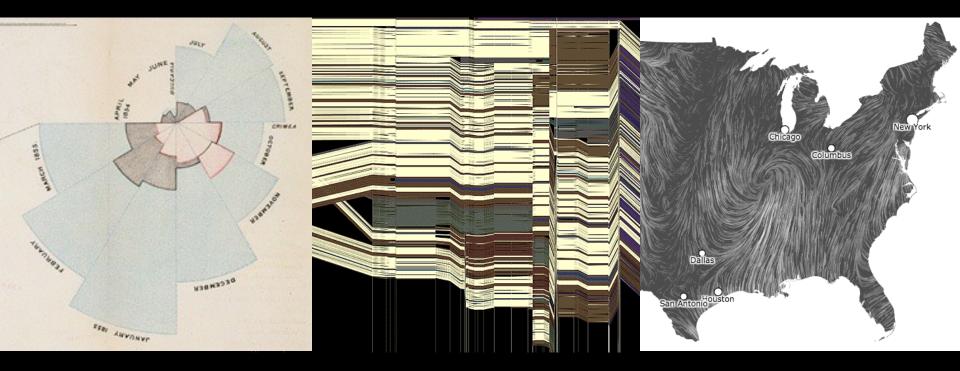
# cse 512 - Data Visualization Design & Re-Design



Jeffrey Heer University of Washington

# Last Time: Data & Image Models

## The Big Picture

task questions, goals assumptions

data physical data type conceptual data type

domain metadata semantics conventions processing algorithms image visual channel graphical marks

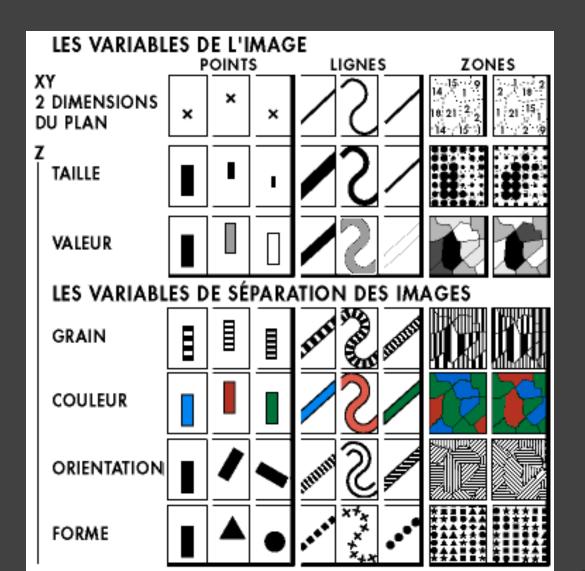
### Nominal, Ordinal & Quantitative

- N Nominal (labels or categories)
  - Operations: =, ≠
- O Ordered
  - Operations: =,  $\neq$ , <, >
- Q Interval (location of zero arbitrary)
  - Operations: =,  $\neq$ , <, >, -
  - Can measure distances or spans
- Q Ratio (zero fixed)
  - Operations: =,  $\neq$ , <, >, -, %
  - Can measure ratios or proportions

## **Visual Encoding Variables**

Position (x 2) Size Value Texture Color Orientation Shape

Others?



### Bertin's "Levels of Organization"

Q

Position

Size

Value

Texture

Color

Orientation

Shape

Ν	0	٥
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Ν		
Ν		
Ν		

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Ν

Ν

Nominal

Ordinal

Quantitative

Note:  $\mathbf{Q} \subset \mathbf{O} \subset \mathbf{N}$ 

## **Choosing Visual Encodings**

Assume k visual encodings and n data attributes. We would like to pick the "best" encoding among a combinatorial set of possibilities of size  $(n+1)^k$ 

#### **Principle of Consistency**

The properties of the image (visual variables) should match the properties of the data.

#### **Principle of Importance Ordering**

Encode the most important information in the most effective way.

## **Design Criteria** [Mackinlay 86]

#### Expressiveness

A set of facts is *expressible* in a visual language if the sentences (i.e. the visualizations) in the language express all the facts in the set of data, and only the facts in the data.

#### Effectiveness

A visualization is more *effective* than another visualization if the information conveyed by one visualization is more readily perceived than the information in the other visualization.

#### Design Criteria Translated

**Tell the truth and nothing but the truth** (don't lie, and don't lie by omission)

Use encodings that people decode better (where better = faster and/or more accurate)

## Effectiveness Rankings [Mackinlay 86]

#### QUANTITATIVE

Position Length Angle Slope Area (Size) Volume Density (Value) Color Sat Color Hue Texture Connection Containment Shape

#### ORDINAL

Position Density (Value) Color Sat Color Hue Texture Connection Containment Length Angle Slope Area (Size) Volume Shape

NOMINAL Position Color Hue Texture Connection Containment Density (Value) Color Sat Shape Length Angle Slope Area Volume

### Effectiveness Rankings [Mackinlay 86]

QUANTITATIVE Position · · · · · · Position · · · · · Position Length Angle Slope Area (Size) Volume Density (Value) Color Sat Color Hue Texture Connection Containment Shape

ORDINAL Density (Value) Color Sat Color Hue Texture Connection Containment Length Angle Slope Area (Size) Volume Shape

NOMINAL Color Hue Texture Connection Containment Density (Value) Color Sat Shape Length Angle Slope Area Volume

### Effectiveness Rankings [Mackinlay 86]

QUANTITATIVE

Position Length Angle Slope Area (Size) Volume Density (Value)<sup>•</sup> Color Sat Color Hue · Texture Connection Containment Shape

ORDINAL

Position Density (Value) Color Sat Color Hue · Texture Connection Containment Length Angle Slope Area (Size) Volume Shape

NOMINAL Position **Color Hue** Texture Connection Containment Density (Value) Color Sat Shape Length Angle Slope Area Volume

A1 Review

## A1 Submission Designs

Measures: Population count, Age distribution, Gender ratio, Gender difference, Growth rate
Transforms: Percentages, Counts, Proportions
Encodings: Bar, Line/Area, Pie, Dot/Scatter, Hybrid Bars: Stacked, Grouped, Opposed Axes

Extra Context: More Years, Mortality, Race, ...

#### **Design Considerations**

Title, labels, legend, captions, source! Expressiveness and Effectiveness Avoid unexpressive marks (lines? gradients?) Use perceptually effective encodings Don't distract: faint gridlines, pastel highlights/fills The "elimination diet" approach – start minimal

Support comparison and pattern perception Between elements, to a reference line, or to totals

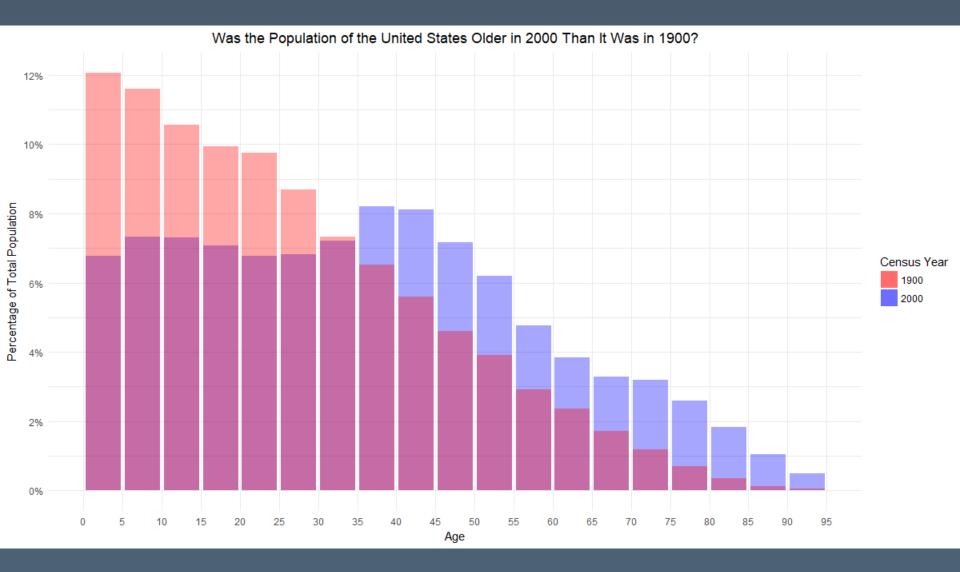
### **Design Considerations**

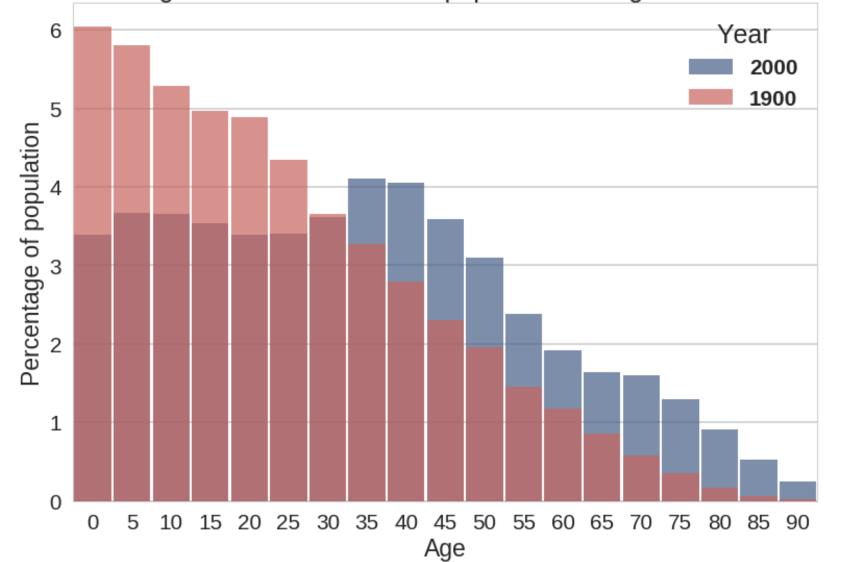
**Transform data** (e.g., invert, log, normalize) **Group / sort** data by meaningful dimensions **Reduce cognitive overhead** Minimize visual search, minimize ambiguity Appropriate size, aspect ratio, legible text Avoid legend lookups if direct labeling works Avoid color mappings with indiscernible colors

**Be consistent!** Visual inferences should consistently support data inferences.

# A1 Submissions

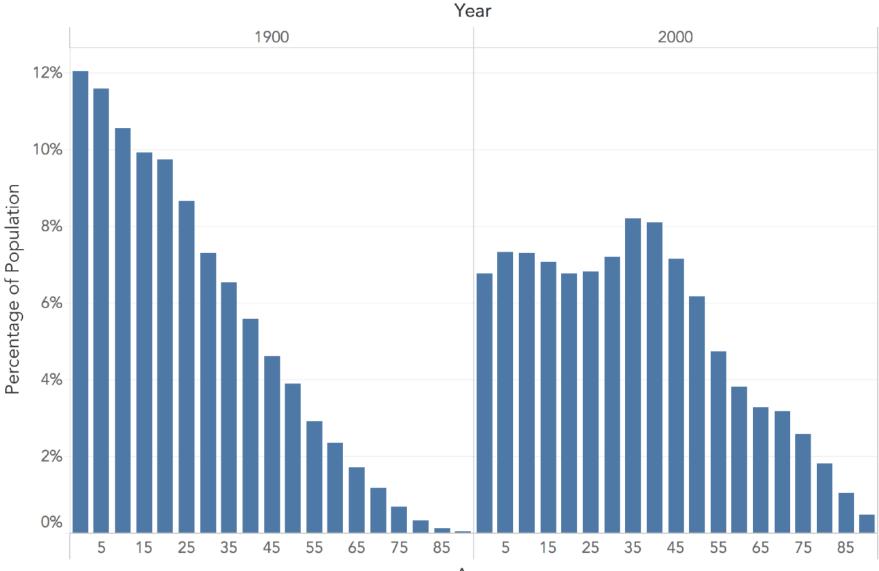
**Bar Charts** 





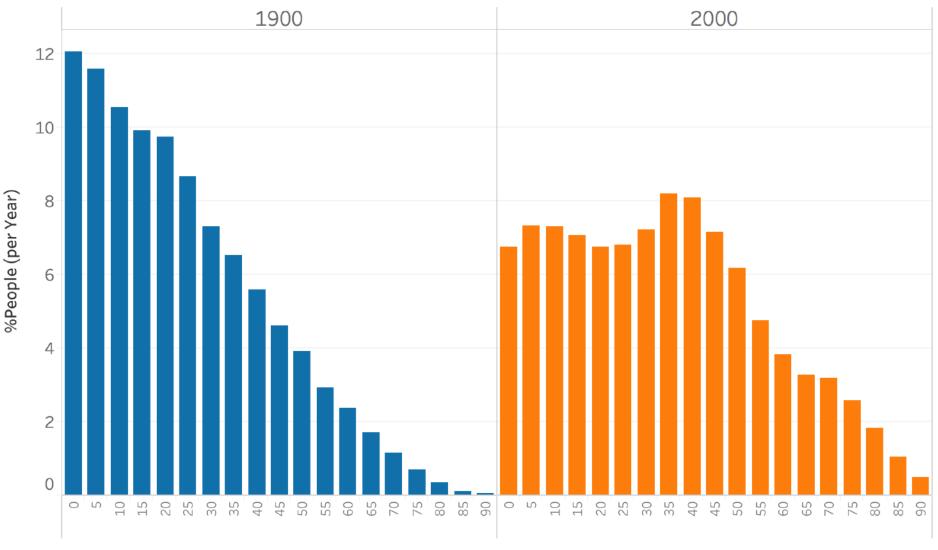
How did the age distribution of the US population change from 1900 to 2000?

## How has the distribution of age changed in the United States over the past century?



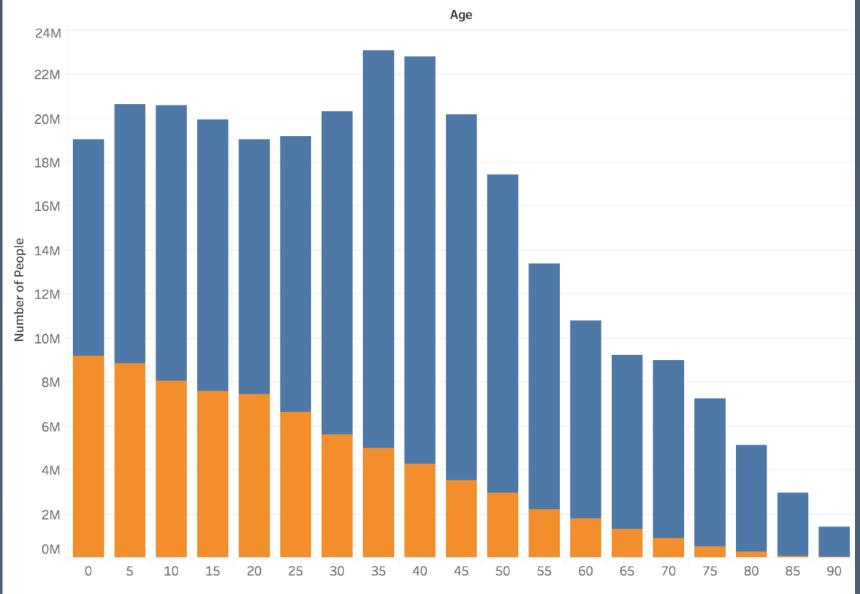
Age

#### How have population age distributions changed between 1900 and 2000?



Age (5 year bins)

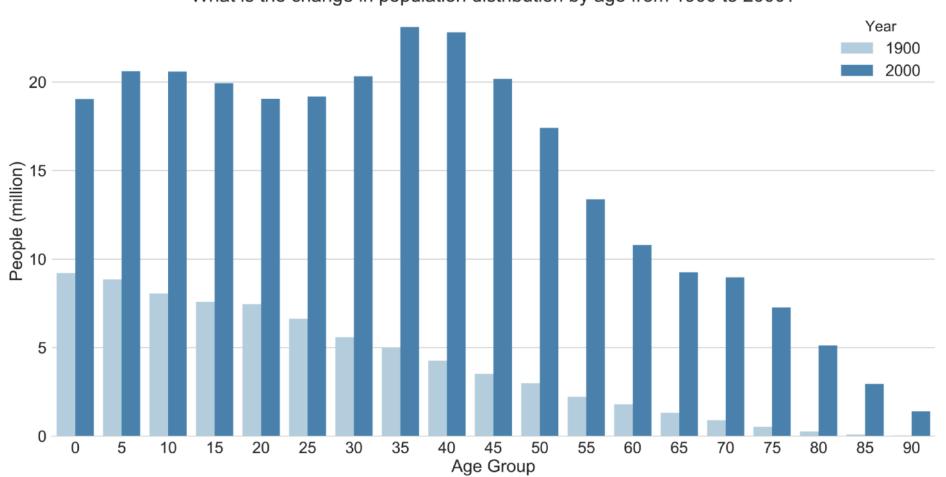
What is the difference in the number of people in the year 1900 and 2000 at different age groups?



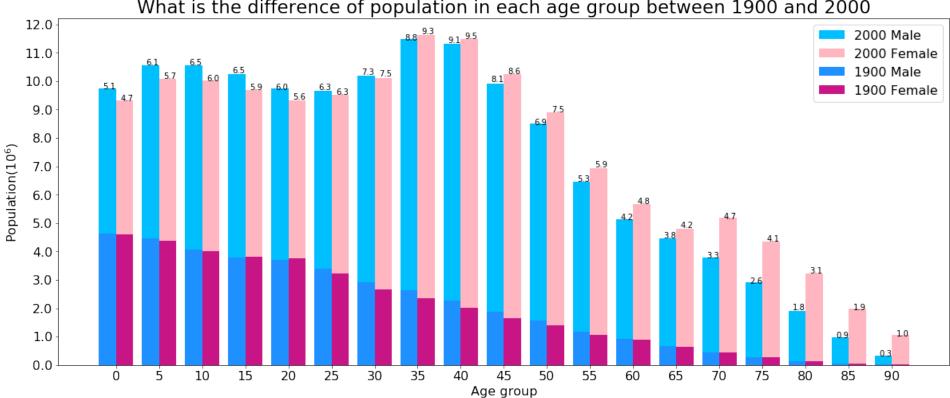
#### **Color Representations**

The number of people in the year 2000 more than in 1900.

