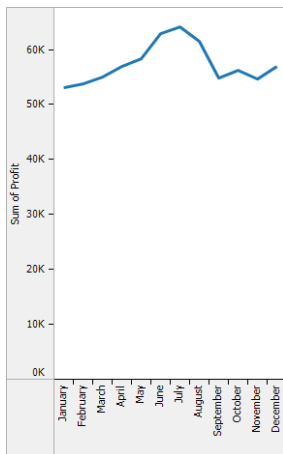


The Cycle of Visual Analysis

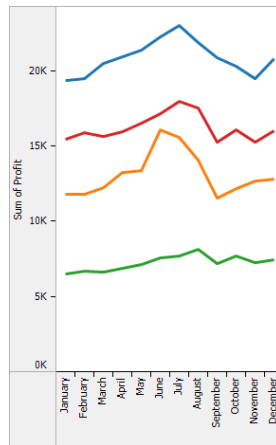


Supporting the Cycle

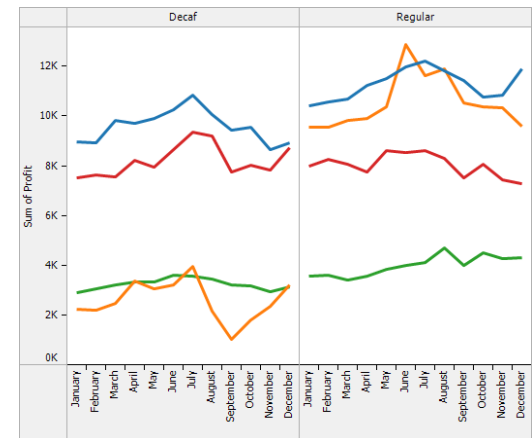
- *Incremental*: allow people to easily and incrementally **change the data** and **how they are looking at it**
- *Expressive*: there is **no single view** for all tasks and all data
- *Unified*: leverage the **revolutionary changes** in database technology
- *Direct*: make the tool disappear so the user can **directly interact** with the data



click



click



Visualization Best Practices



Best Practices Overview

1. Representing data for humans
2. Color
3. Maps
4. Creating dashboards



Types of Data

Qualitative (nominal)

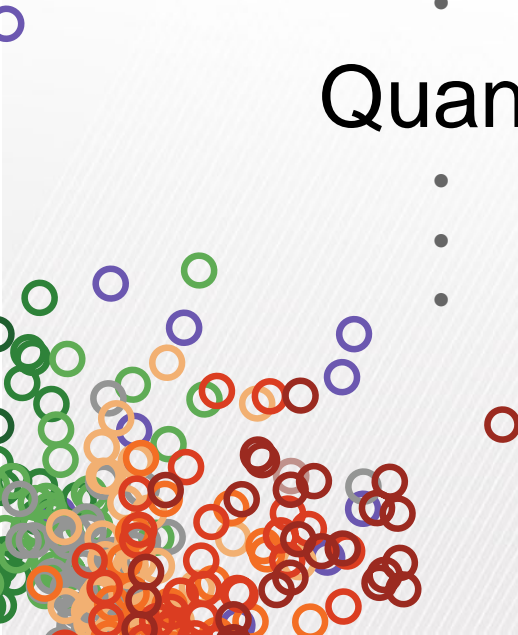
- Arizona, New York, Texas
- Sarah, John, Maria
- Coors, Bud Light, Stella Artois

Qualitative (ordinal)

- Gold, silver, bronze
- Excellent health, good health, poor health
- Love it, like it, hate it

Quantitative

- Weight (10 lbs, 20 lbs, 5000 lbs)
- Cost (\$50, \$100, \$0.05)
- Discount (5%, 10%, 12.8%)



How Do Humans Like Their Data?

Quantitative

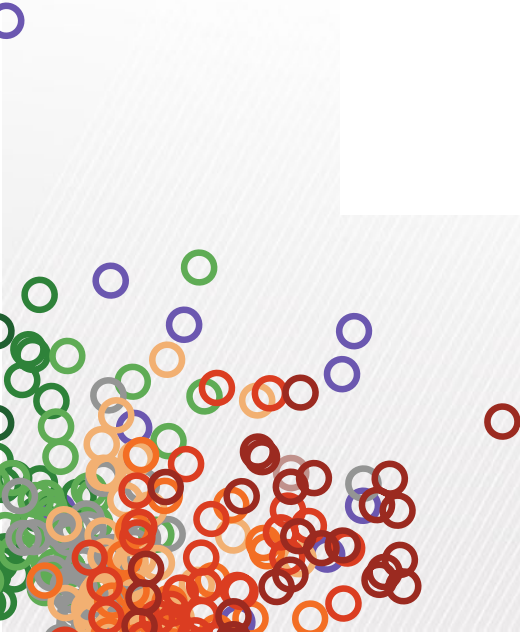
Position
Length
Size
Color Intensity

Ordinal

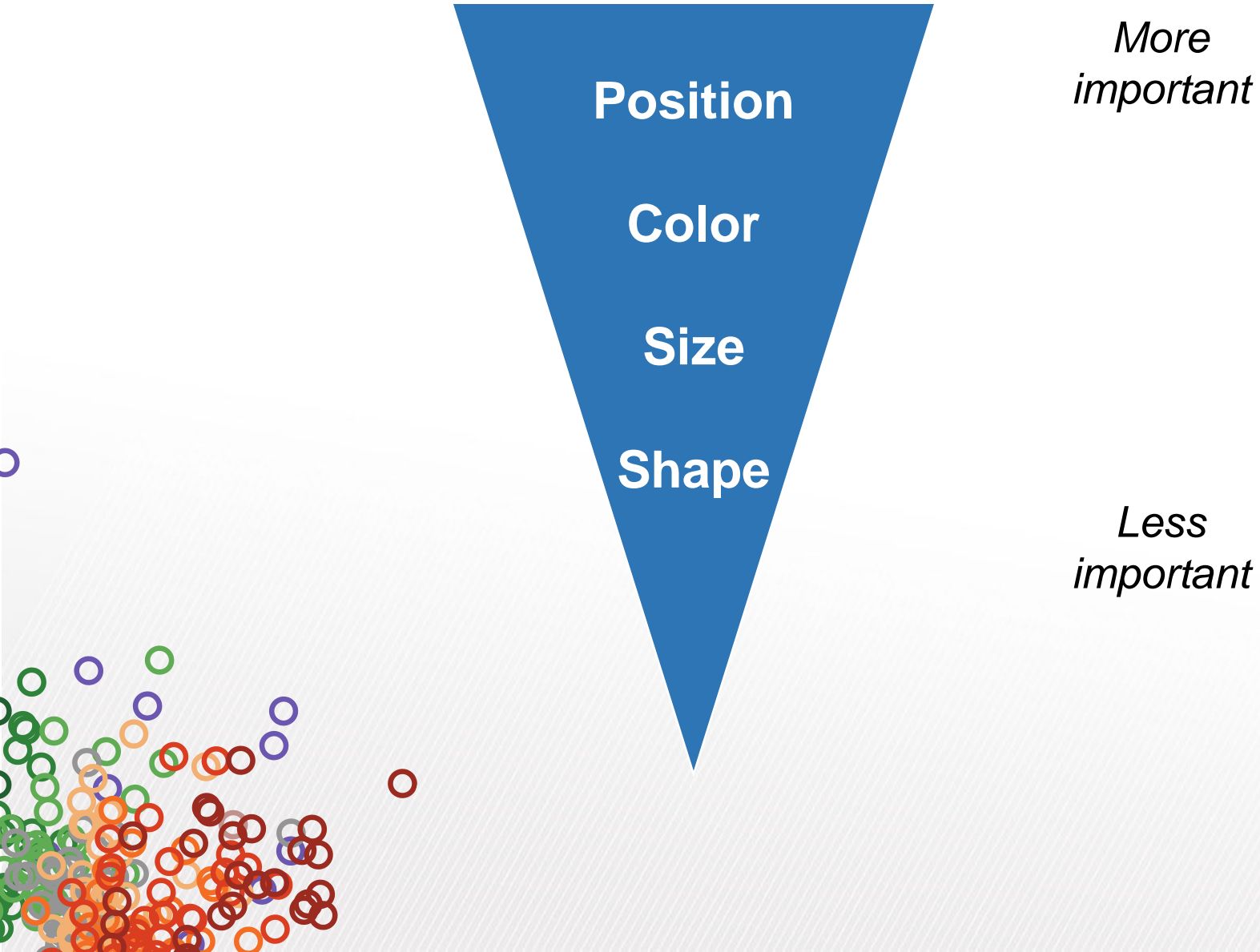
Position
Size
Color Intensity
*Different Colors
*Shape