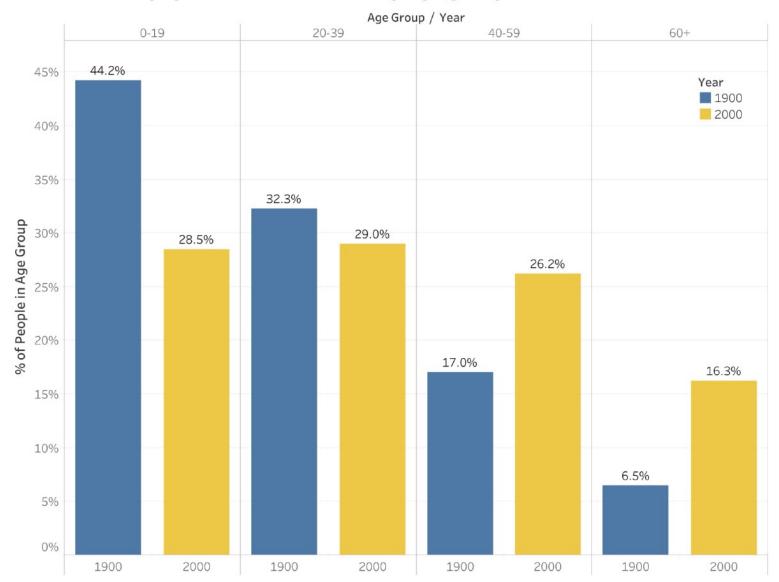
The number of people in the year 1900.



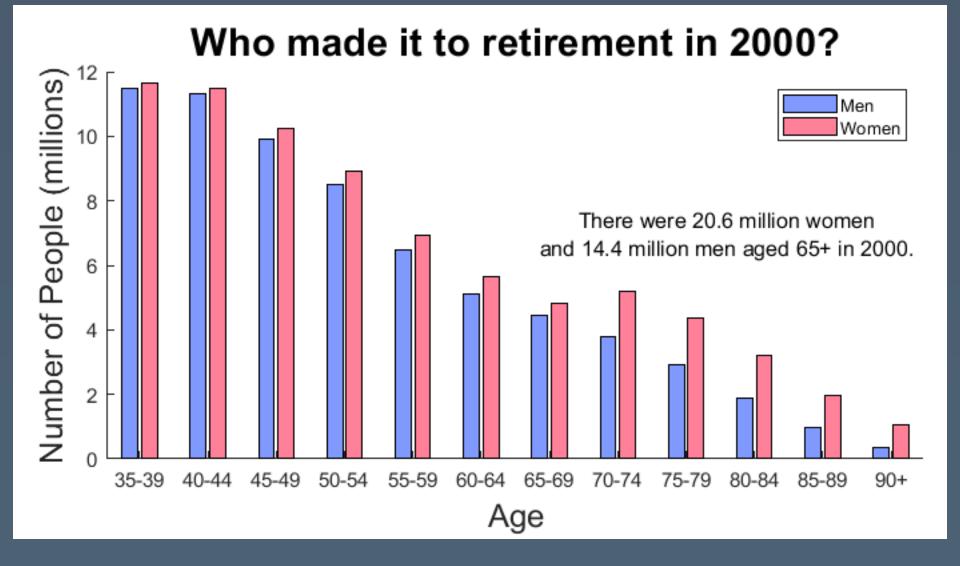
What is the change in population distribution by age from 1900 to 2000?



What is the difference of population in each age group between 1900 and 2000



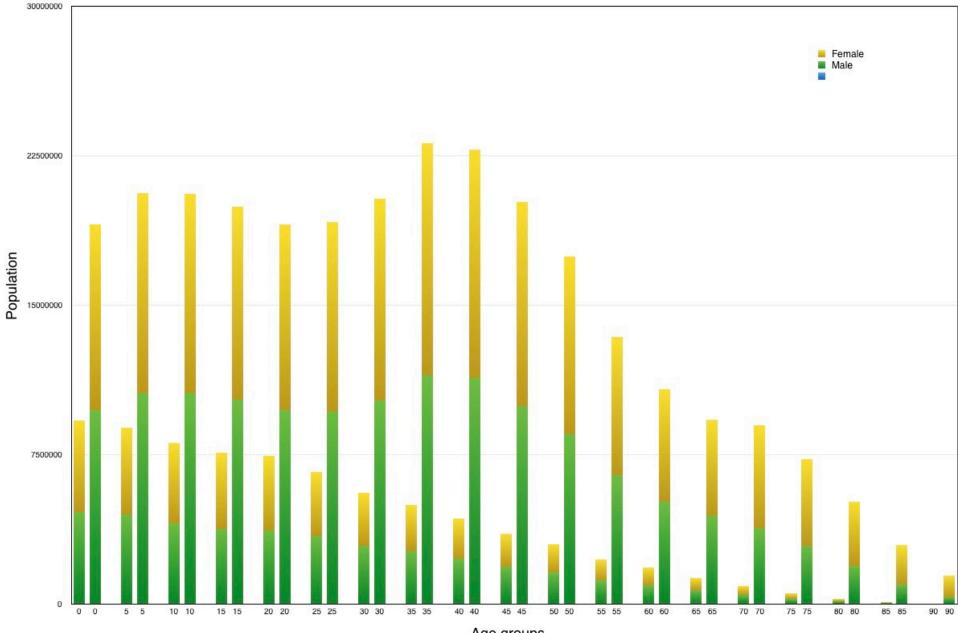
#### How is the US population distributed by age groups in 1900 vs. 2000?



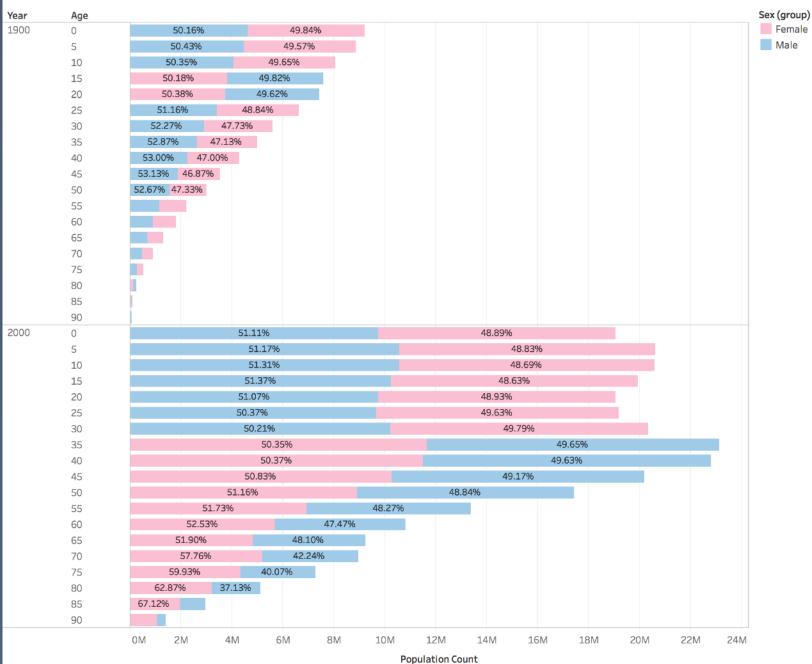
The Aging Population Percentage change in the makeup of the US population, 1900-2000. +6% In 1900 45-49 year olds made up only 4.6% of the U.S. population population, but by 2000 they made up 7.2%. +2.6% 2 to portion Age 0-4 5-9 10-14 15-19 20-24 25-29 30-34 0 50.54 35-39 40-44 60 -64 67 -74 75 - 79 50-87 45-53 85-た 2 Change There are relatively Lewer young people in the U.S. in 2000 than there were -5.3% -6% in 1900. Under 355 made up 70% of the population in 1900 but by 2000! only 49%

# **Stacked Bars**

Comparative study of census data - 1900 vs 2000



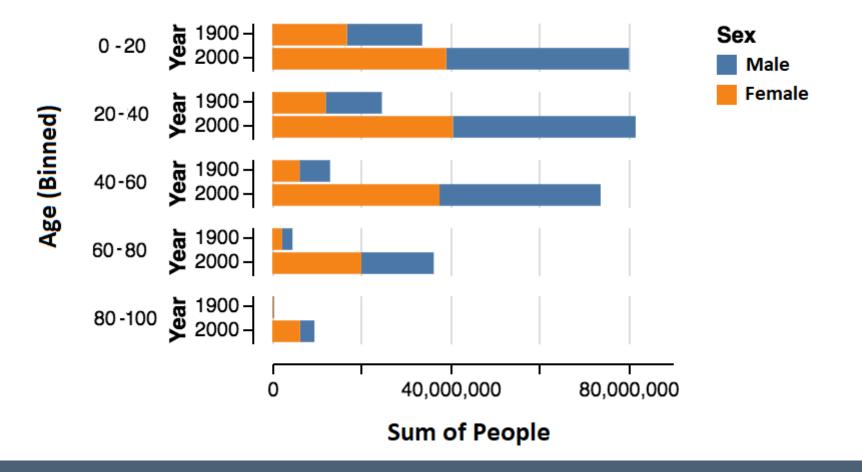
Age groups

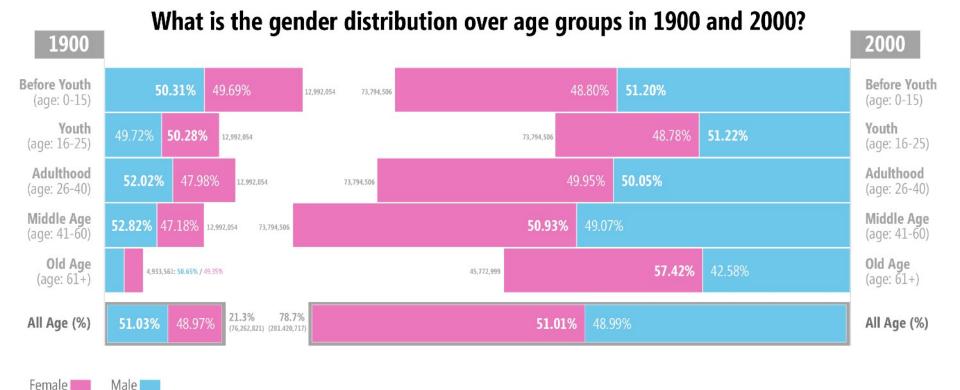


#### U.S. Population By 5-Year Age Group & Gender: Census 1900 vs 2000

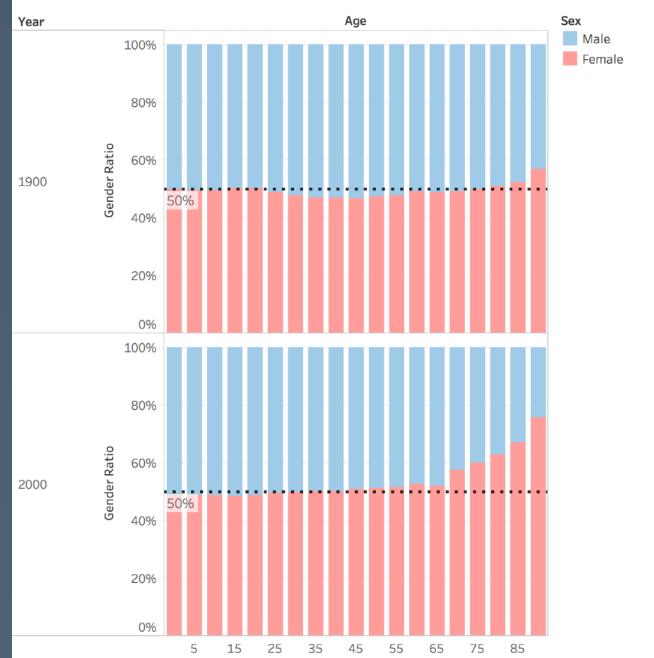
Sum of People for each Age broken down by Year. Color shows details about Sex (group). The marks are labeled by Prop. Details are shown for Sex (group).

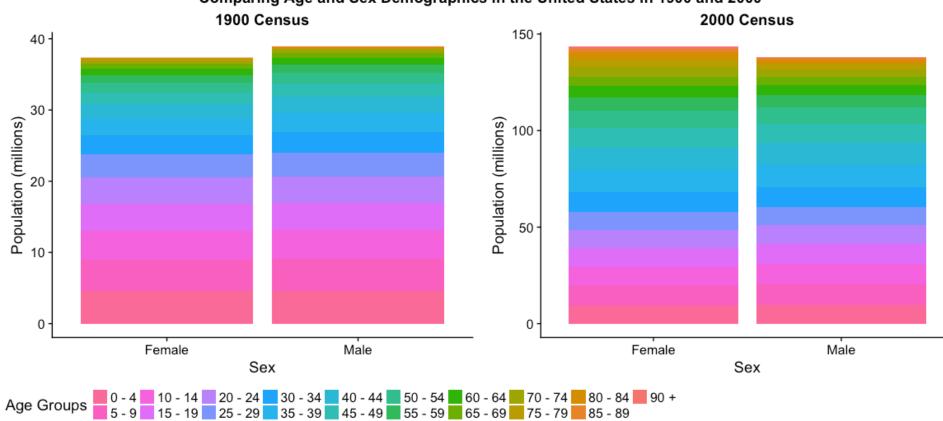
#### How have the demographics of male and females changed from 1900 to 2000?





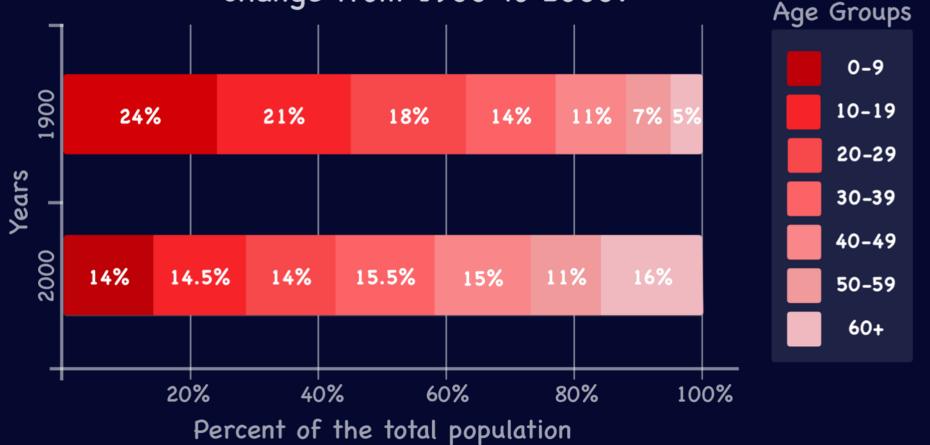
Is gender ratio balanced across different years and ages?





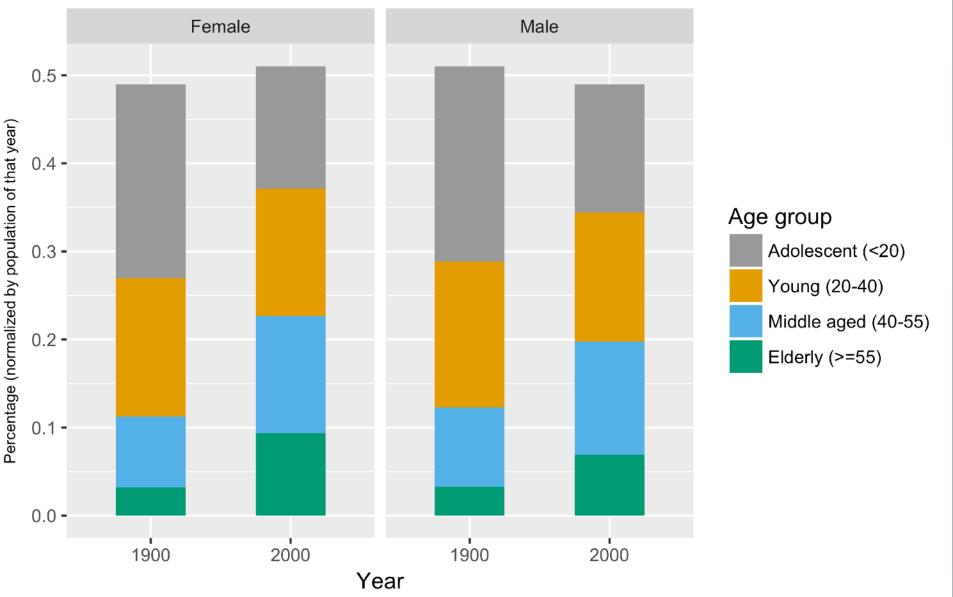
Comparing Age and Sex Demographics in the United States in 1900 and 2000

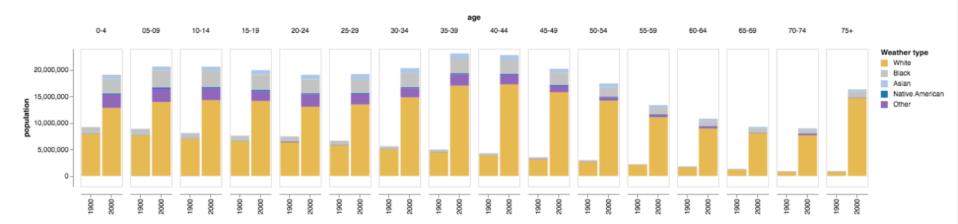
# How does the age distribution of U.S. population change from 1900 to 2000?



# Age composition change of U.S. Population over time by sex

via census data

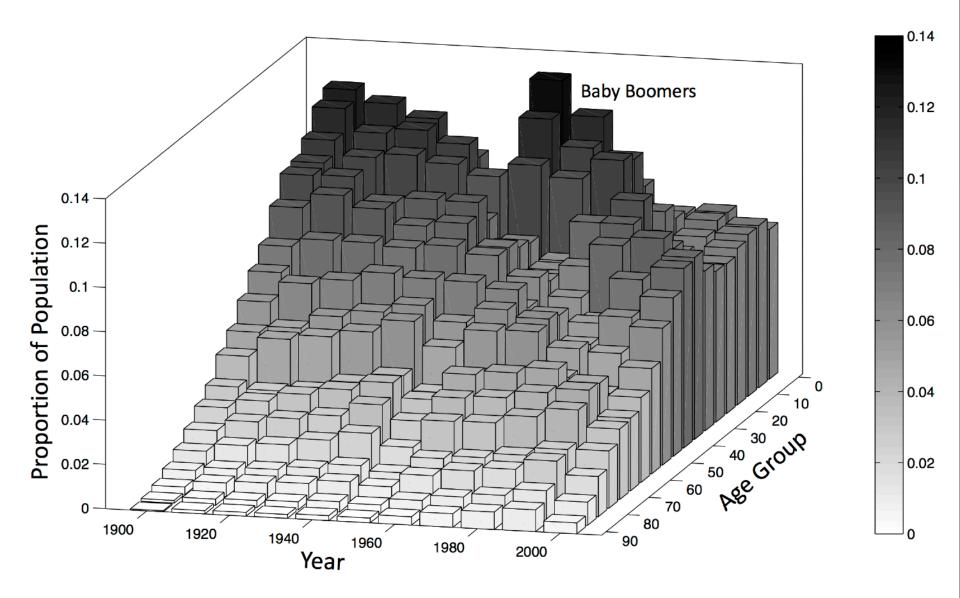




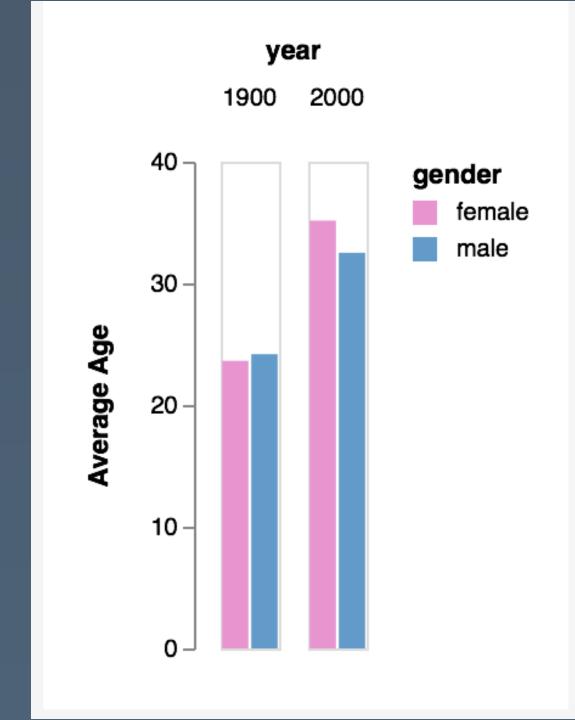
How does the racial composition of the US change between 1900 and 2000?

# The 3rd Dimension

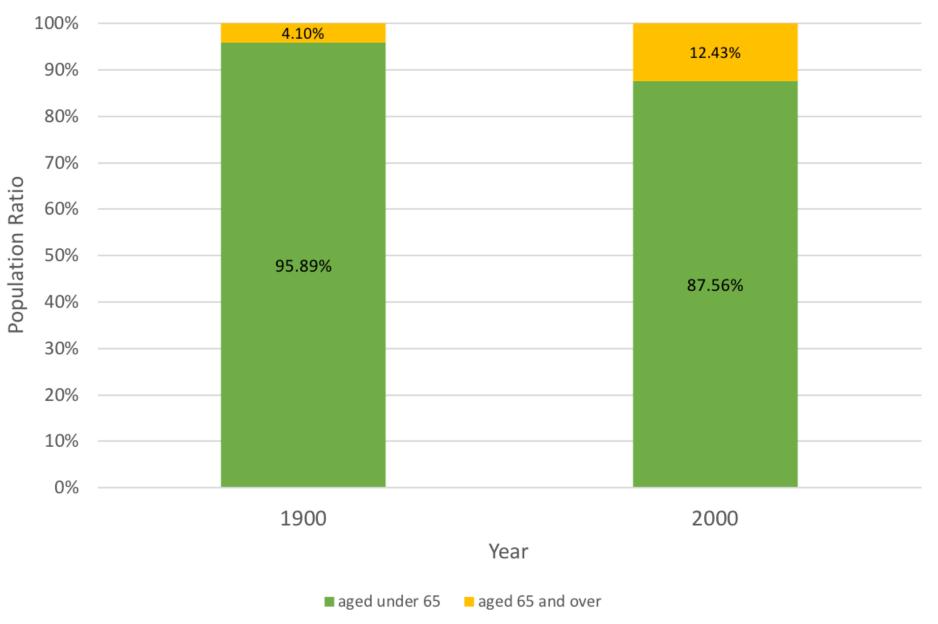
# How Did the U.S. Age Distribution Change from 1900 to 2000?



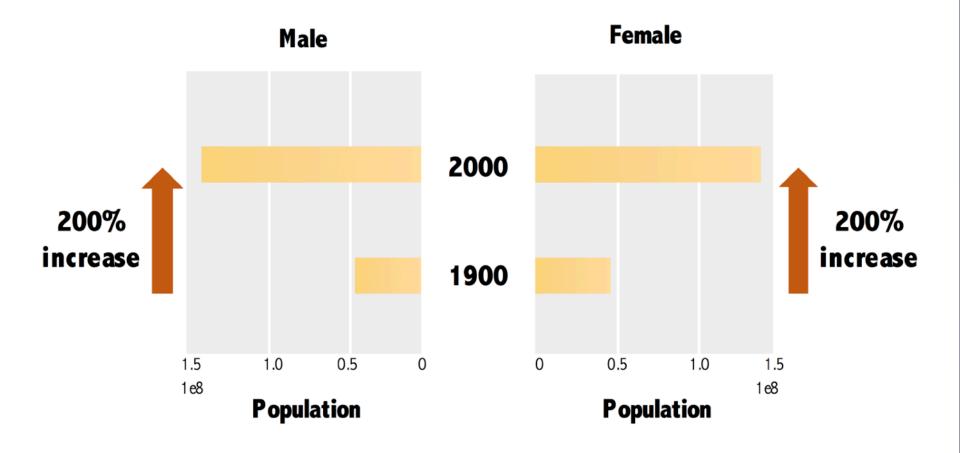
# Simplify!



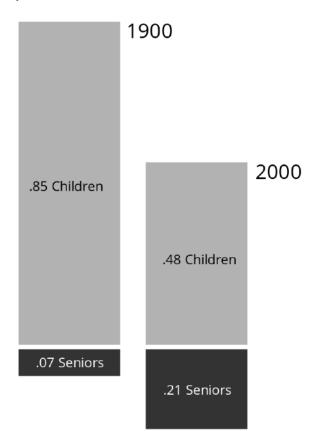
# **Population Ageing**



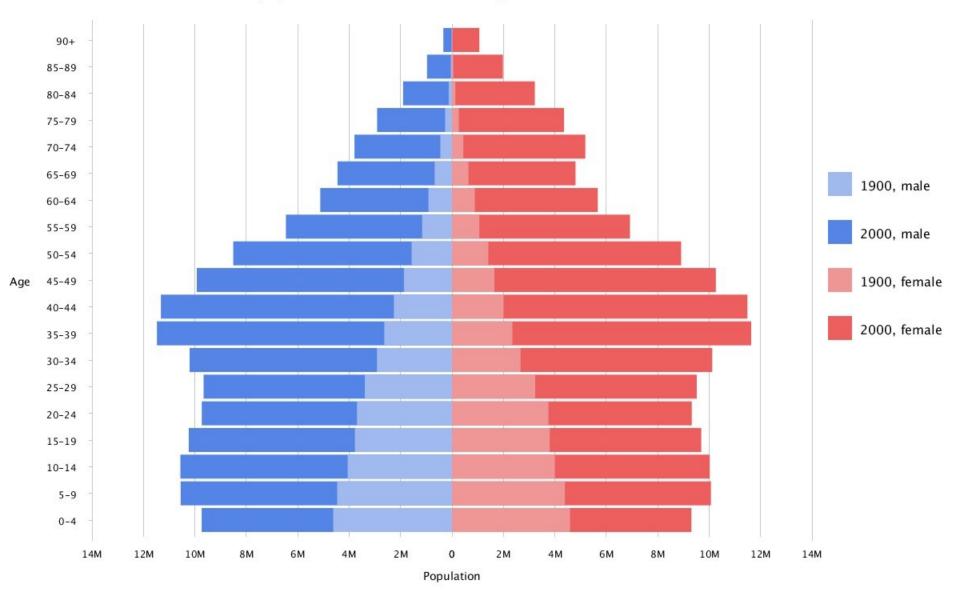
# How have populations of males and females changed with respect to each other over 100 years?



How does the burden of care per adult compare between 1900 and 2000?

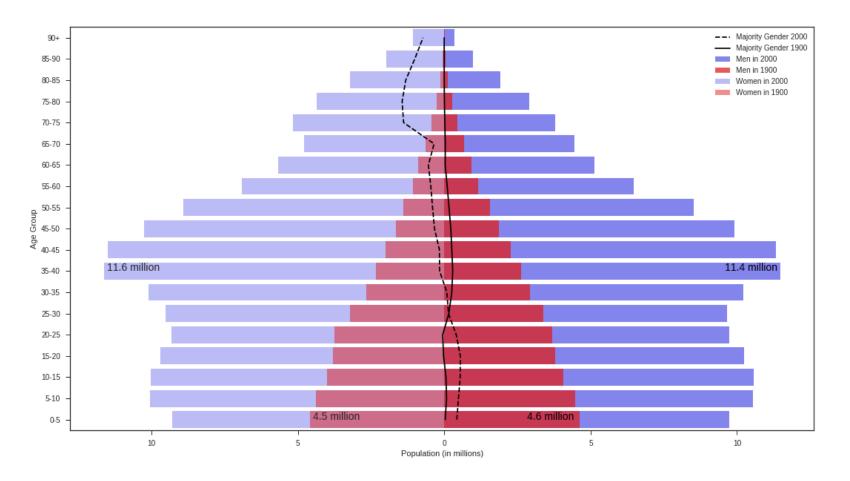


# **Population Pyramids**

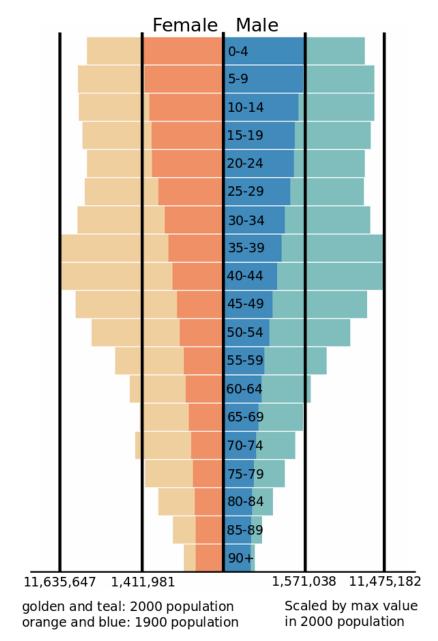


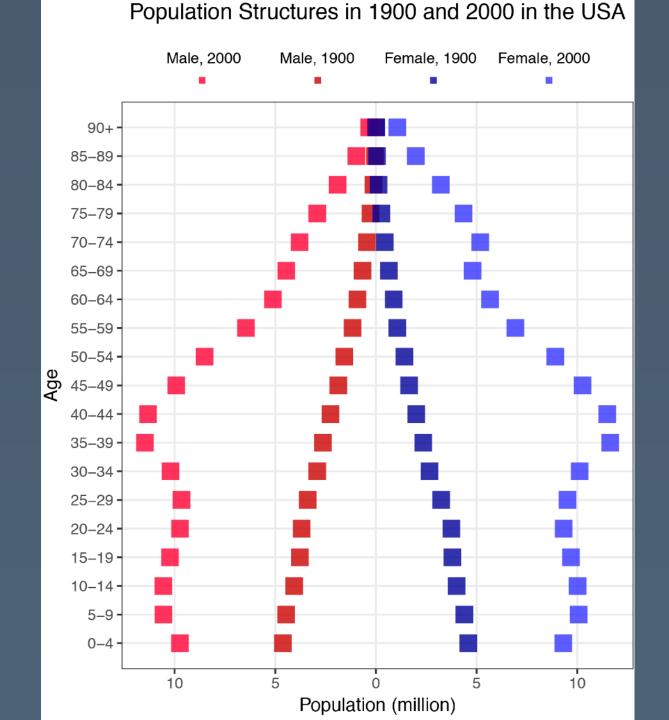
## How U.S. population's construction changed between 1900 and 2000

How has the distribution of the US population changed between 1900 and 2000?

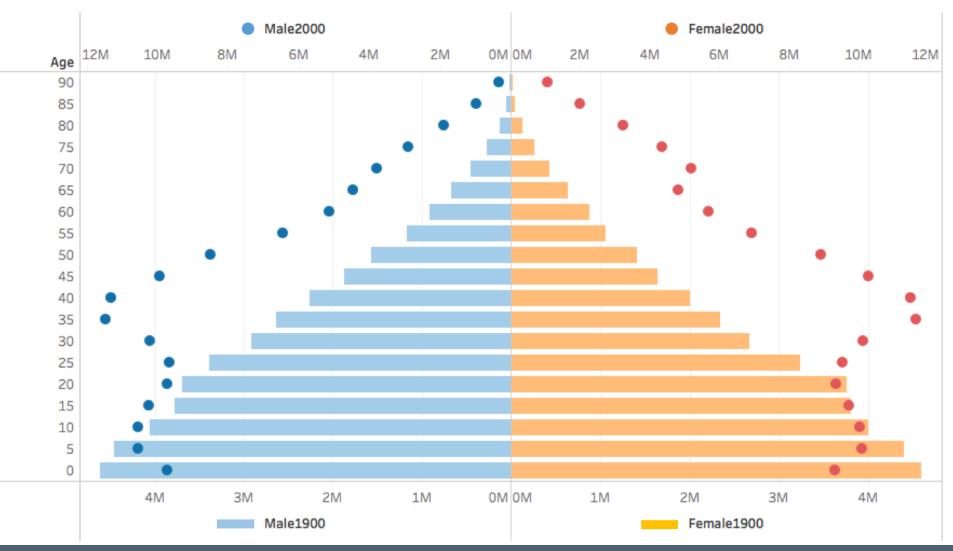


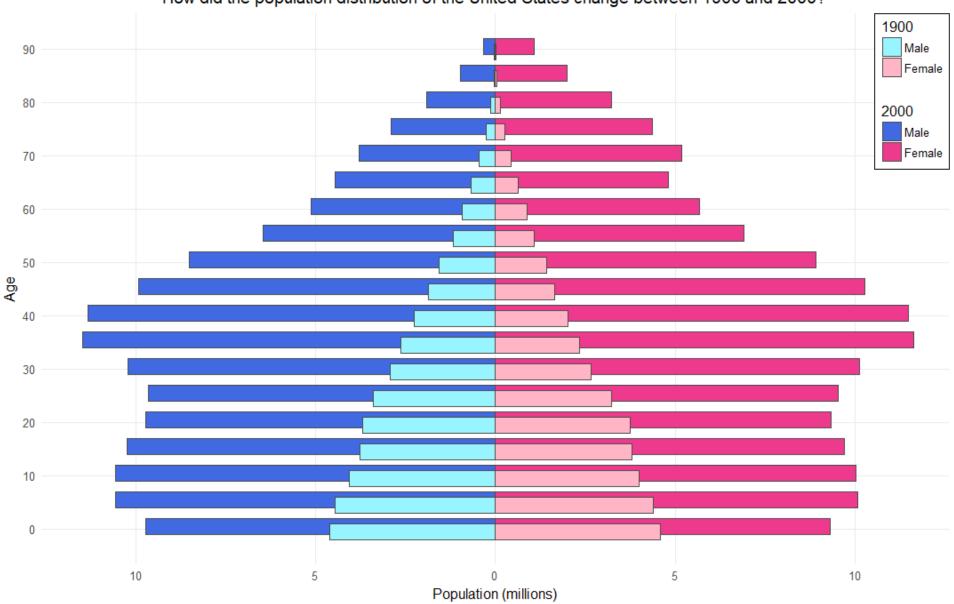
# US Population from 1900 to 2000 A changing population profile





# Population Structure Change from 1900 to 2000

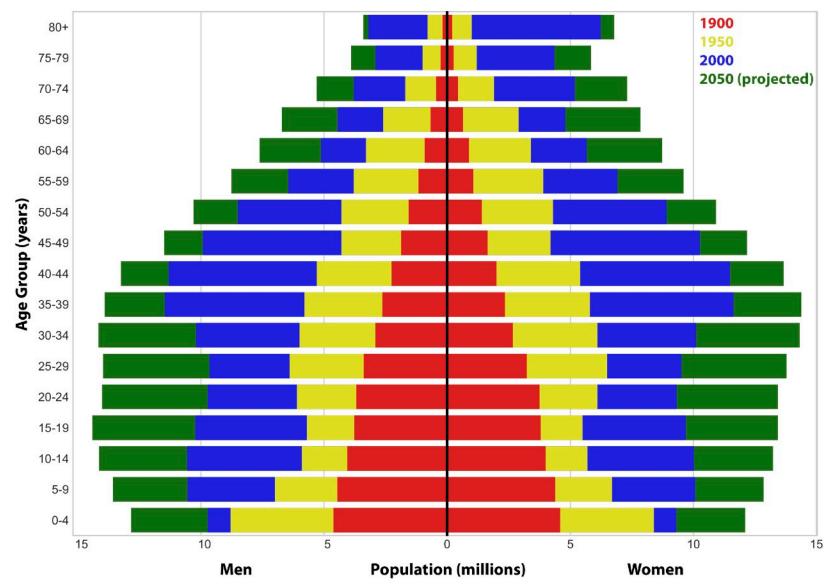




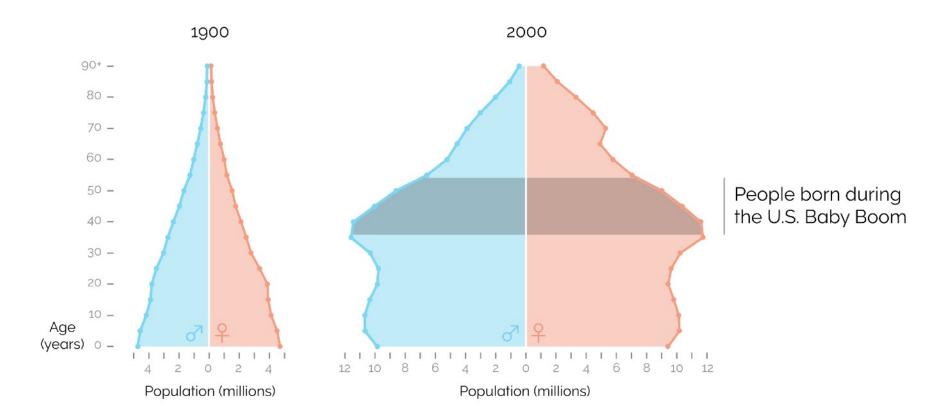
How did the population distribution of the United States change between 1900 and 2000?