Categorical

Position
Shape
Different Colors

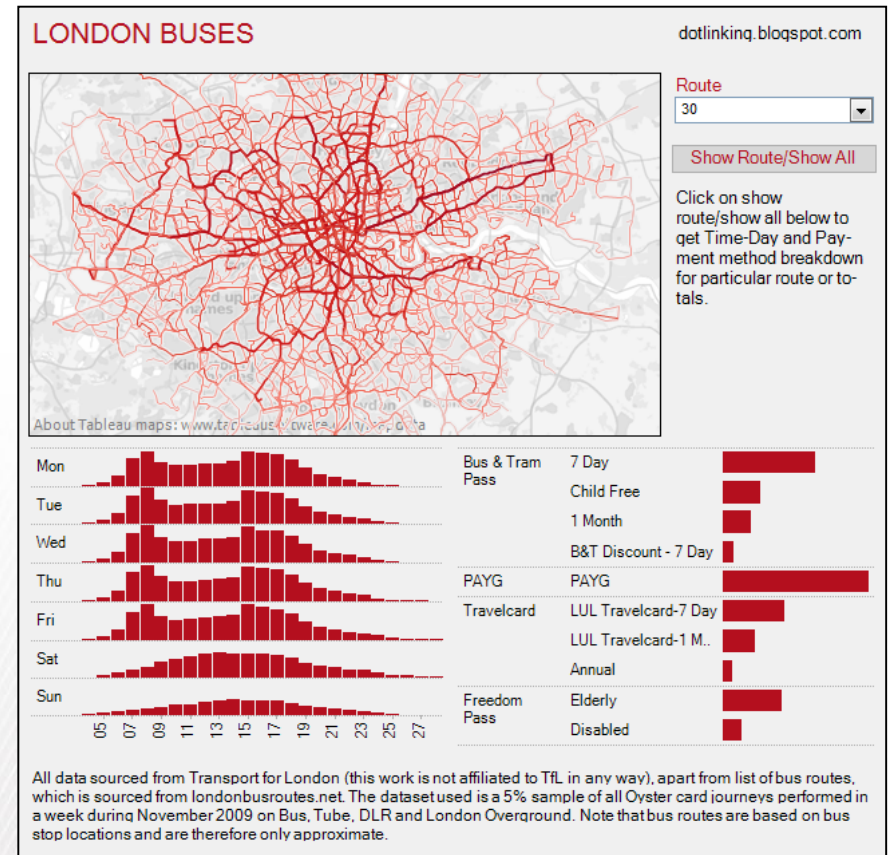


How Do Humans Like Their Data?



How Do Humans Like Their Data?

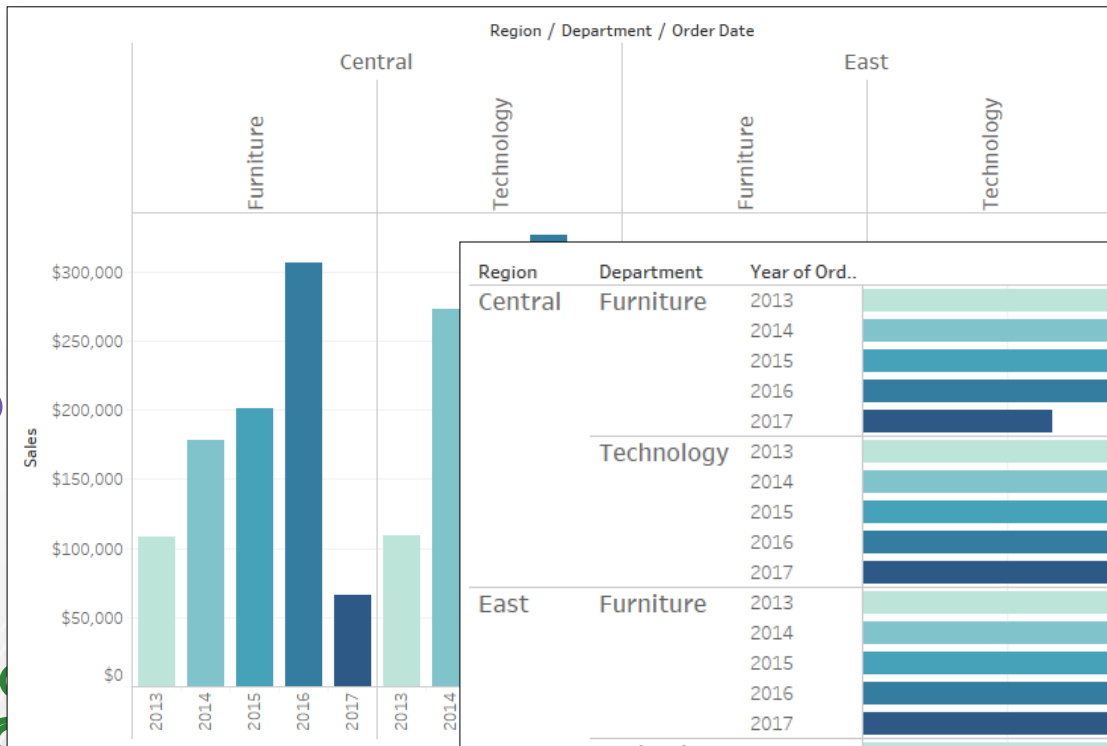
- *Exploring relationships*: scatter plot
- *Relative proportions*: treemap
- *Comparing values*: bar chart
- *Time*: on an x-axis
- *Location*: on a map



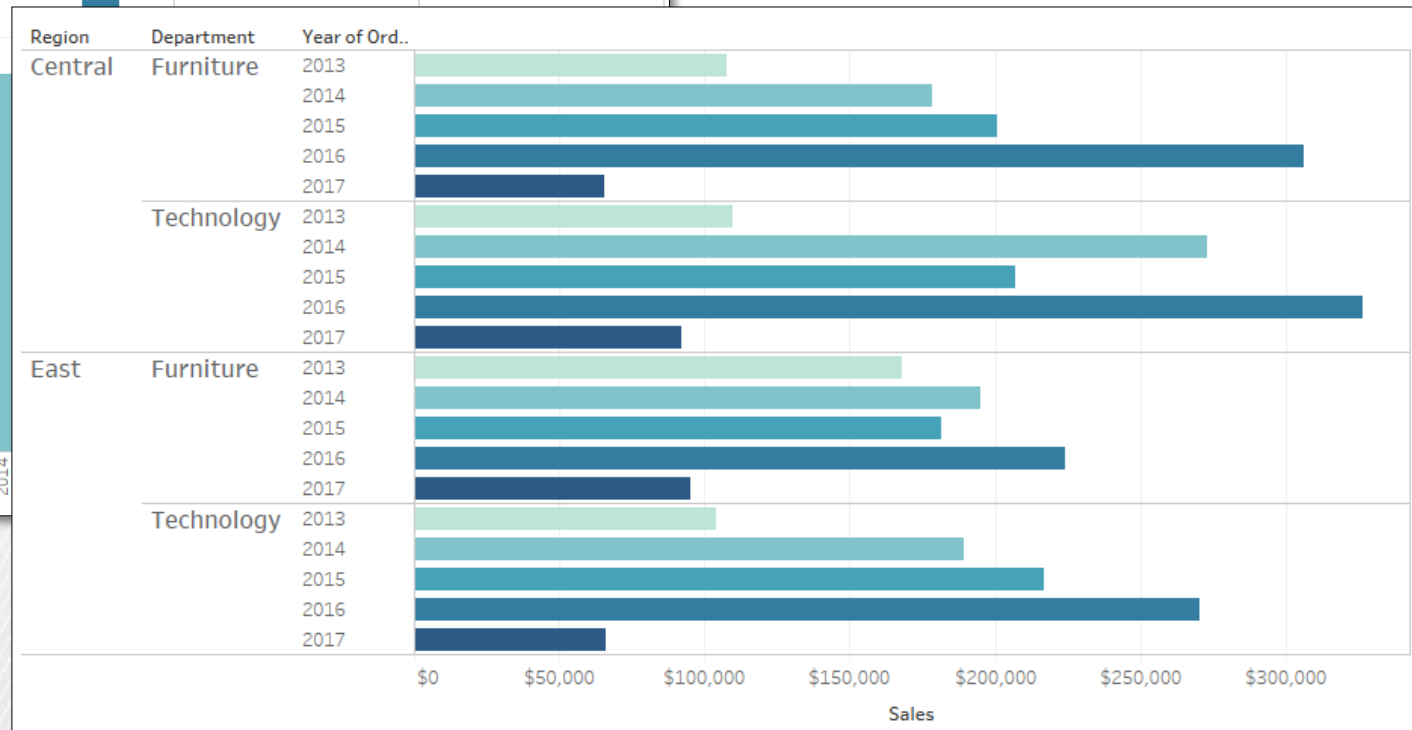
How Do Humans Like Their Data?