Source: U.S. Census Bureau via IPUMS

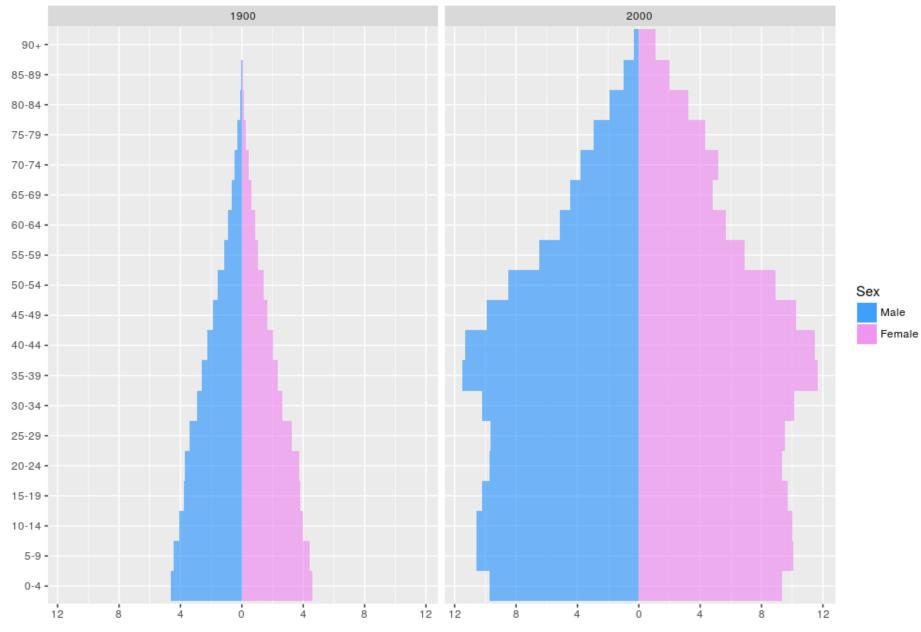
## What will the US population look like in 2050?



# The Impact of Baby Boomers on American demographics



### How has the U.S. Population Makeup Changed over a Century?

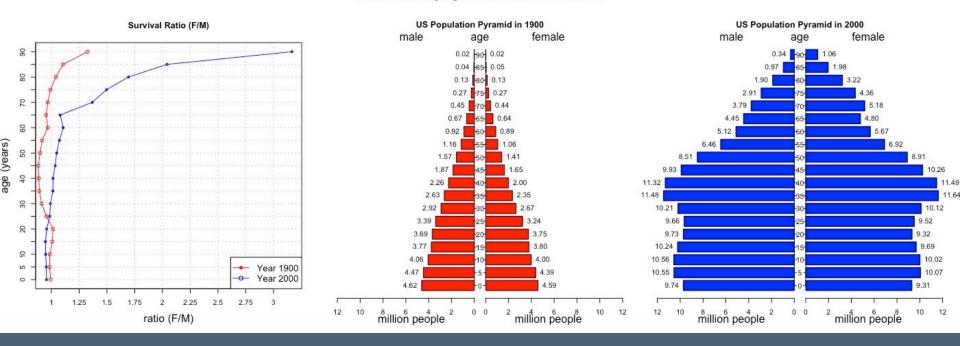


Population Pyramids for the Years 1900 and 2000

Age Group

Population (in millions)

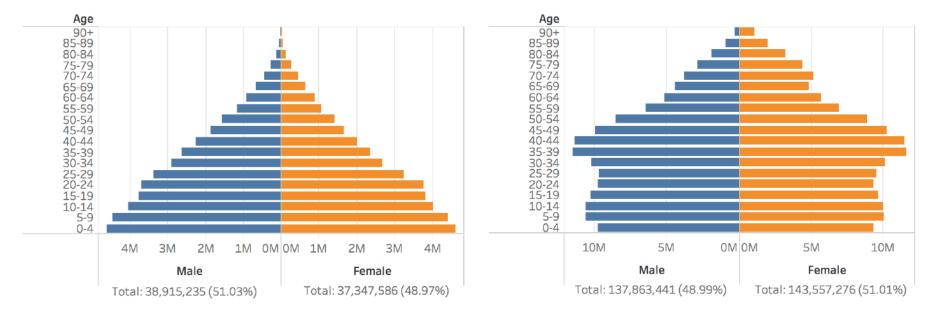
Source: U.S. Census Bureau



#### Gender Ratio by Age Brackets in 1900 and 2000

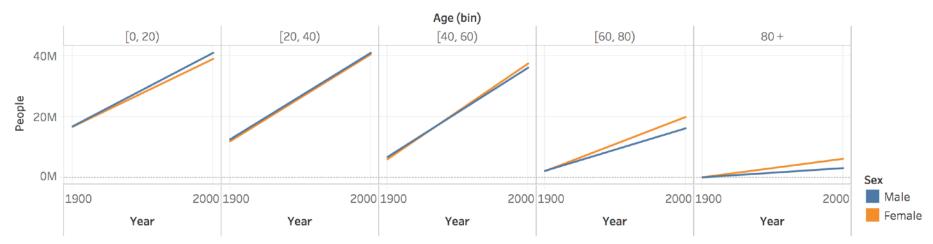
### How did U.S. population change in terms of sex and age groups during the 20th century?

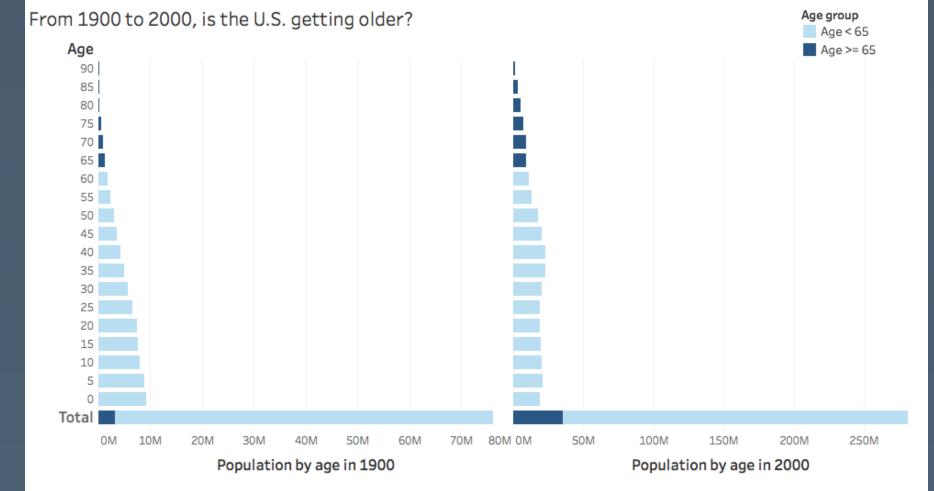
### U.S. Population Pyramid in 1900



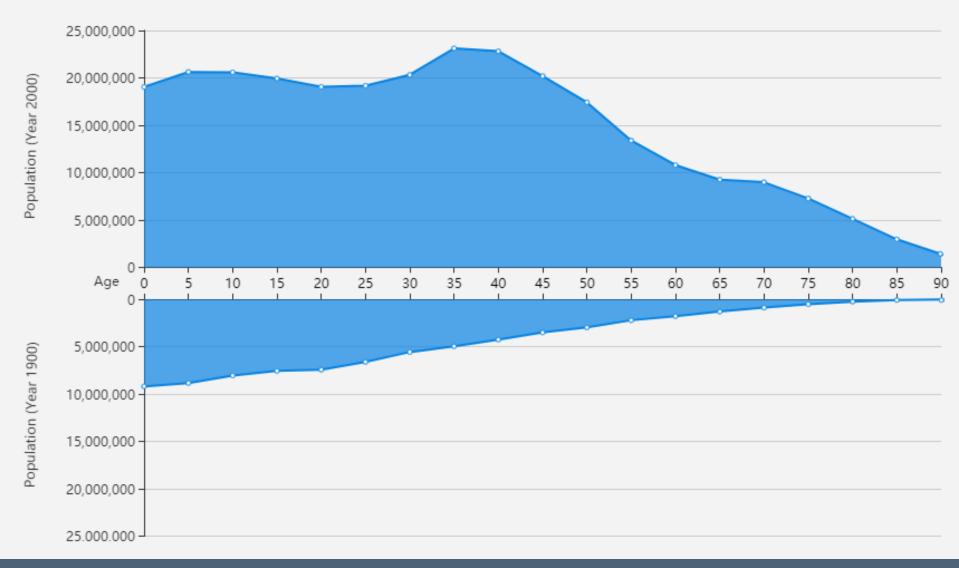
### U.S. Population Pyramid in 2000

### U.S. Population growth trends by sex in different age groups during the 20th century



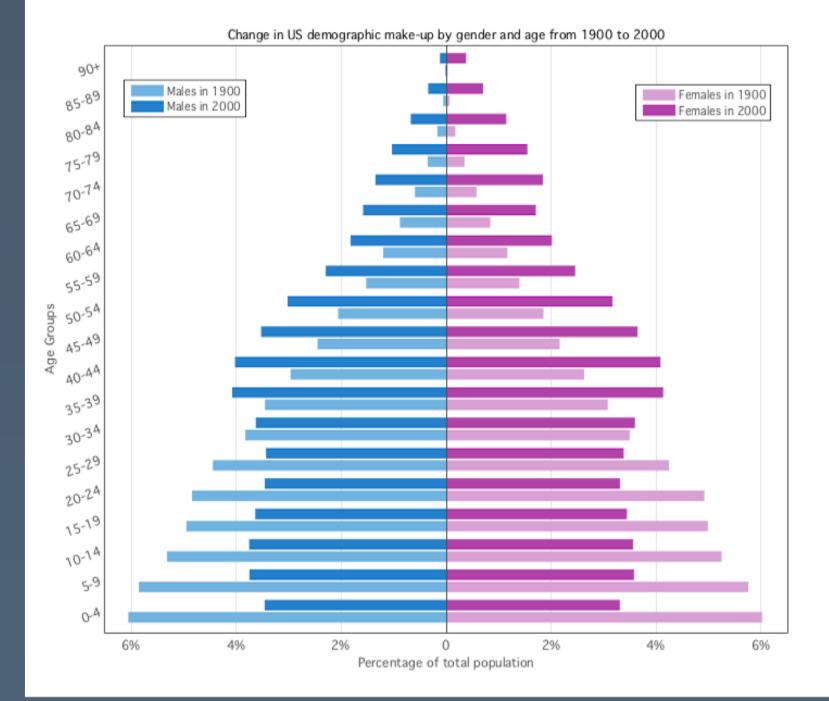


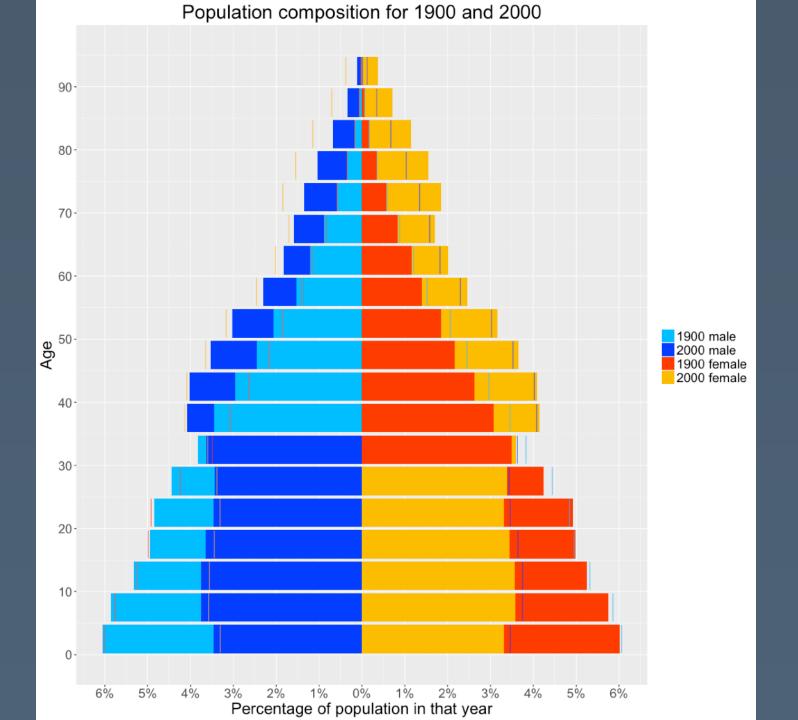




How has the number of women compared to the number of men in the US changed between 1900 and 2000?

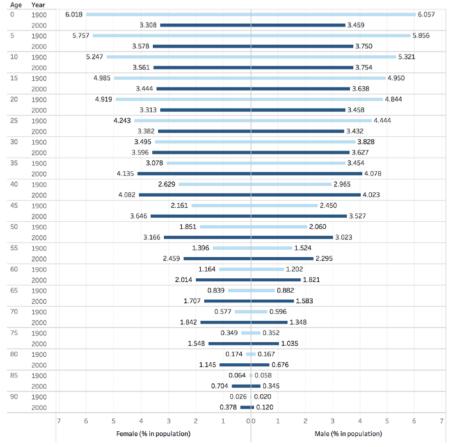






## How does the demographic make-up of the United States differ between the two years 1900 and 2000?

Age	Year					
0	1900		4,589,	,196	4,619,544	
	2000	9,310,714				9,735,380
5	1900	0 4,390,483		4,465,783		
	2000	10,069,564				10,552,146
10	1900		4,00	01,749	4,057,669	
	2000	10,022,524				10,563,233
15	1900		3,8	301,743	3,774,846	
	2000	9,692,669				10,237,419
20	1900		3,7	751,061	3,694,038	
	2000	9,324,244				9,731,315
25 1900			3	3,236,056	3,389,280	
	2000	9,518,507				9,659,493
30	1900			2,665,174	2,918,964	
	2000	10,119,296				10,205,879
35	1900			2,347,737	2,633,883	
	2000	11,635,647				11,475,182
40	1900			2,004,987	2,261,070	
	2000	11,488,578				11,320,252
45	1900			1,648,025	1,868,413	
	2000	10,261,253				9,925,006
50	1900			1,411,981	1,571,038	
	2000	8,911,13	3			8,507,934
55	1900			1,064,632	1,161,908	
	2000		6,921,268			159,082
60	1900			887,508	916,571	
	2000		5,668,961		5,123,39	19
65	1900			640,212		
70	2000		4,804,7		4,453,623	
70	1900				454,747	
76	2000		5,184,85		3,792,145	
75	1900		4.955		268,211	
00	2000		4,355	5,644	2,912,655	
80	1900			3,221,898	127,435	
85	2000					
00	1900			1,981,156	44,008	
90	2000				3 15,164	
90	1900			1.064.581		
	2000			1,004,581	550,303	
		14M 12M 10M	8M 6N male (# of peop		4M 0M 2M 4M 6M Male (#	8M 10M 12M 14 of people)



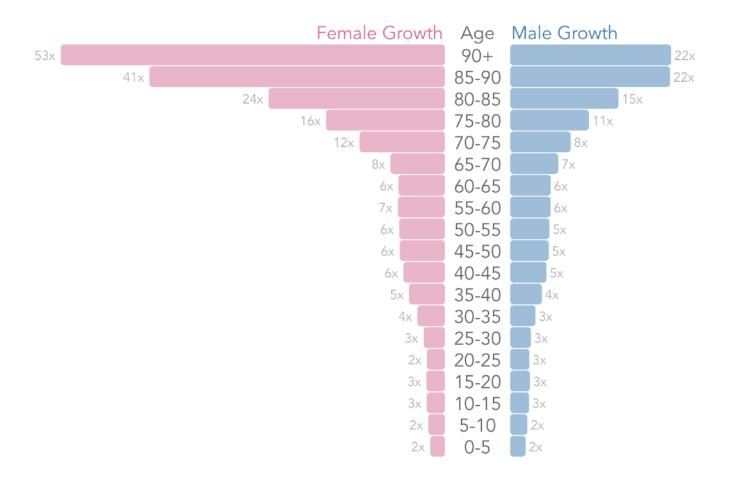
Sum of Female and sum of Male for each Year broken down by Age. Color shows details about Year.

Sum of FemalePct and sum of MalePct for each Year broken down by Age. Color shows details about Year.

Year	Year	
1900	1900	
2000	2000	

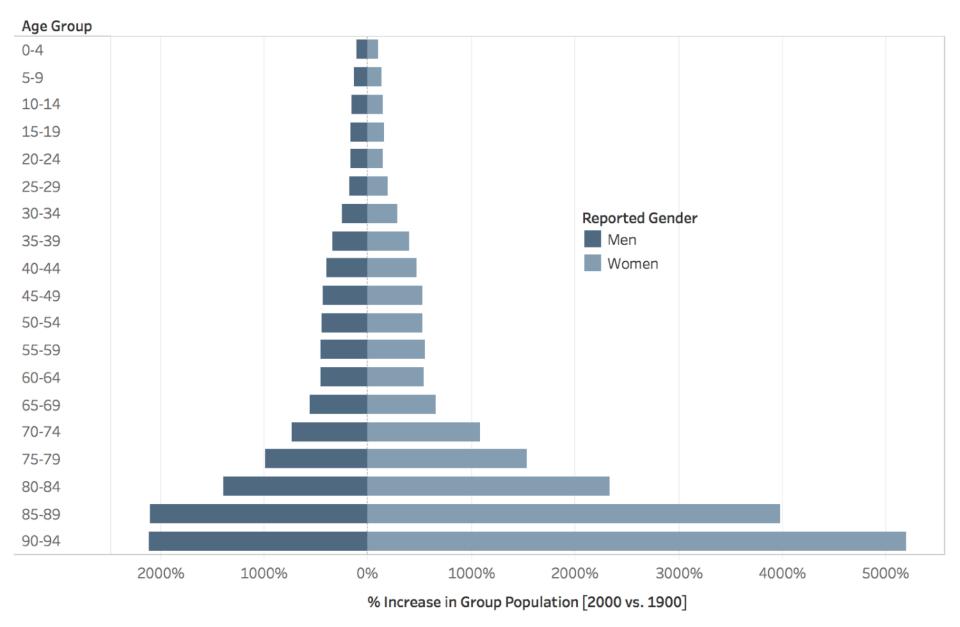
# Is The Old Lady Apocalypse Upon Us?