Orient data so people can read it easily

Good

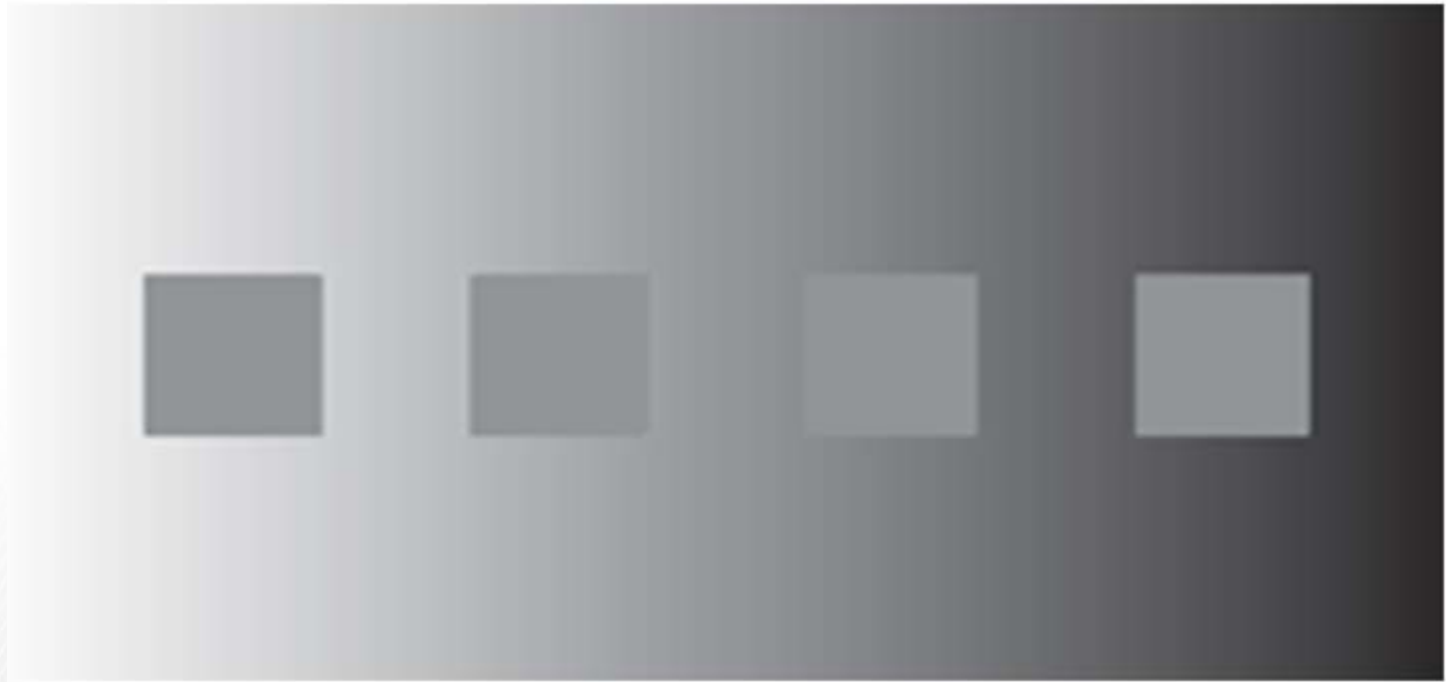


Better



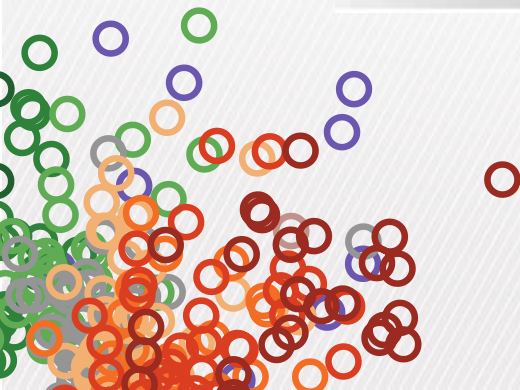
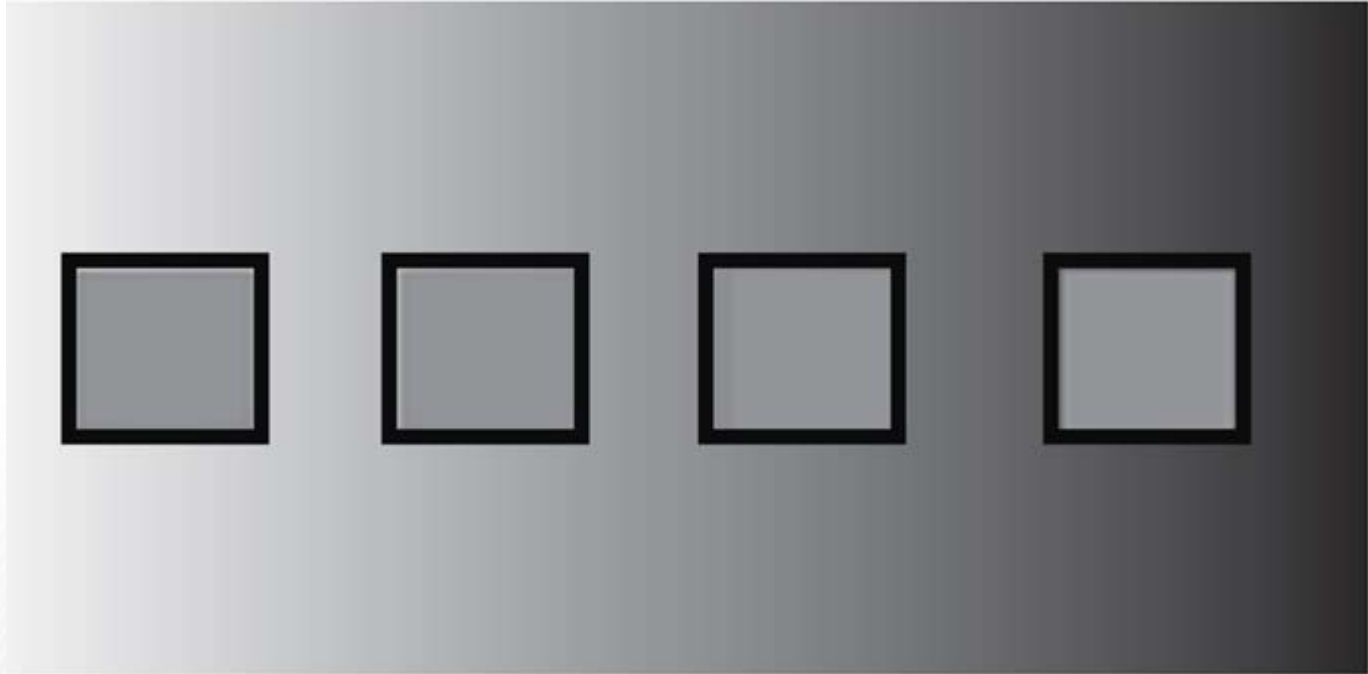
Color Me Impressed