Or which age groups grew the most between 1900 and 2000?



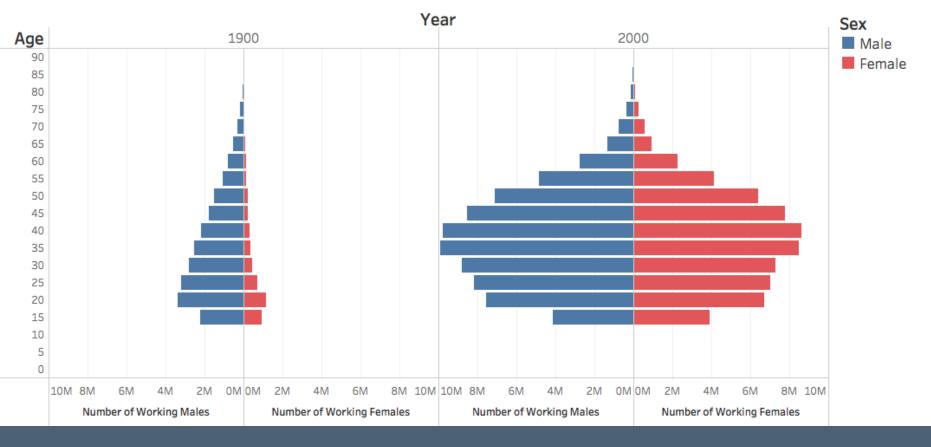
Overall Population Growth: 3.7x (1900-2000)

# How have age distributions shifted over the 20th century?



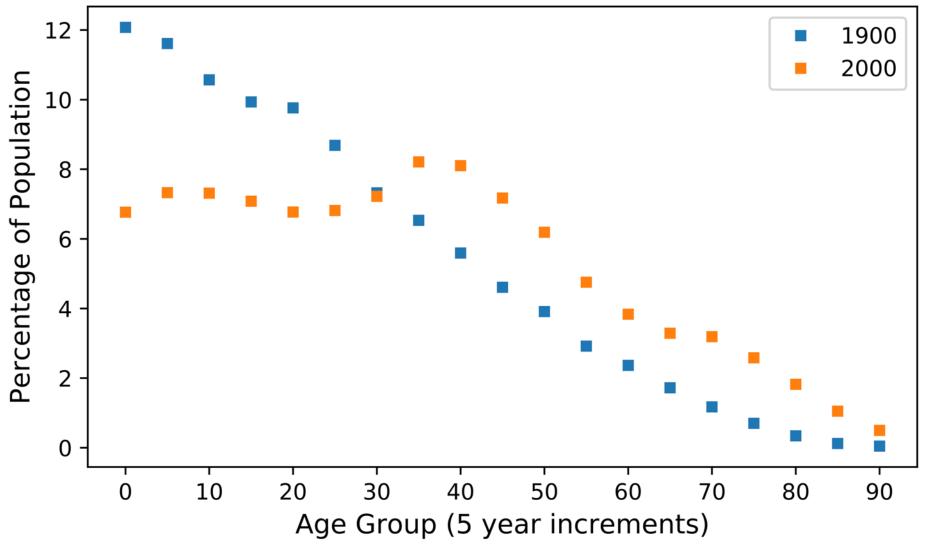
Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Number of people in the labor force by age and sex

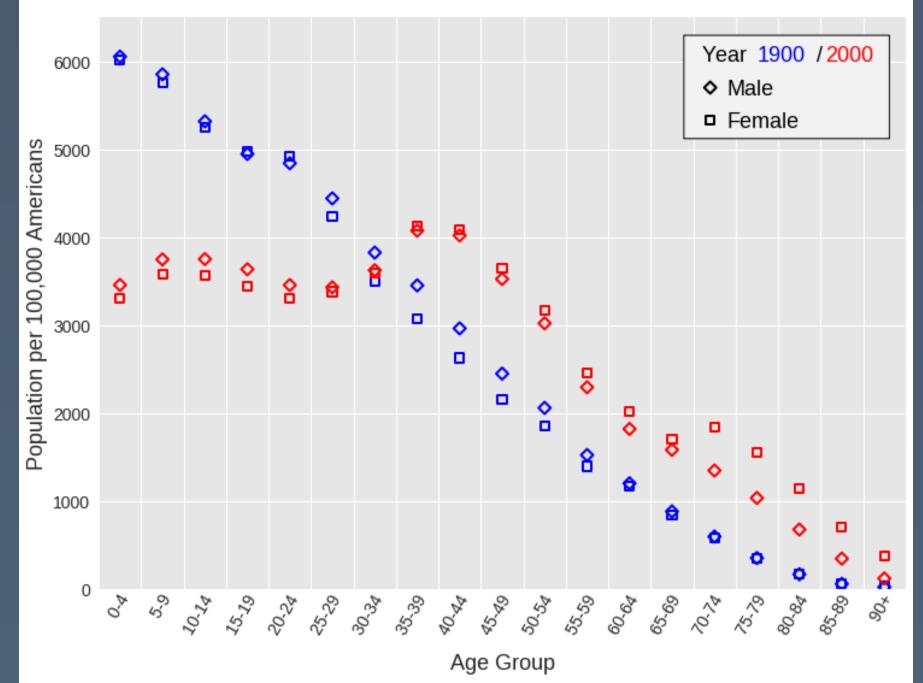


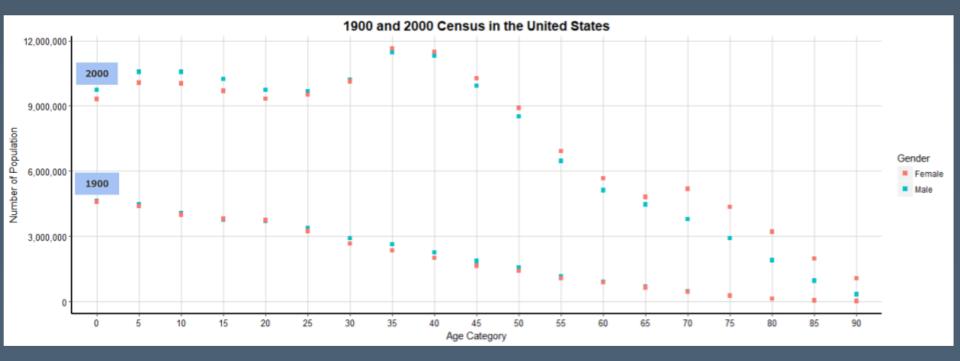
# Scatter / Dot Plots

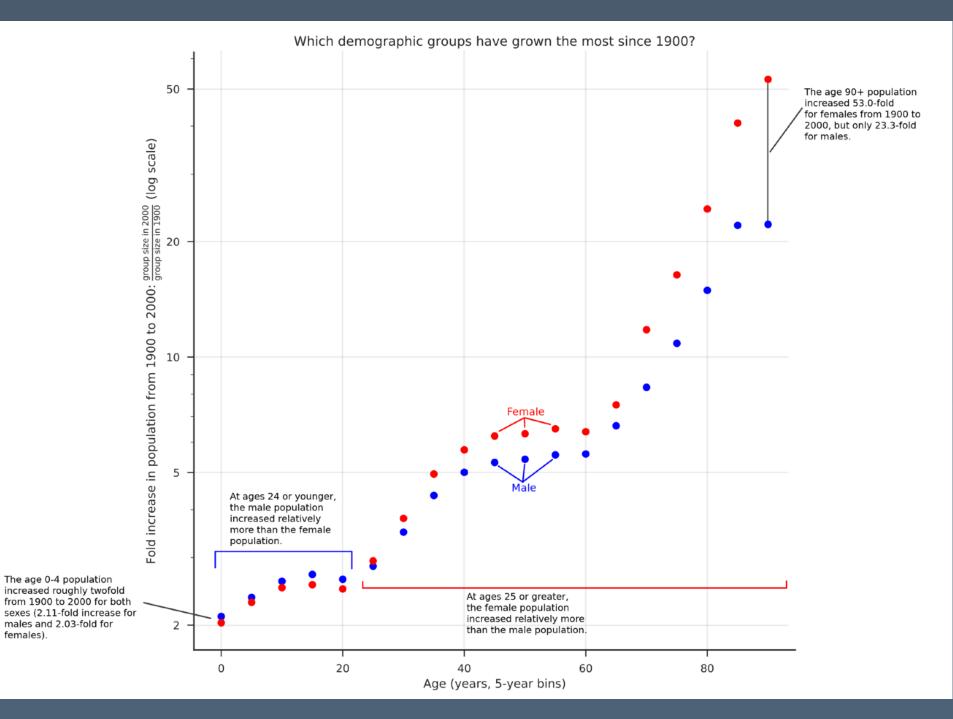
# How Did the Age Distribution Change Between the Years 1900 and 2000



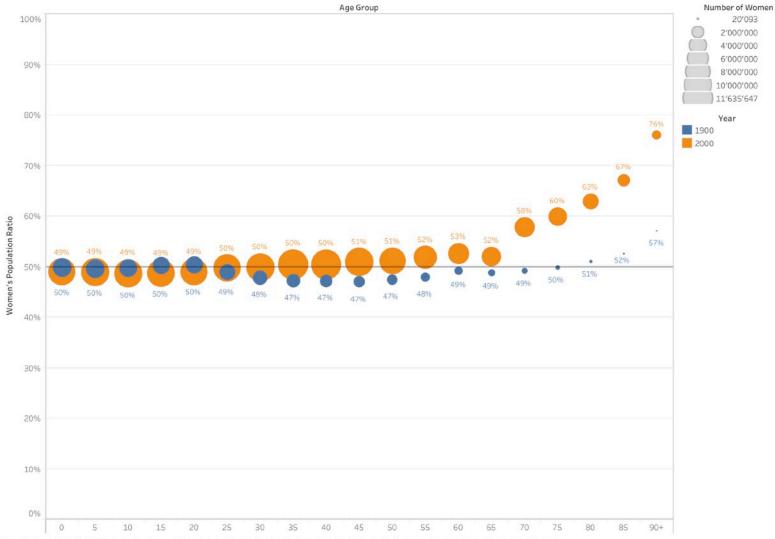
How did the distribution of Americans' age change in the 20<sup>th</sup> century?





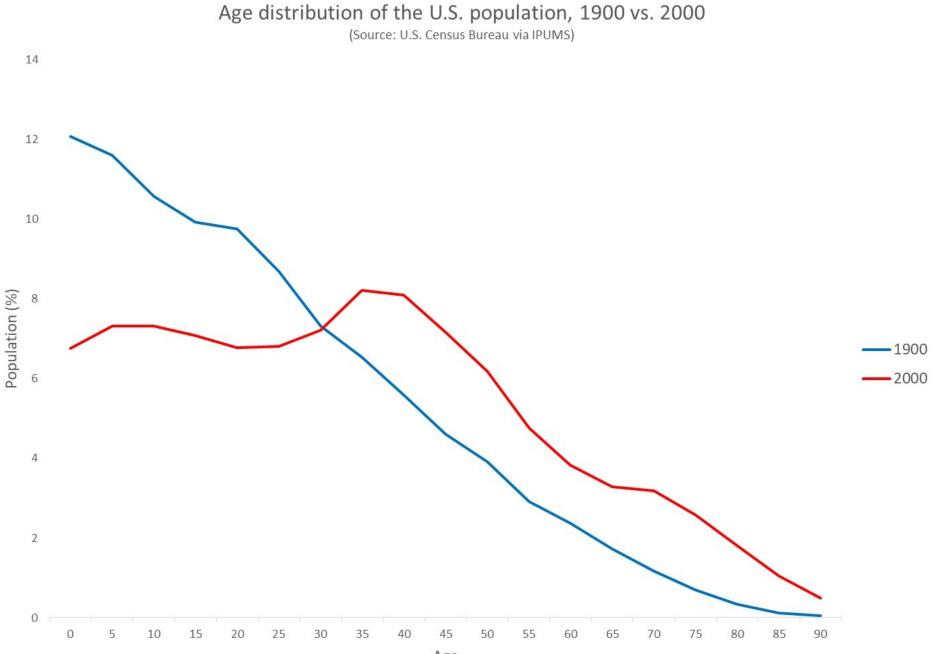


# Women's Population Share per Age Group in the US 1900 versus 2000



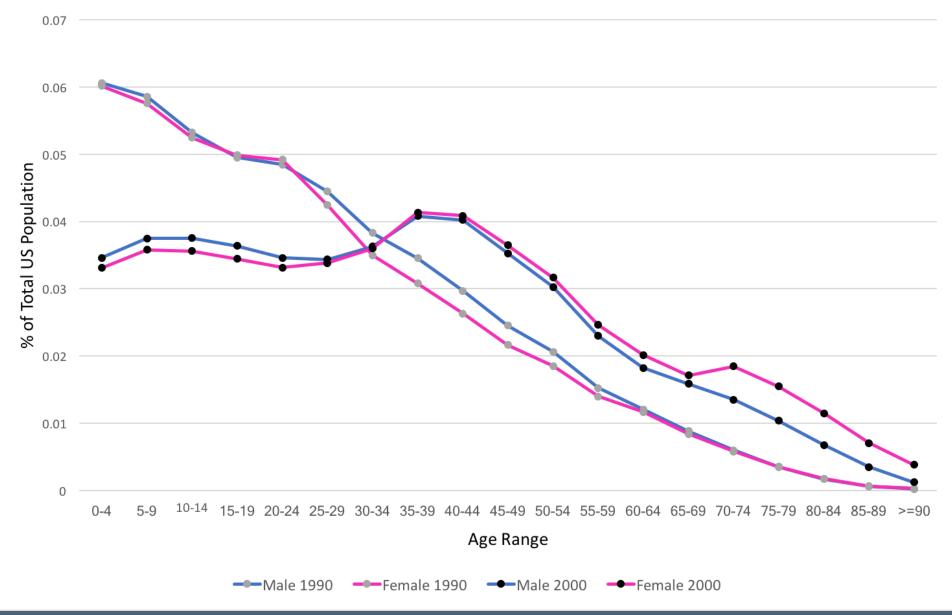
Women's Population Ratio for each Age Group. Color shows details about Year. Size shows total number of women. The marks are labeled by the ratio.

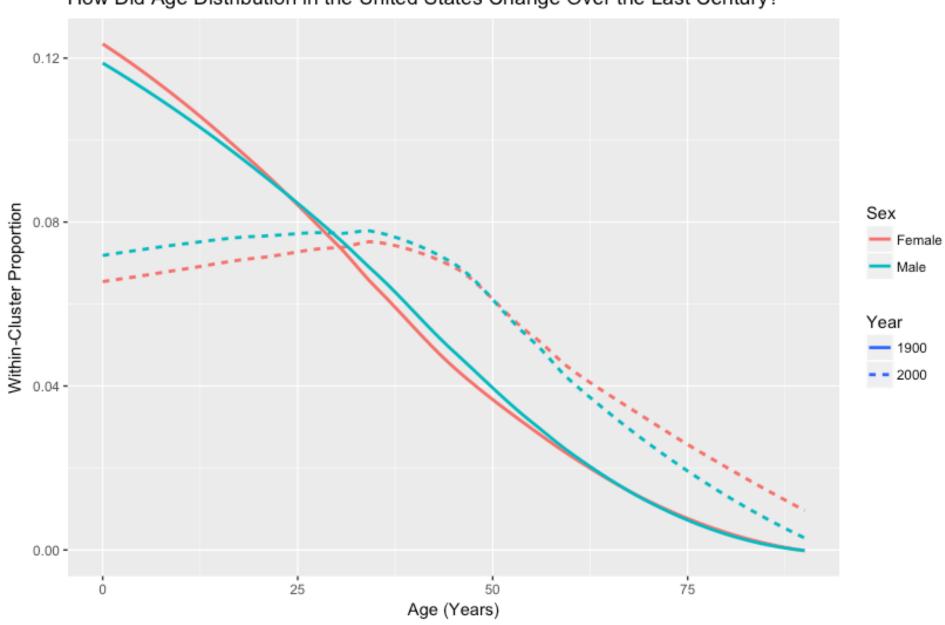
# Line & Area Charts



Age

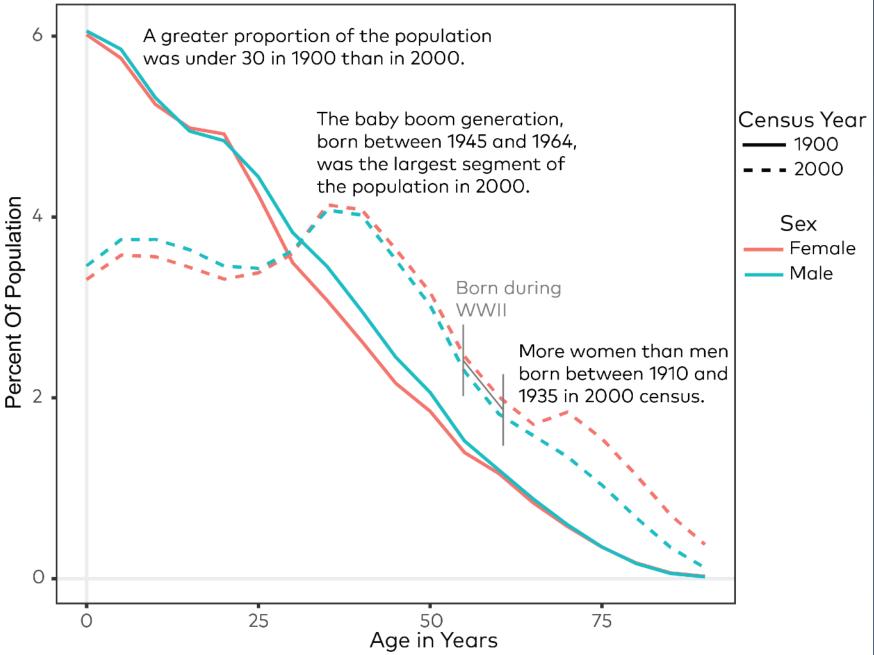
# What are the differences in the male and female US population demographics, and how did they change in the 20<sup>th</sup> century?