Color perception is relative, not absolute



Color Me Impressed

Provide a consistent background



Color Me Impressed

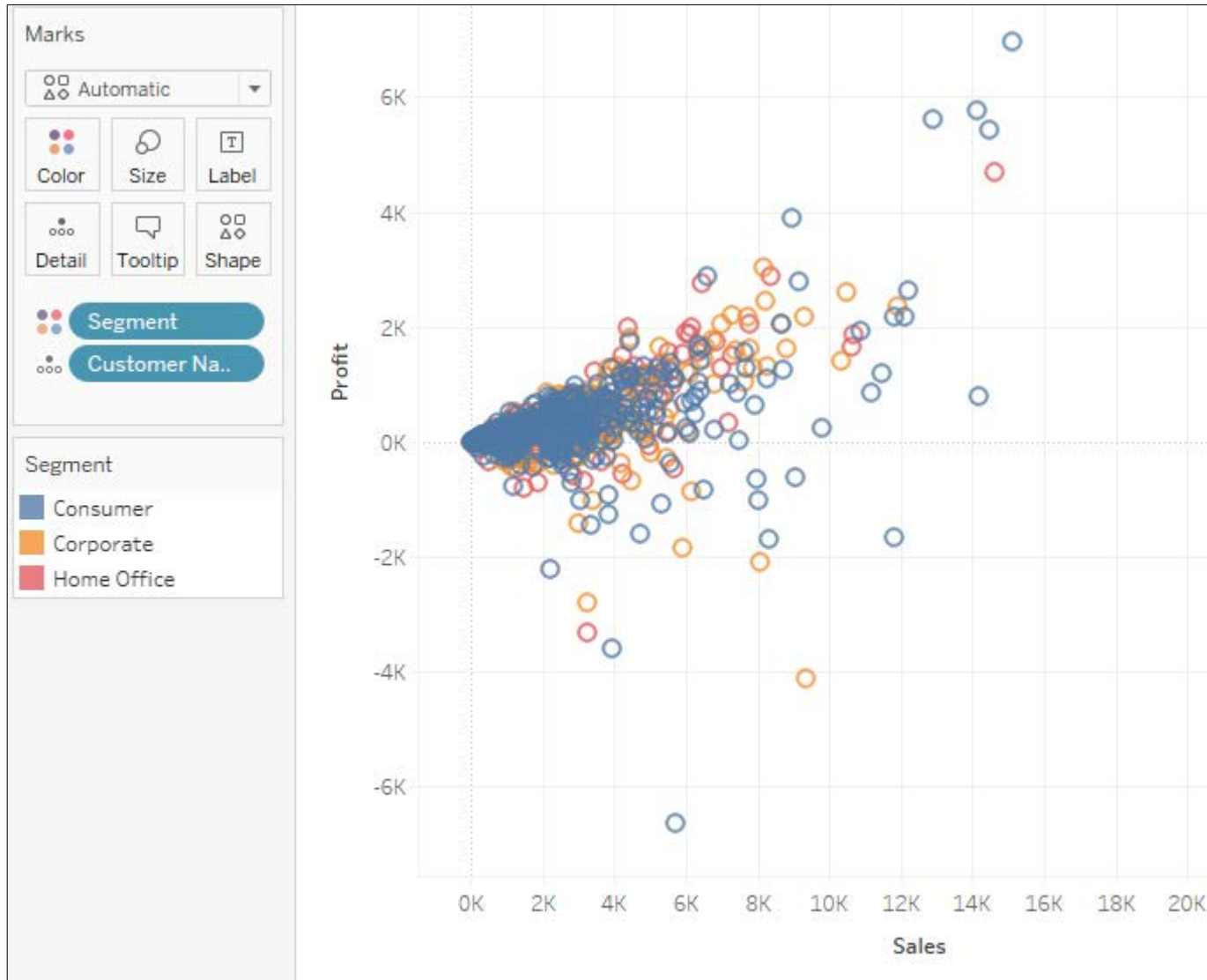
Humans can only distinguish ~8 colors



This is not helpful.

Color Me Impressed

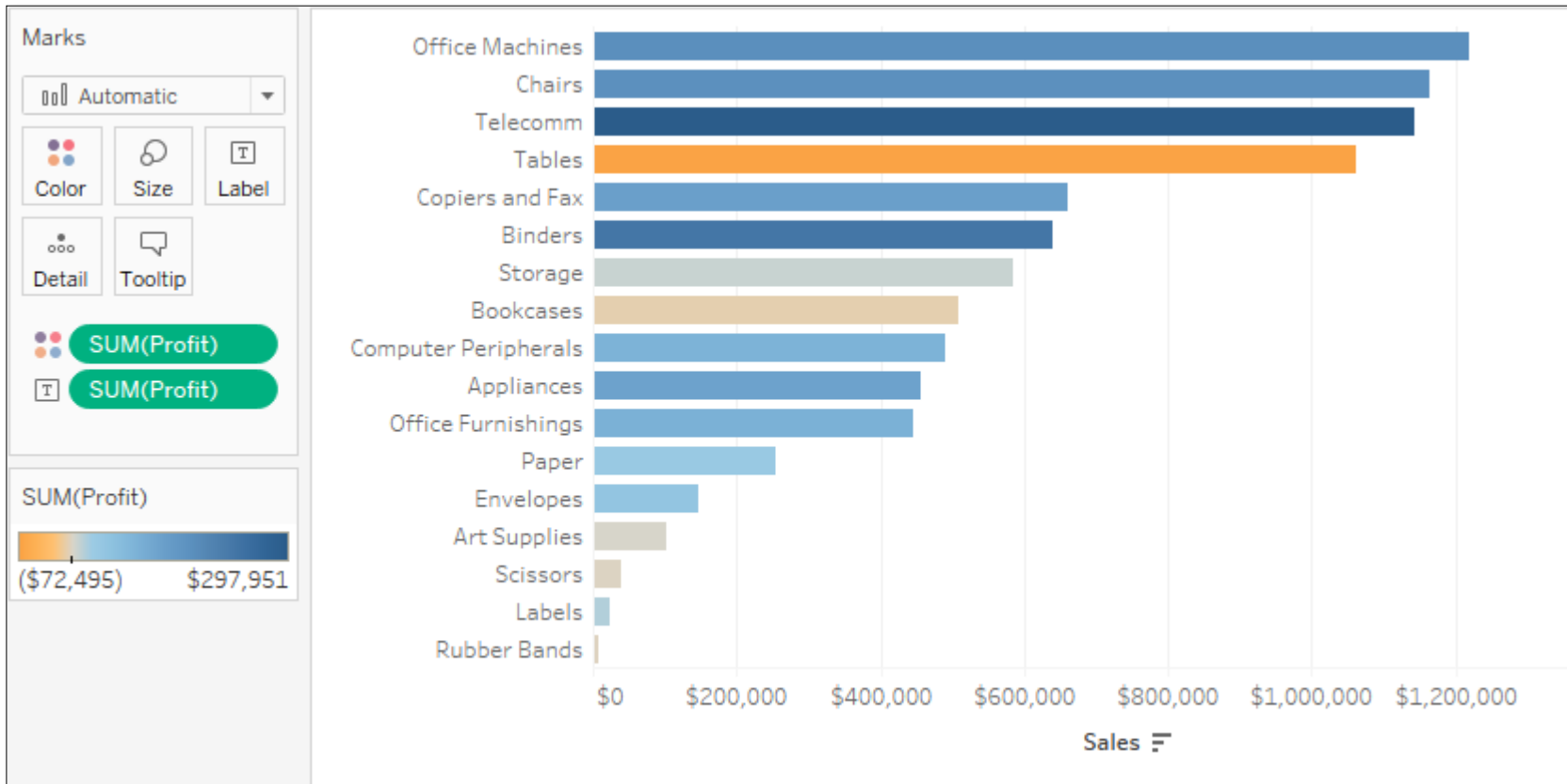
Humans can only distinguish ~8 colors



This is helpful.

Color Me Impressed

For quantitative data, color intensity and diverging color palettes work well



A word on Color and Color Blindness

On Tuesday, September 16th 2014, fans of Liverpool FC were baffled during the clash in the Champions League with Ludogorets.

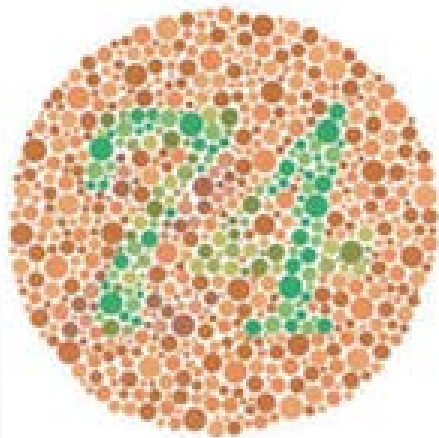
“So this Liverpool game isn't great for me being colour blind. Green pitch green kit red kit all look the same. It's just floating heads.”

- Elliot Heard (on Twitter)

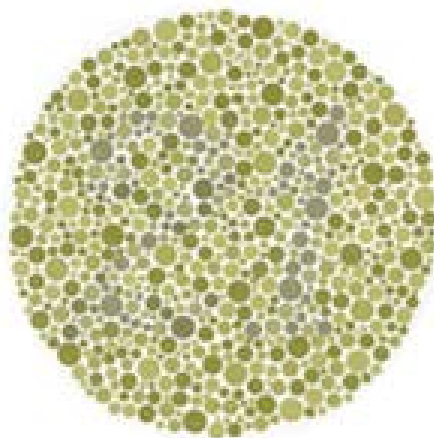


A word on Color and Color Blindness

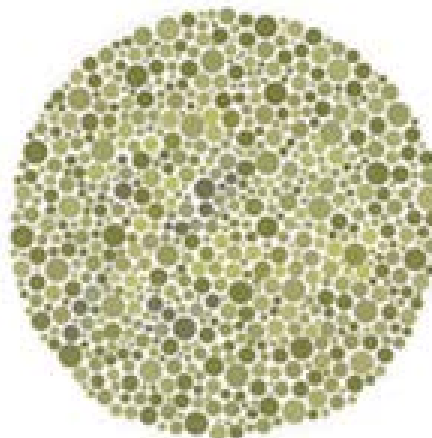
7-10% of Males has some form of Color Blindness while 0.5% of Females have.