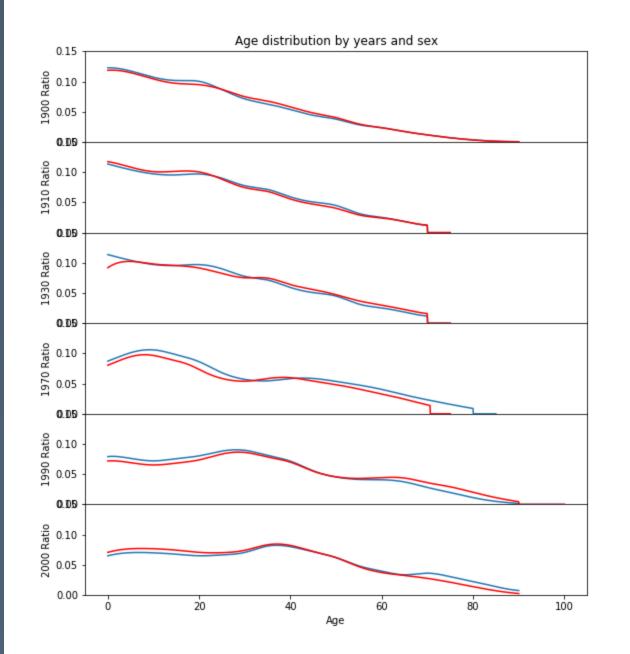




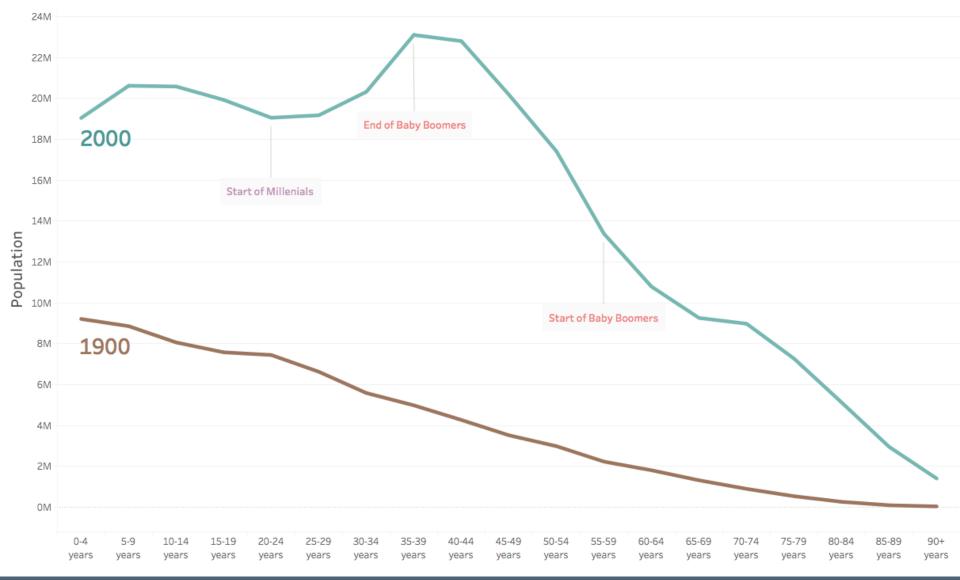
### How Did Age Distribution in the United States Change Over the Last Century?

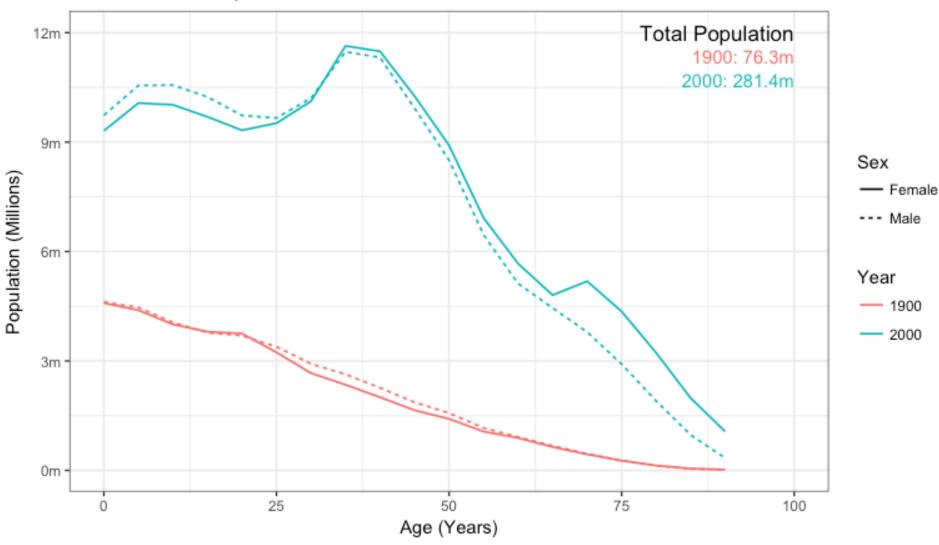
### What Were the Proportions of the Population by Age and Sex for Census Years 1900 and 2000?



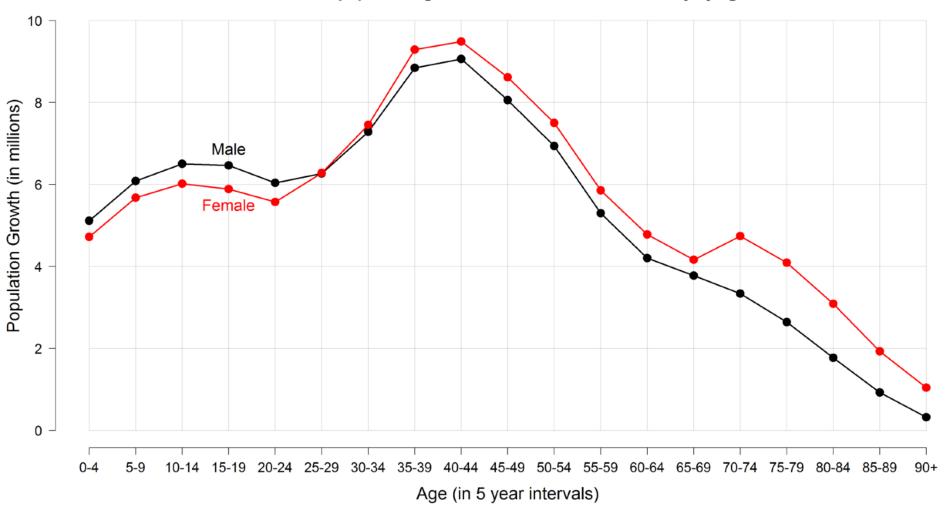


## How has the age distribution in the U.S. changed since 1900?

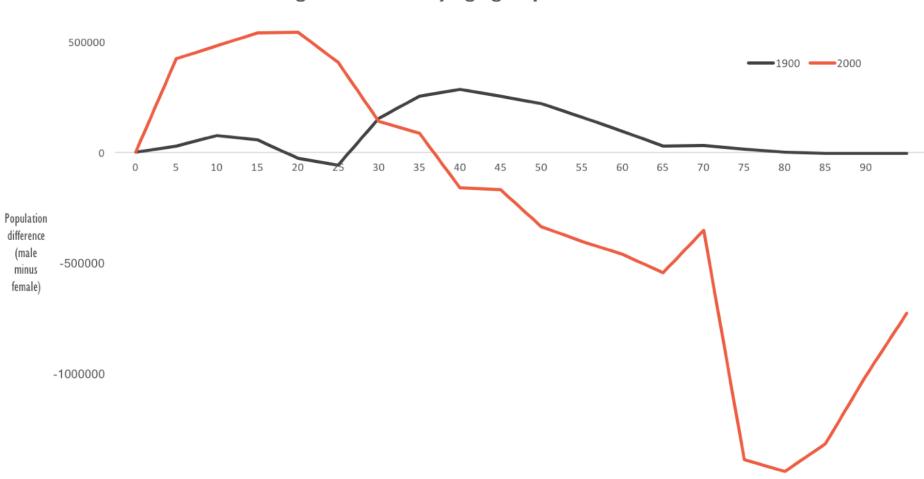




### United States Population Census Bureau Data for 1900 and 2000

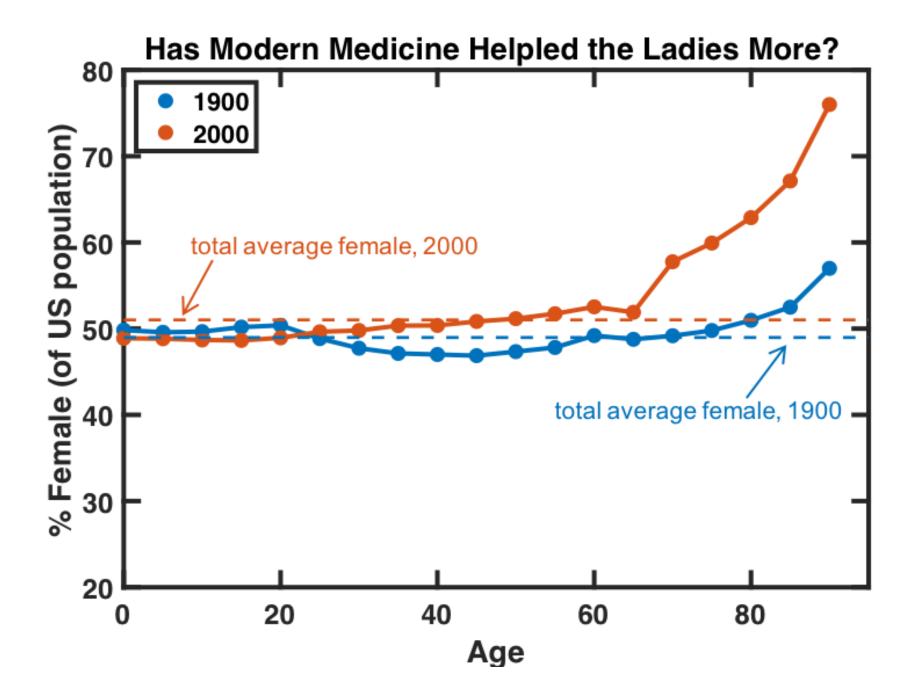


How does the U.S. population growth between 1900 and 2000 vary by age and sex?

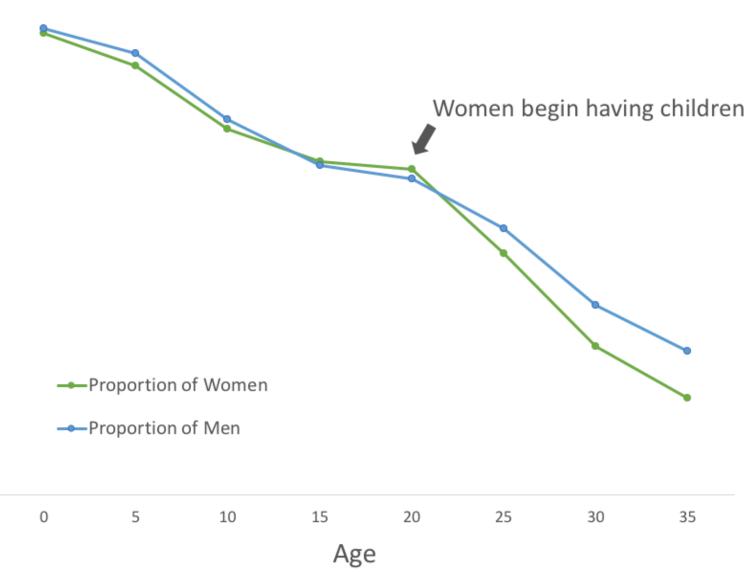


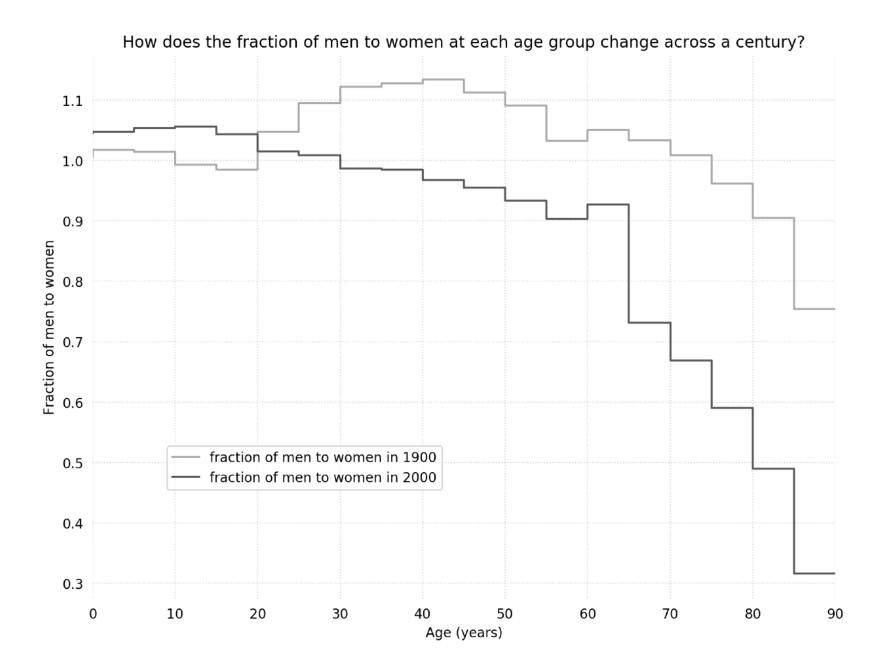
How do genders differ by age group in 1900 and 2000?