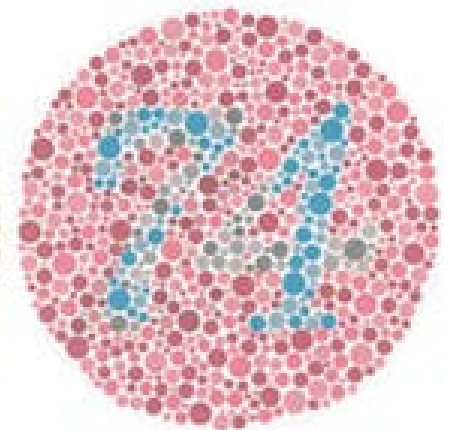
Normal vision



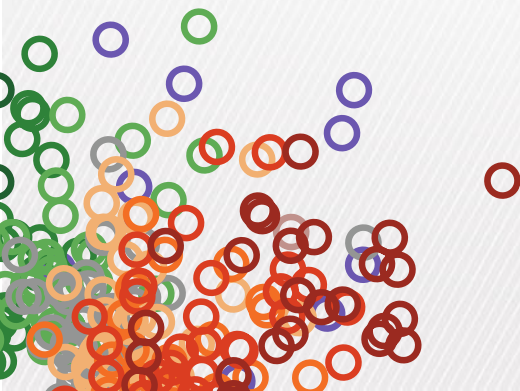
Deuteranopia



Protanopia



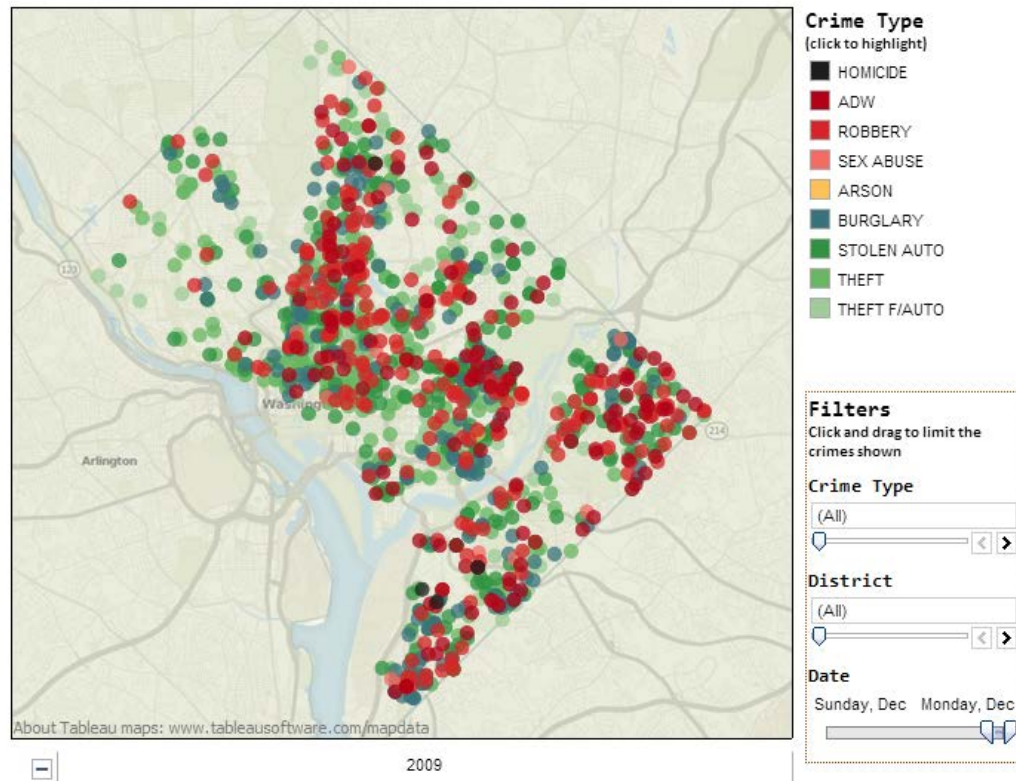
Tritanopia



Mapping to Insight

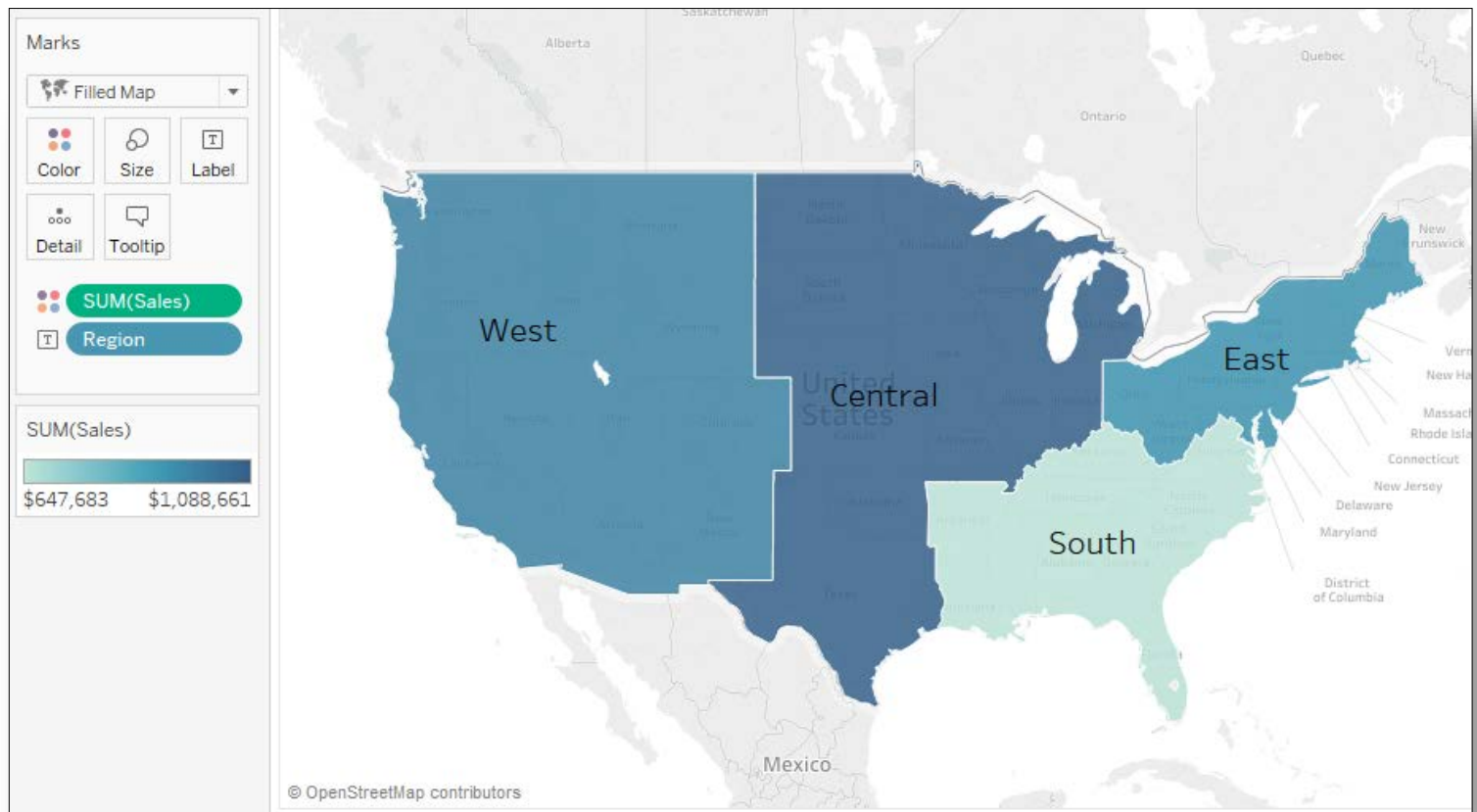
Use maps when location is relevant

District of Columbia Crimespotting



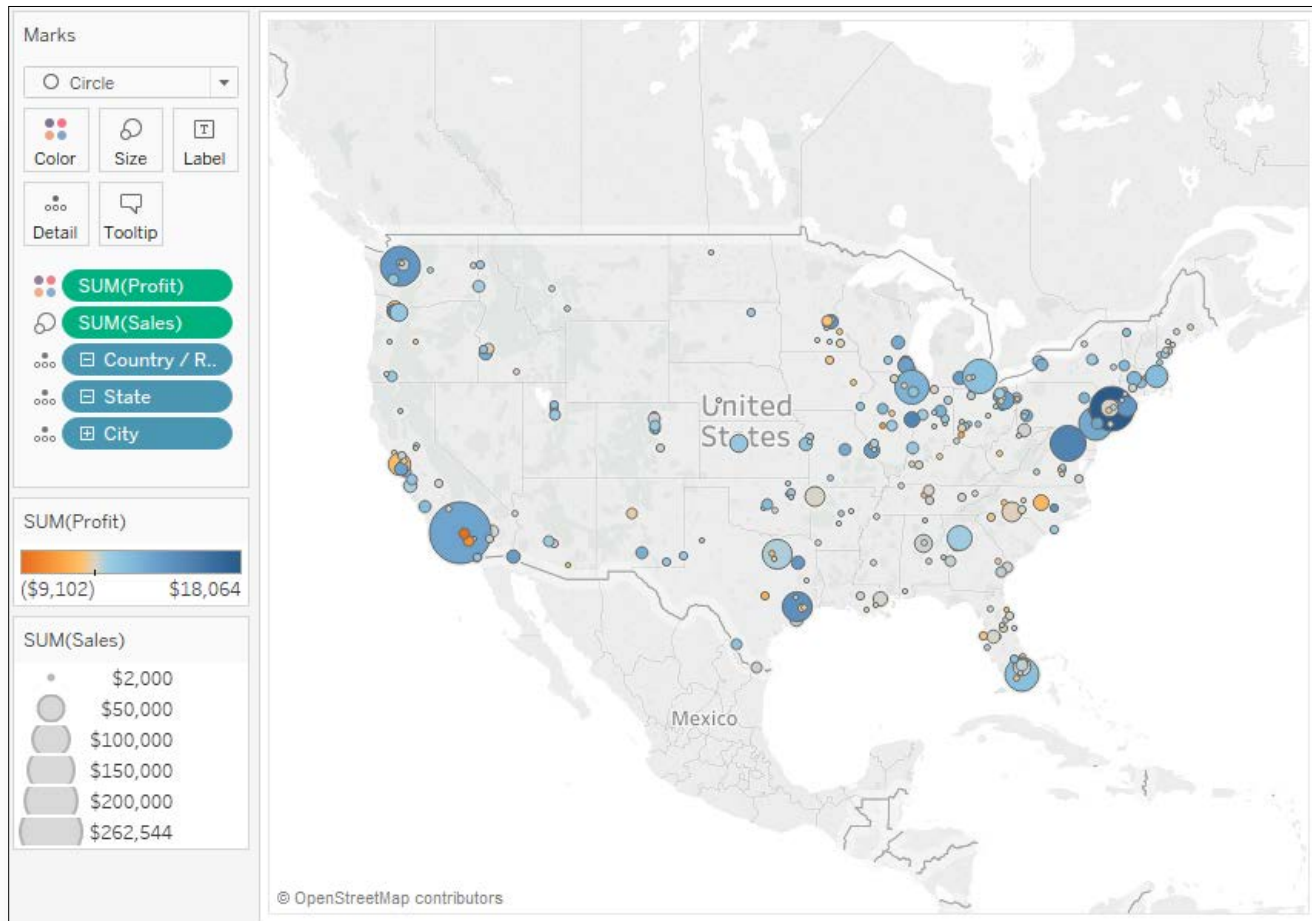
Mapping to Insight

Use filled maps (“choropleths”) for defined areas and only ONE measure



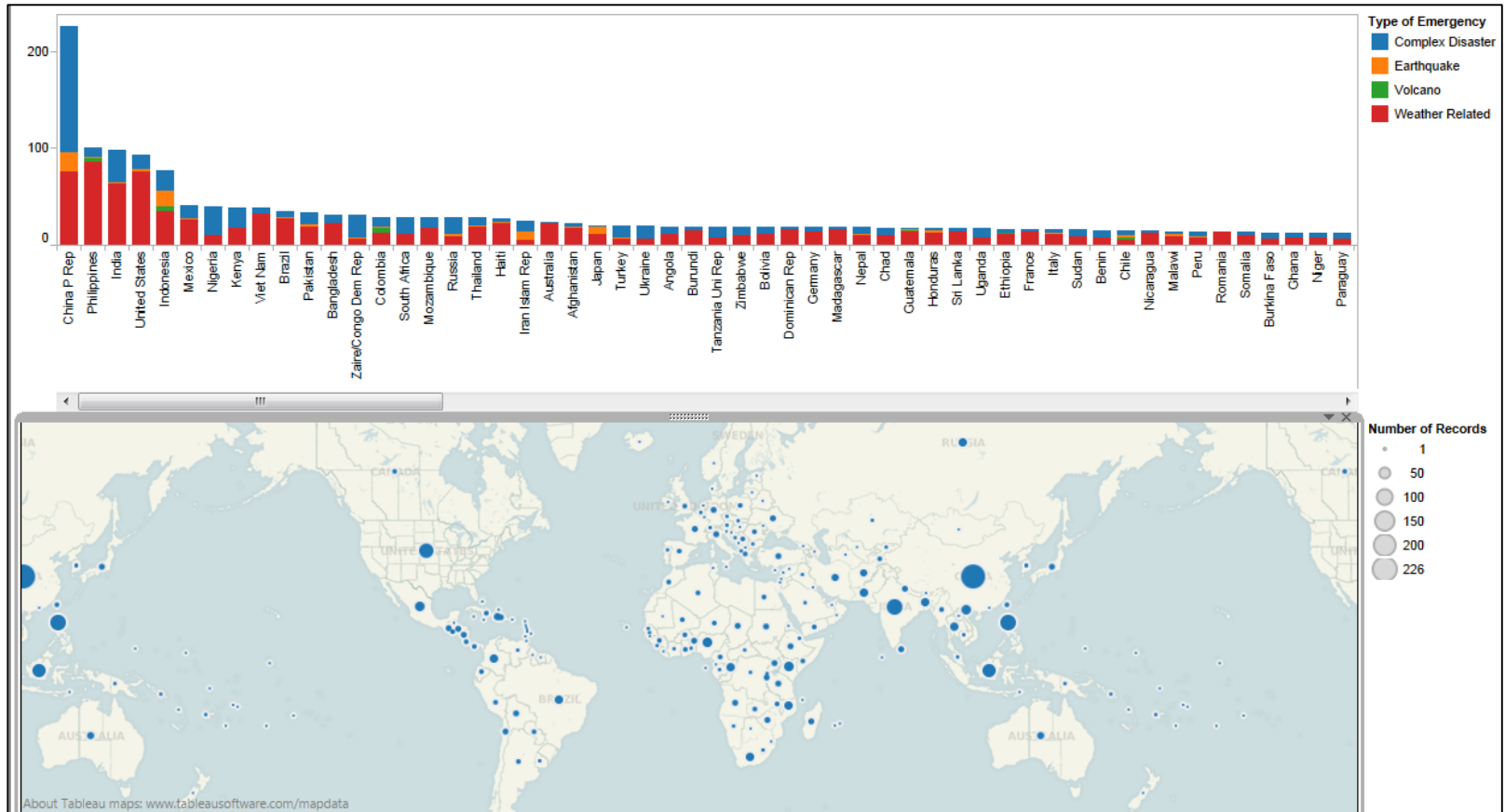
Mapping to Insight

Filled maps won't work for multiple measures



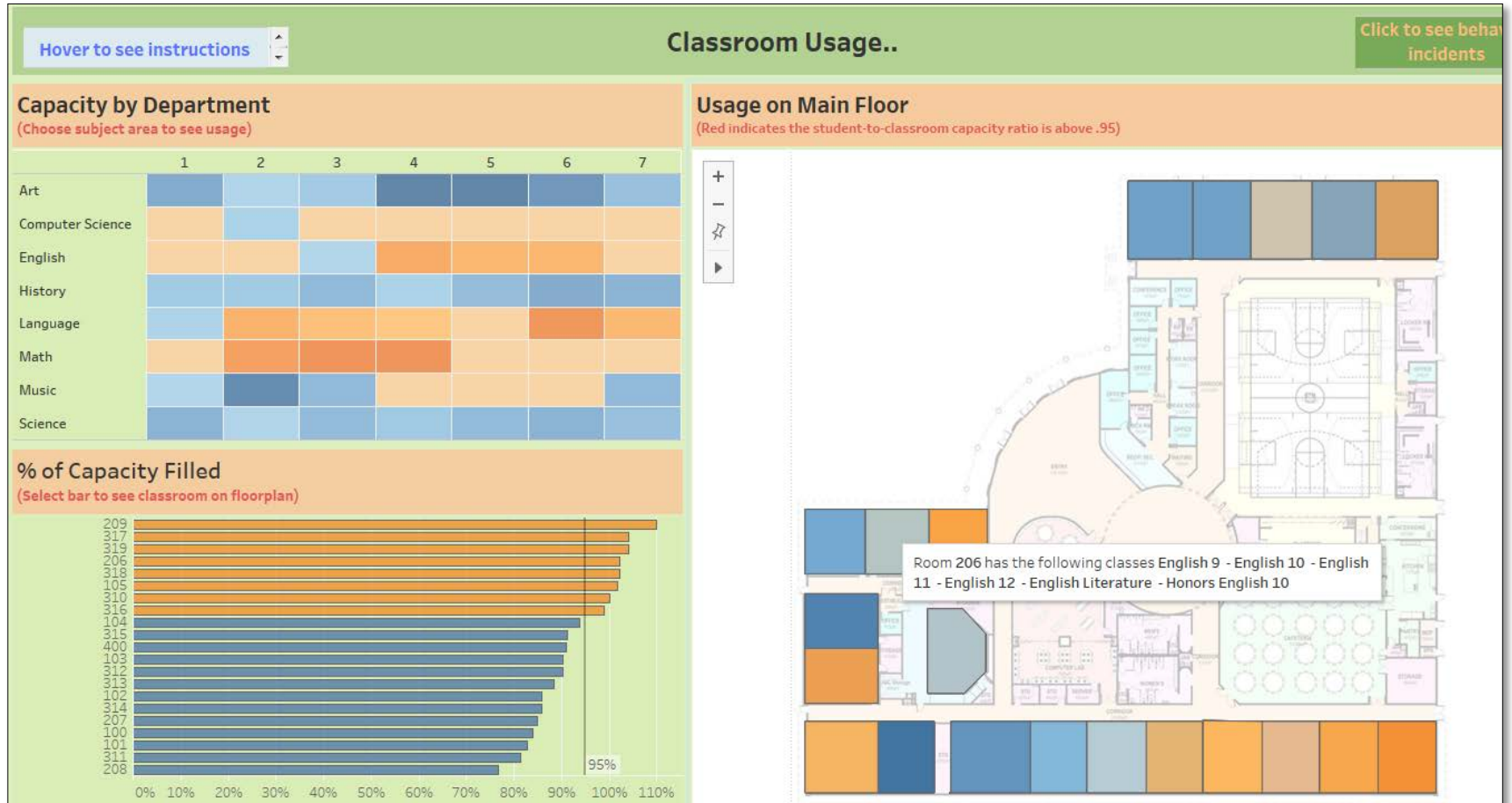
Mapping to Insight

Don't use maps just because you can



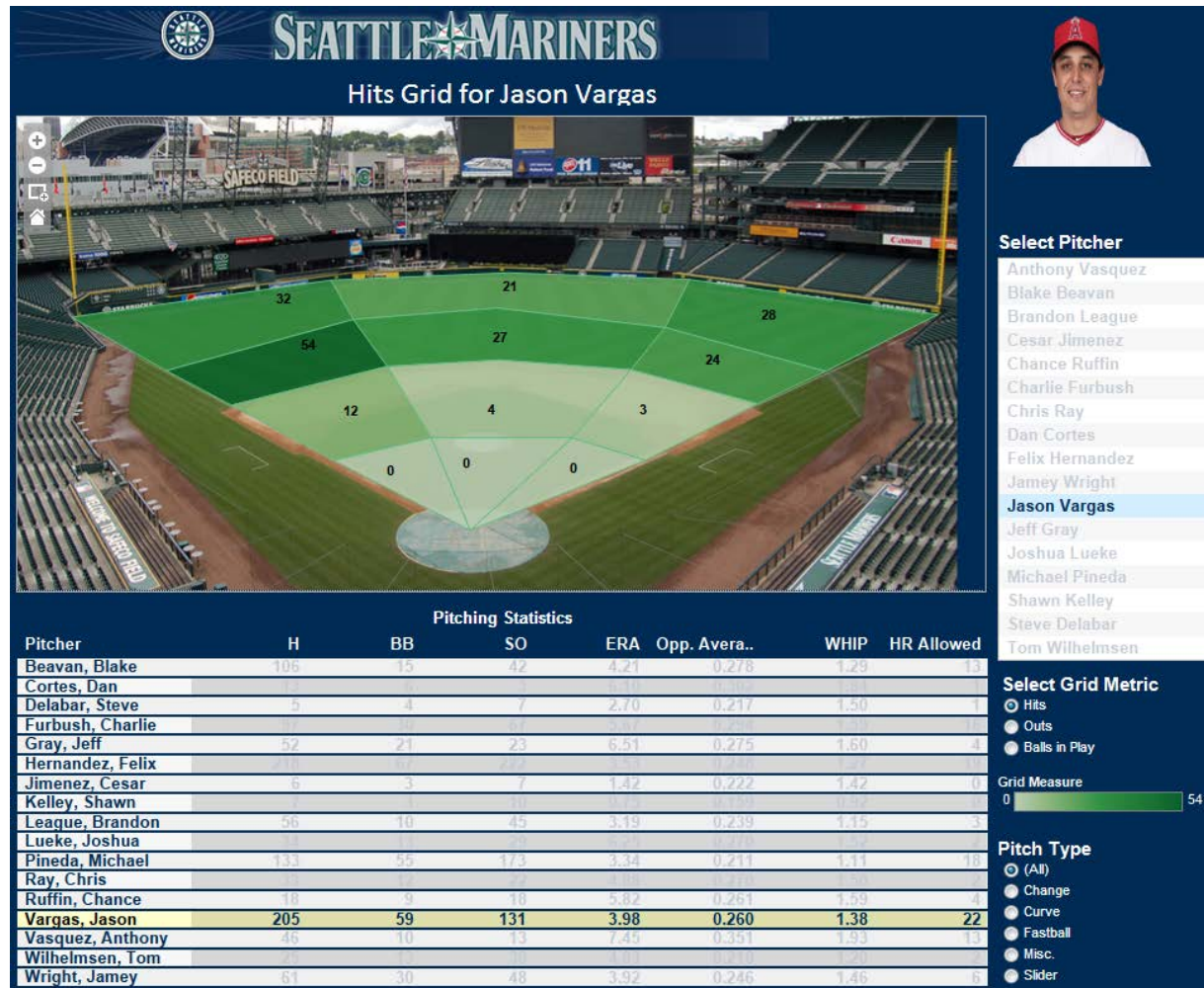
Mapping to Insight

Maps don't have to be geographic



Mapping to Insight

Maps don't have to be geographic



Dashboards

Dashboards bring together multiple views

New York City residents and tourists rely on **yellow taxis** around the clock, but many are moving on.