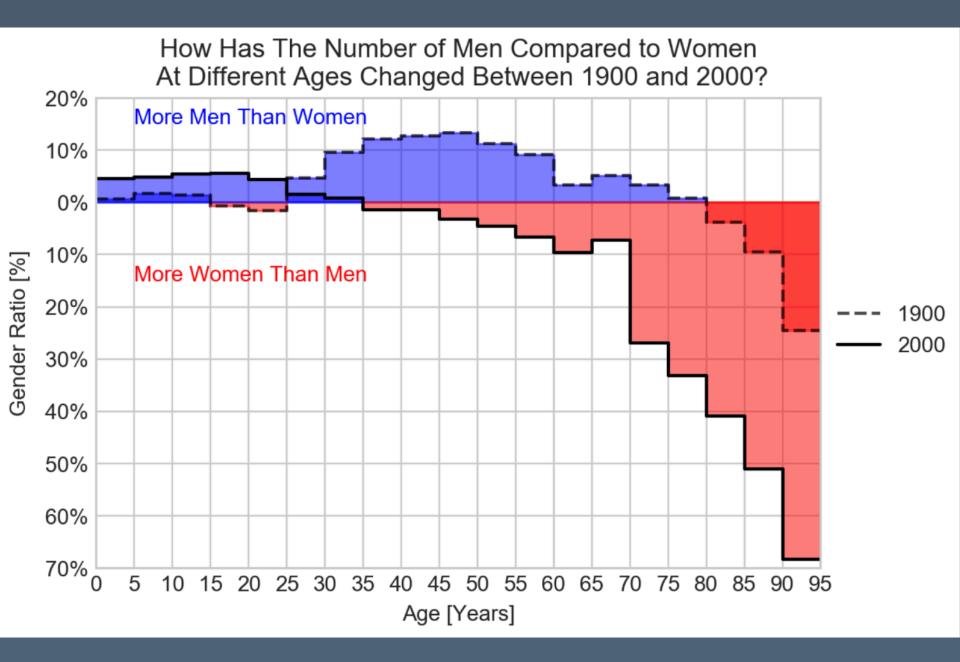
-1500000

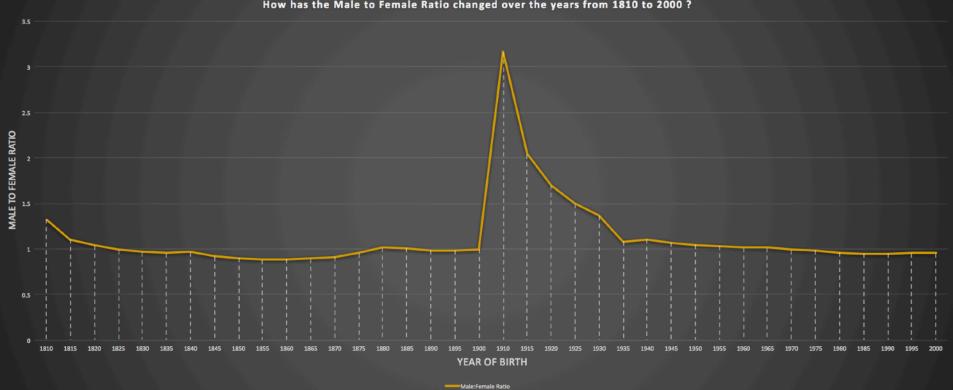


# The Danger of Having Children in the Late 1800's



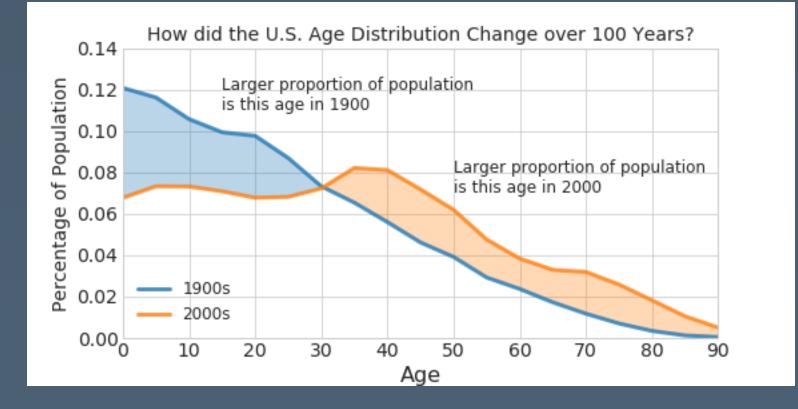


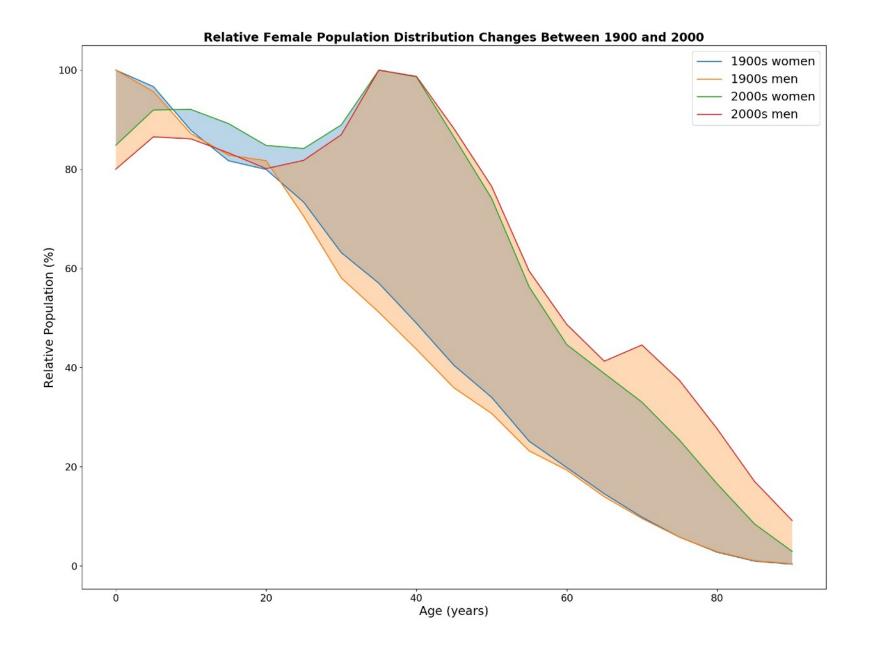




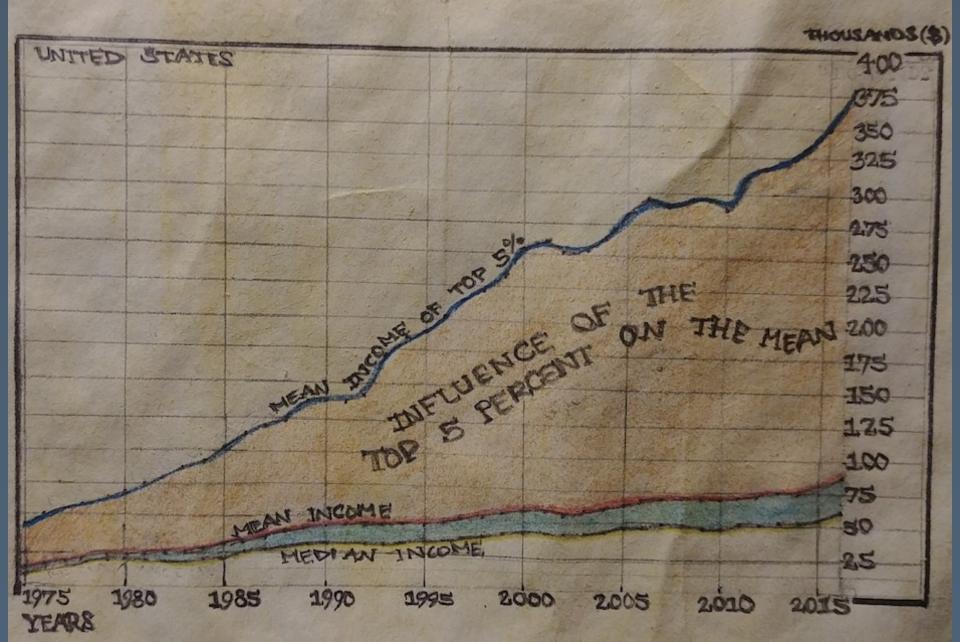
#### How has the Male to Female Ratio changed over the years from 1810 to 2000 ?

Ode to Playfair



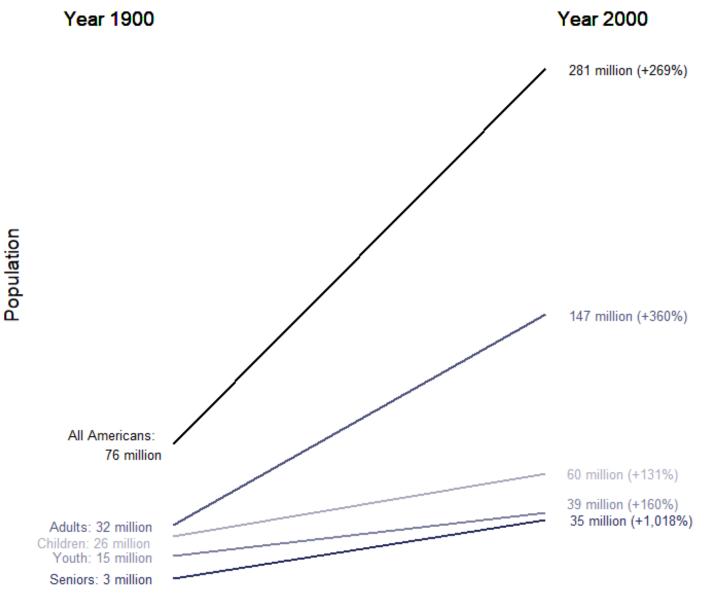


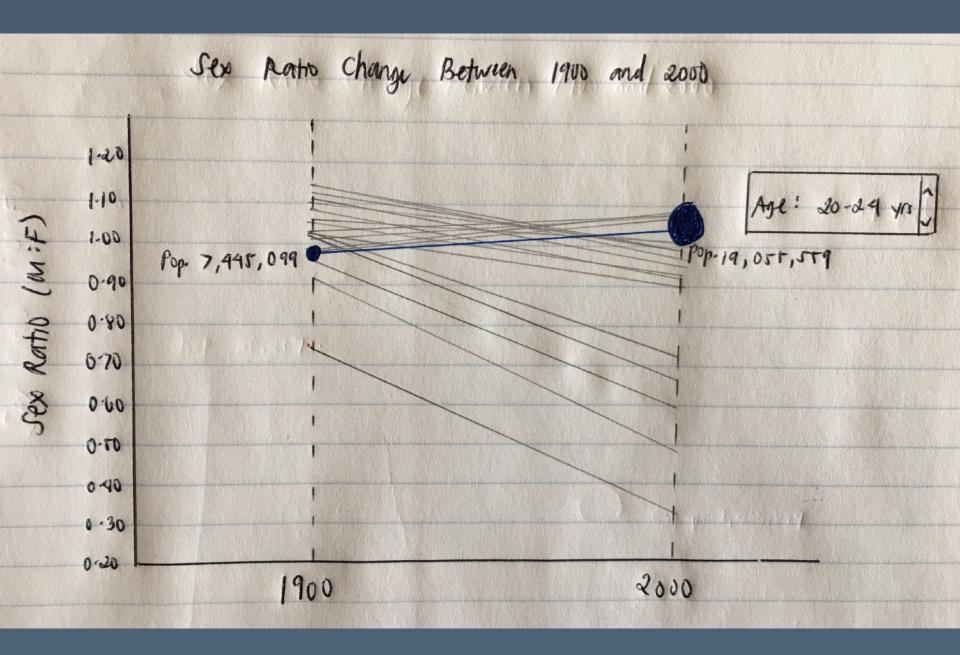
## A TALE OF TWO AVERAGE INCOMES

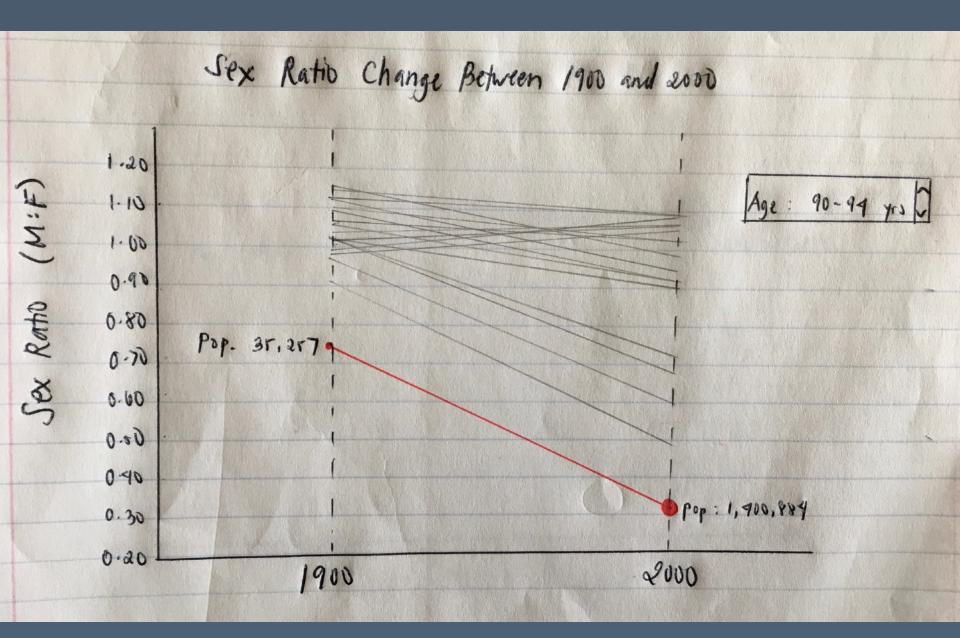


Slope Graph

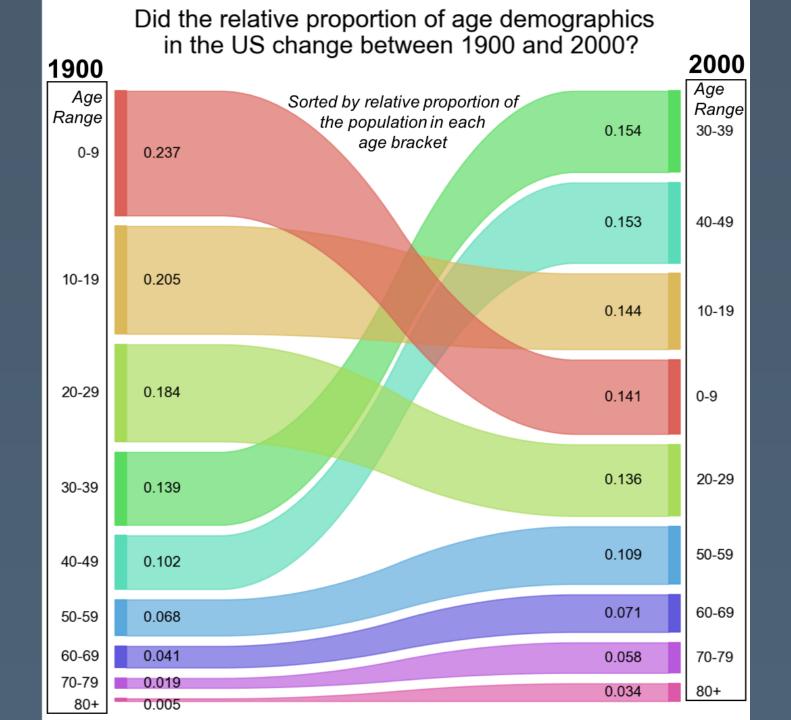
How did the population growth of individual age groups contribute to the overall population growth in the United States between 1900 and 2000?



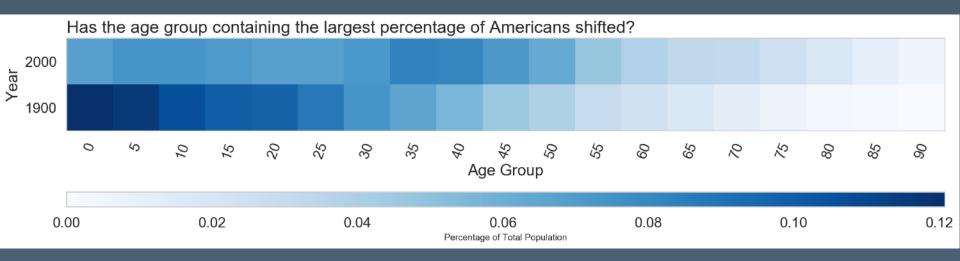




# Sankey Diagram



Heatmaps



**Pie Charts** 

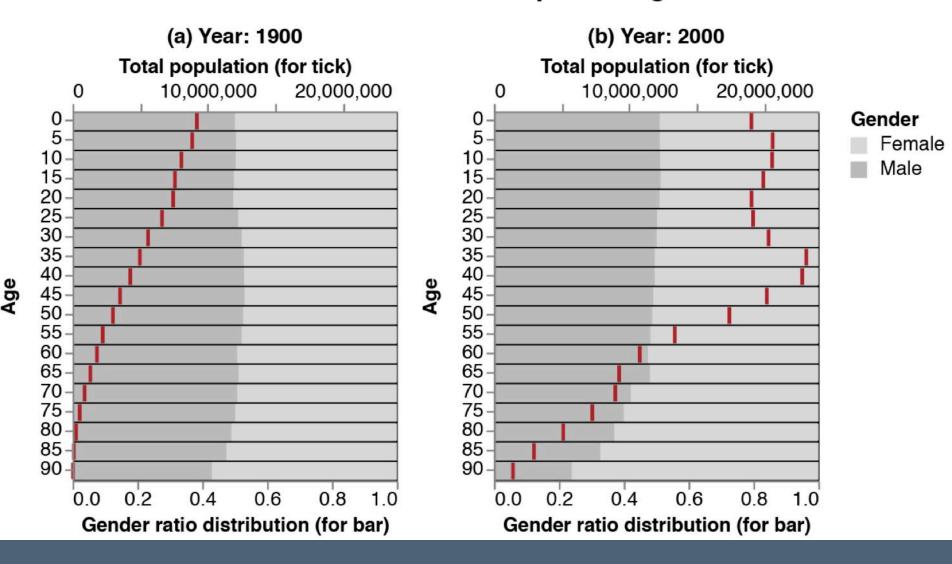
How do different age groups of seniors (65+) differ by gender composition for 1900 and 2000?

Legend □% Female ■% Male

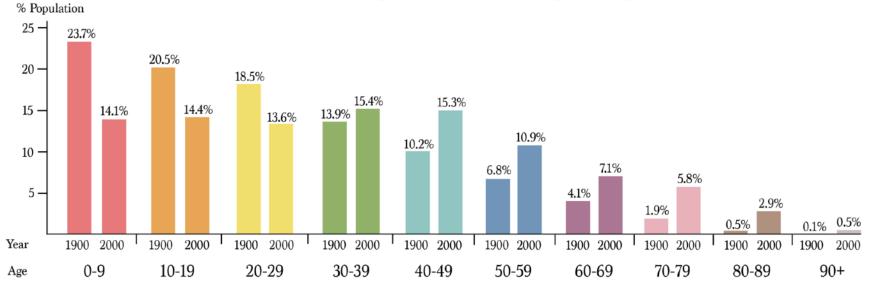


# **Multi-View or Dual Axis**

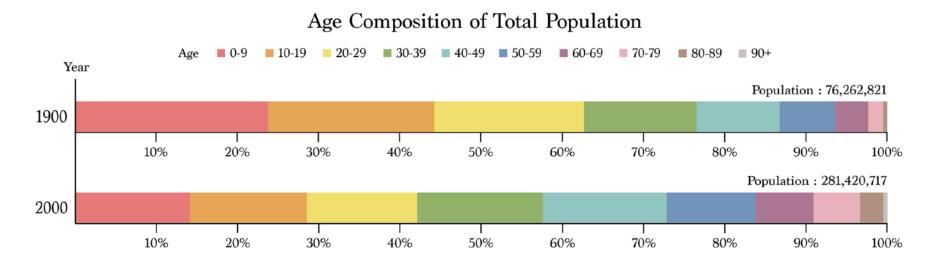
# What is population distribution in 1900 and 2000 with respect to age?



### How has the Distribution of Age in the U.S. Changed from 1900 to 2000?



Percent of Population in Each Age Group



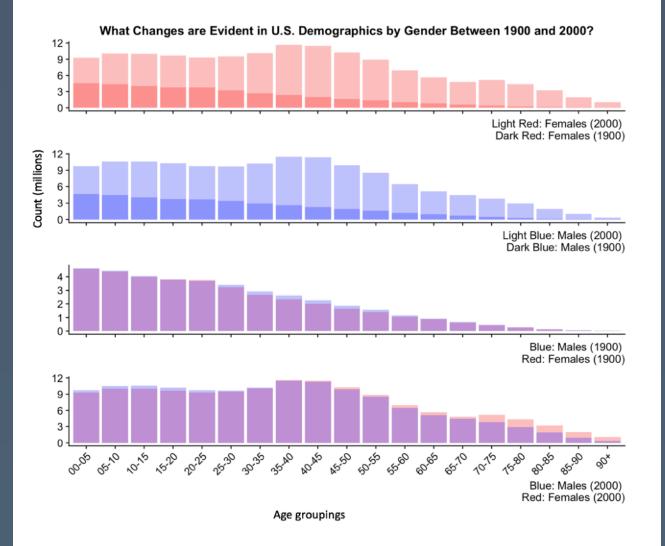
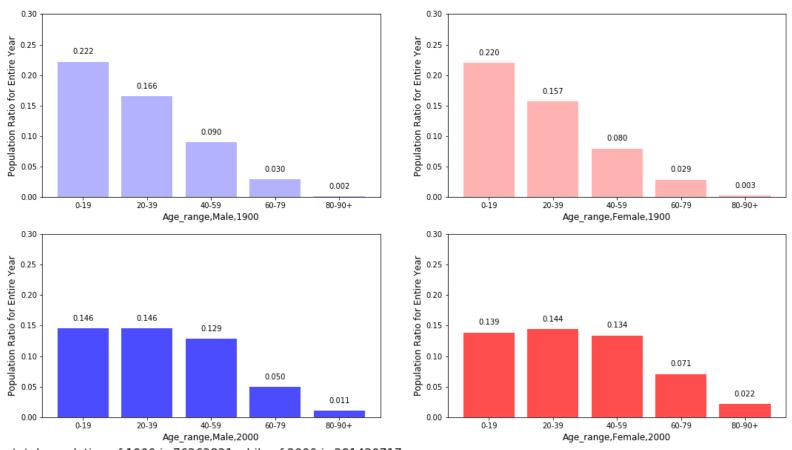


Figure 1: U.S. Demographics by Gender in 1900 and 2000 (Source: U.S. Census data)

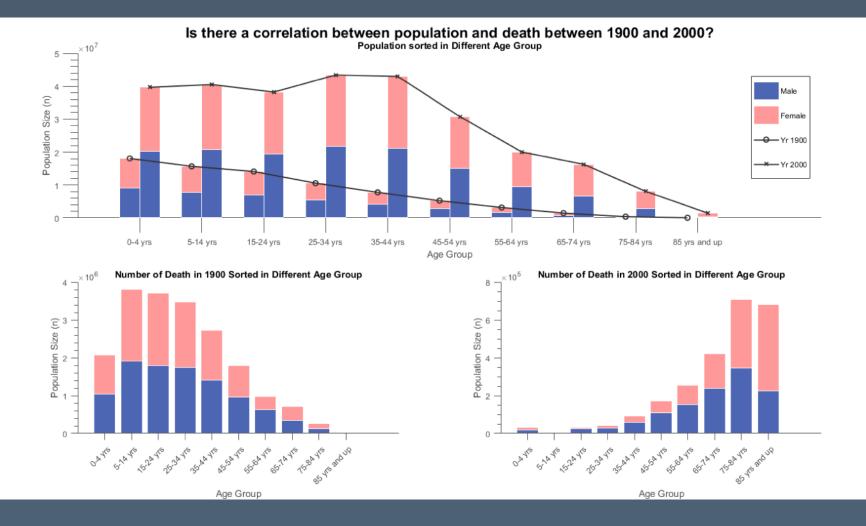
NOTE: Overlapping histograms are used to compare data sets in each plot. Each bin includes values less than the final age listed for its range (e.g. a value of 10 would be included in the 10-15 bin).