There were over 38.1M taxi rides in the **third quarter of 2014**. Use this dashboard to explore additional facts, analyze daily trends, and monitor incoming traffic.

A major part of the
NYC economy

Additional taxi facts below

38,127,765

Total taxi rides

115,413,395

Total miles driven

64,713,905

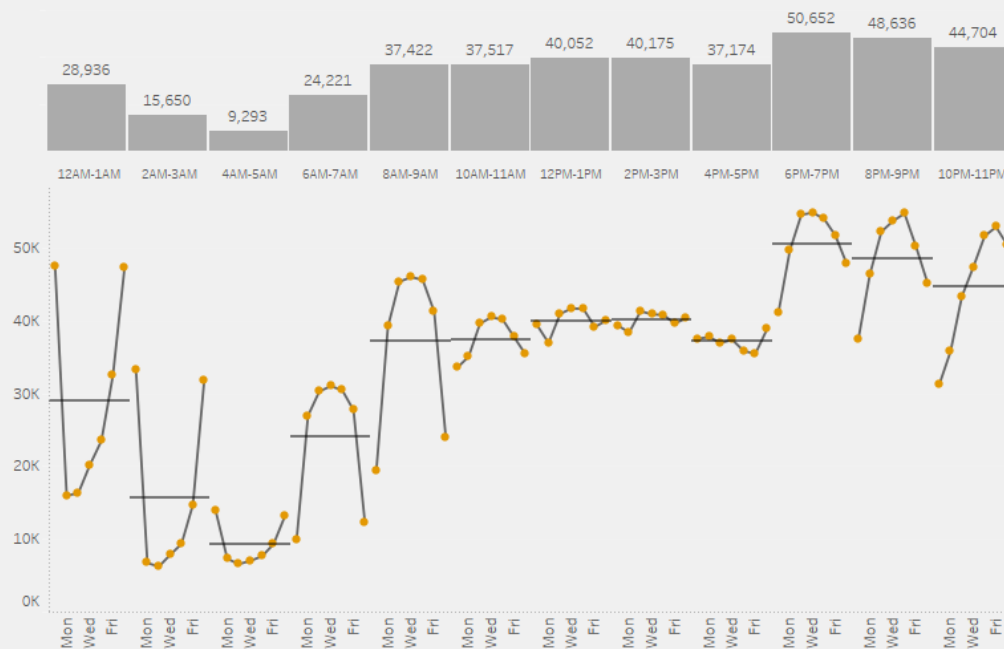
Total passengers serviced

\$588,651,971

Total dollars spent

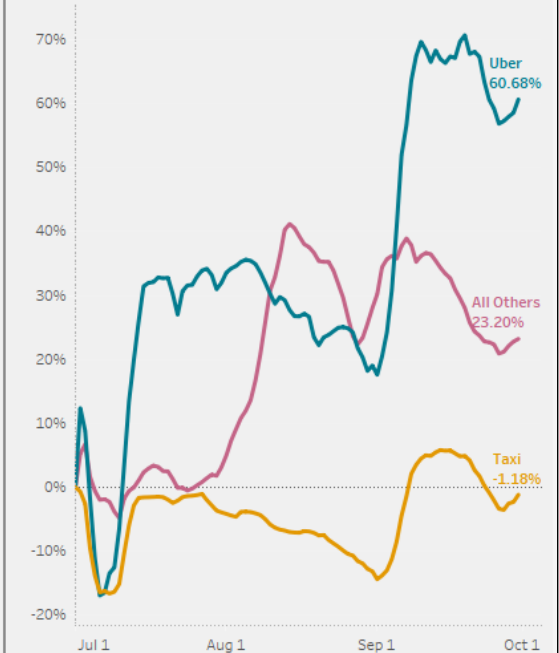
The city that never sleeps lives up to its name

Peak hours are between 6PM-10PM, averaging nearly 50,000 taxi rides per day.



Taxi growth is slow compared to Uber & other services

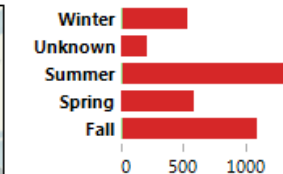
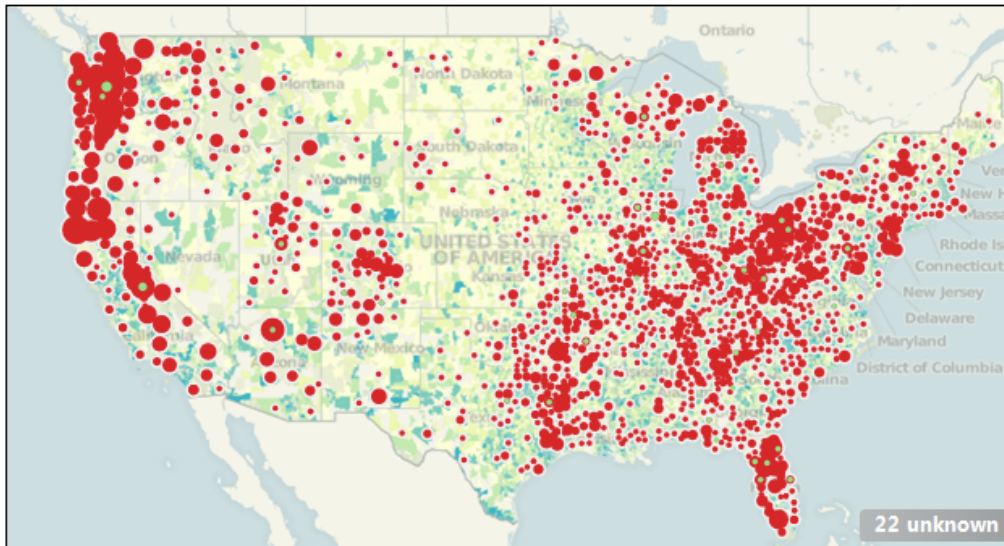
% difference in rides from first 7-day moving average



Dashboards

Dashboards should pass the 5-second test

Finding Bigfoot

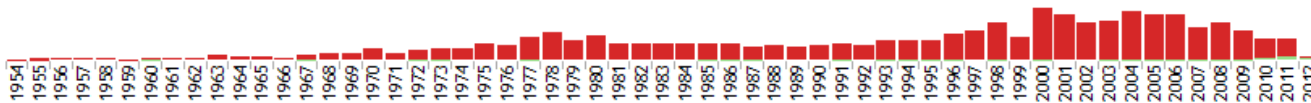


Data gathered from the official website of the "Bigfoot Field Researchers Organization" (BFRO).

The data was *attempted* to be scrubbed and cleaned to attain some type of normalcy, unfortunately the BFRO data submission process has no validation and fields are often used arbitrarily by submitters.

BFRO does the "Finding Bigfoot" Animal Planet TV show.

Click on ANY element of the visualization (location, season, year, detail field) in order to filter by that item. Select the element AGAIN to go back to the full view.



The BFRO classifies sightings according to a system based on the sightings "potential for misinterpretation".

Total Sightings

3,806

Class A

1,951

Class B

1,696

Class C

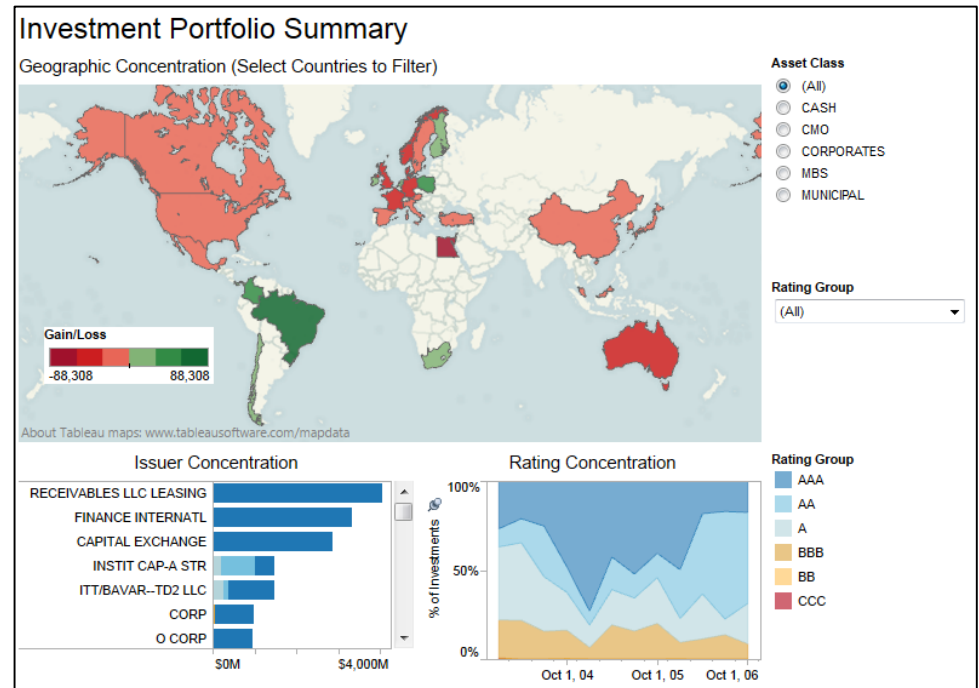
31

Unclassified

128

The Five-second Dashboard Test

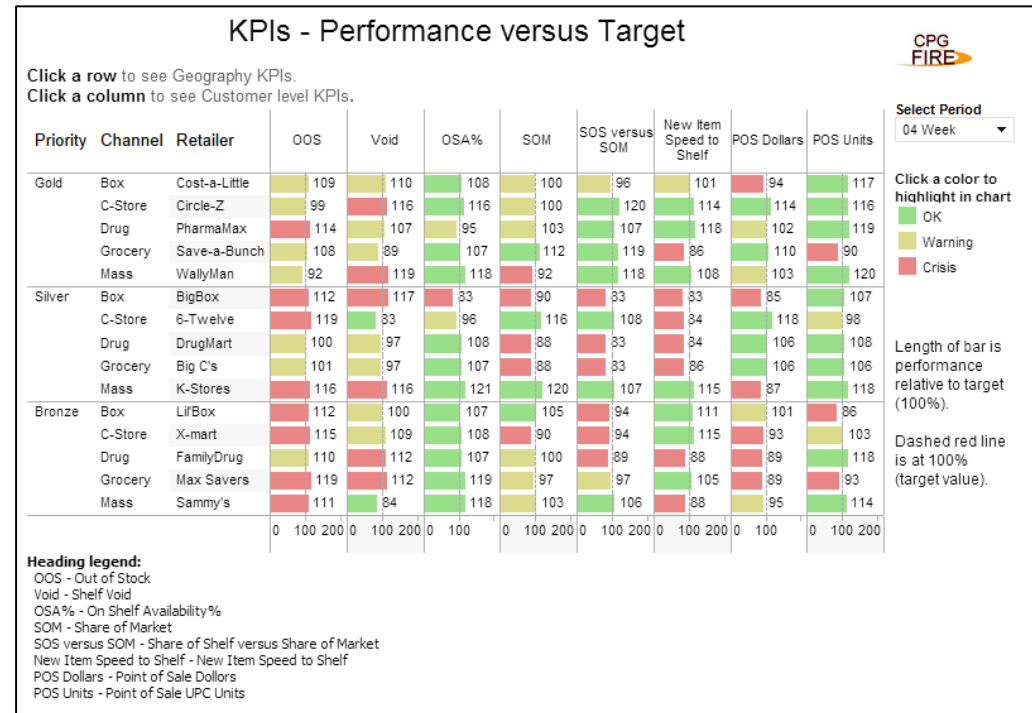
- Most important view goes on top or top-left
- Legends go near their views
- Avoid using multiple color schemes on a single dashboard
- Use 5 views or fewer in dashboards
- Provide interactivity



The Five-second Dashboard Test

Use your words!

- Titles
- Axes
- Key facts and figures
- Units
- Remove extra digits in numbers
- Great tooltips



Help **people**
see and **understand**
their **data**