Plot descriptions: (top) Displays the age distribution for females in 1900 and 2000, showing the increase in population across all age groups. (second from top) Displays the age distribution for males in 1900 and 2000, showing a similar trend to that seen in the previous plot.(third from top) Displays the age distribution for both males and females in 1900. Areas where the histograms for males and females overlap are shown in purple. This plot shows that men between the ages of 25 – 55 slightly outnumbered women in the same age ranges.(bottom) Displays the age distribution for both males and females in 2000. This plot shows that women aged 45 and older outnumber men in the same age ranges.

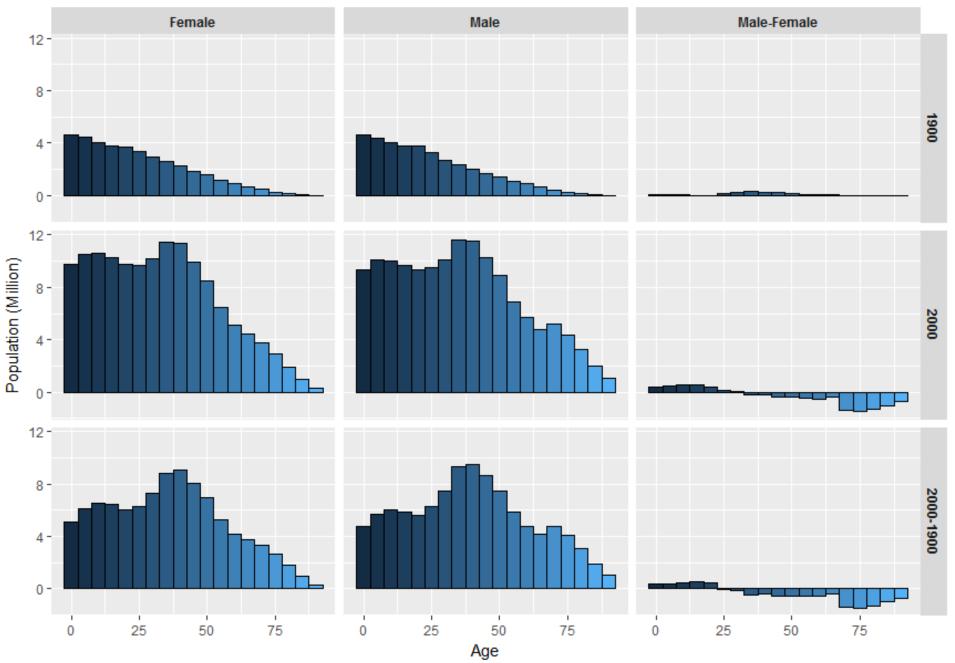
Changes of different genders from different ages between 1900 and 2000



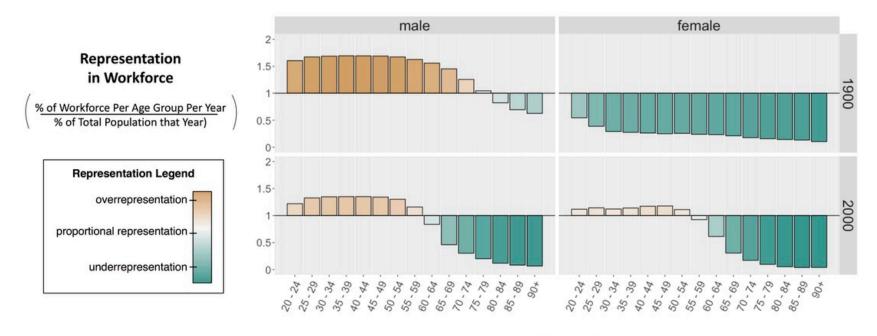
The total population of 1900 is 76262821, while of 2000 is 281420717



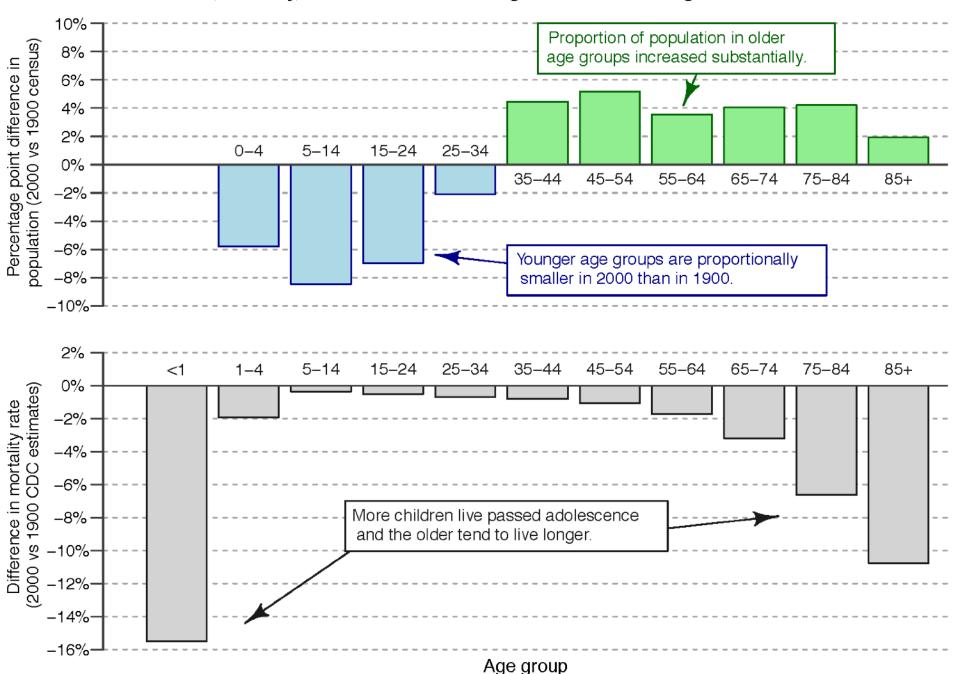
### Population by Age and Gender in United States (1900 v.s. 2000)



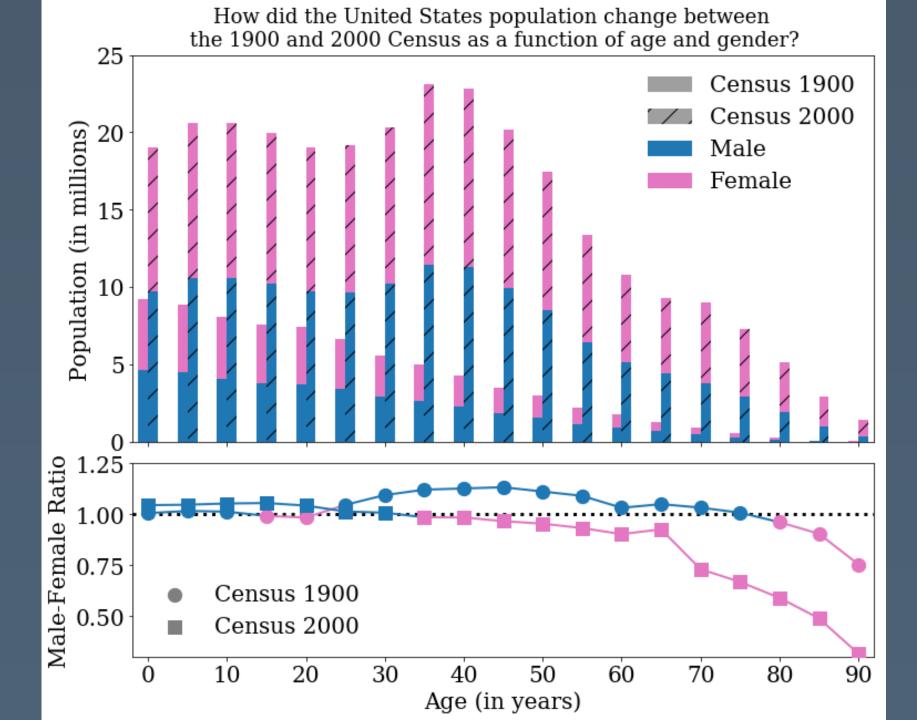
### Did Gender and Age Representation in the Workforce Become More Proportional to their Respective Population Sizes Between 1900 and 2000?



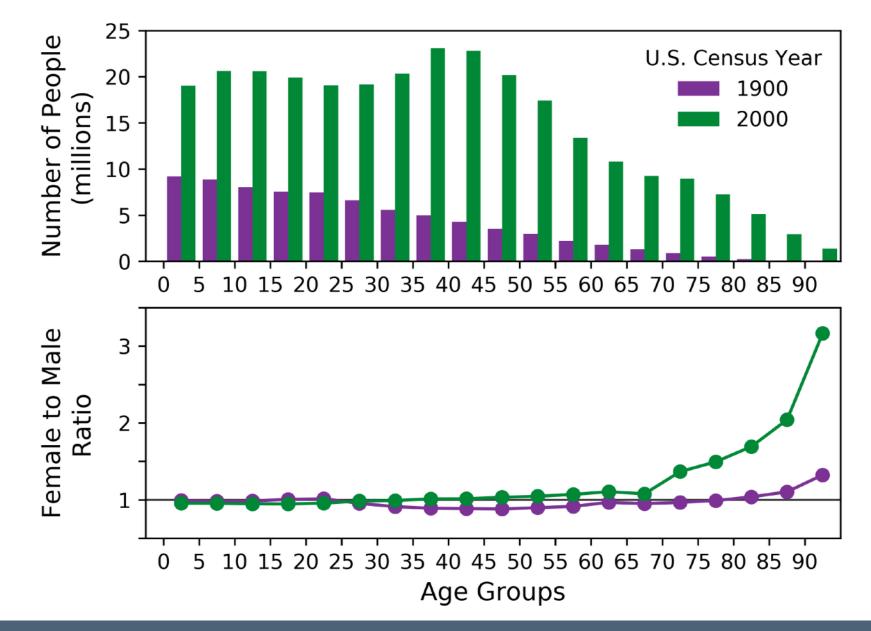
Age Groups



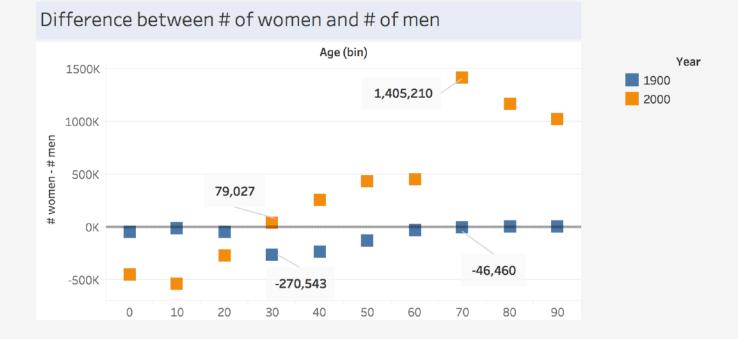
How, and why, did the distribution of ages in the U.S. change from 1900 to 2000?



How does the female to male ratio change with total population across age groups in the U.S. for census years 1900 and 2000?

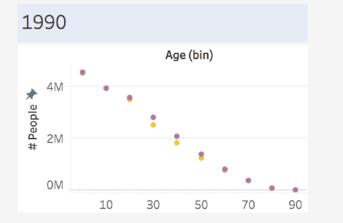


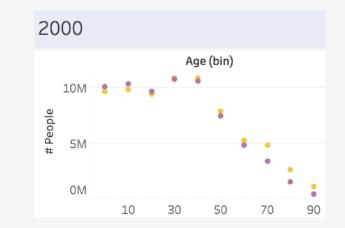
### Has the 20th century affected female and male populations differently?

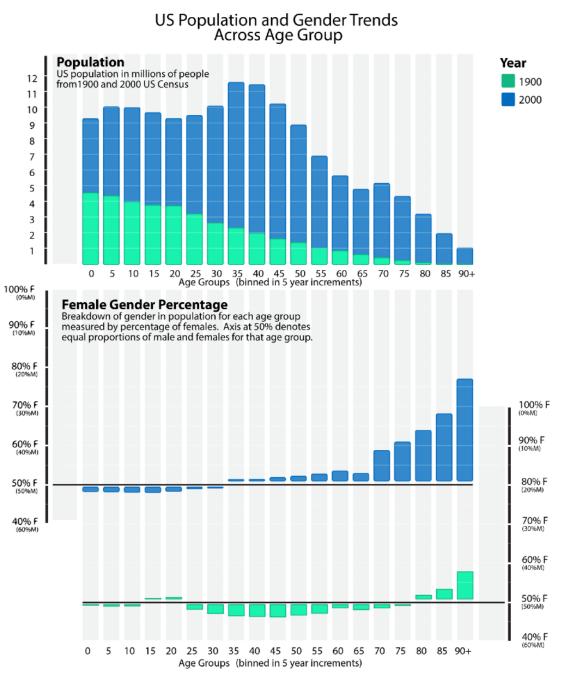


Sex

2



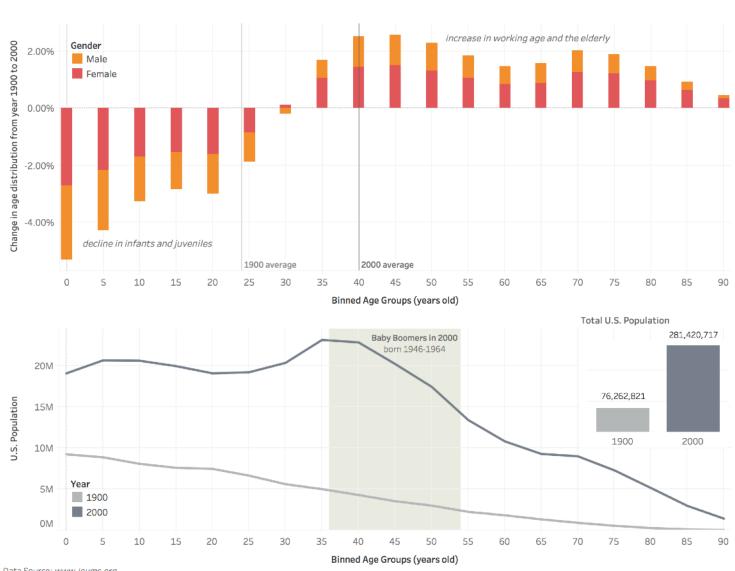




Population data taken from the 1900 and 2000 US census.

#### Aging U.S. Population between 1900 and 2000

The U.S. population in 2000 increased 269% from the 1900 census, however the exceptional growth between these two periods was not evenly distributed among age groups. The change in U.S. age demographics is likely the result of an aging Baby Boomer generation (those born between 1946 and 1964).



Data Source: www.ipums.org

# Administrivia

# A2: Exploratory Data Analysis

### Use visualization software to form & answer questions

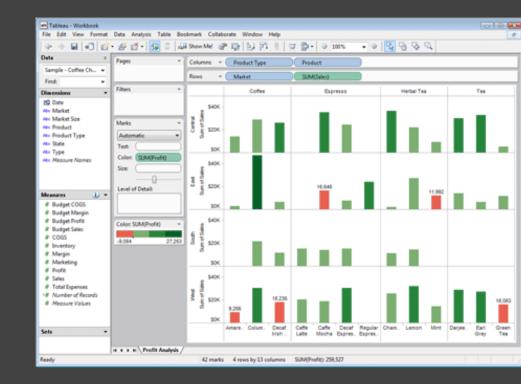
## First steps:

Step 1: Pick domain & data Step 2: Pose questions Step 3: Profile the data Iterate as needed

## **Create visualizations**

Interact with data Refine your questions

### Author a report



Screenshots of most insightful views (10+) Include titles and captions for each view Due by 11:59pm **Friday, Apr 13** 

# A2: Exploratory Data Analysis

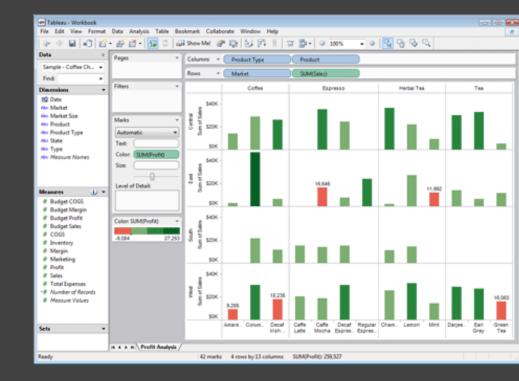
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# **Re-Design Exercise**

# **Re-Design Exercise**

**Task: Analyze and Re-design visualization** Identify data variables (N/O/Q) and encodings Critique the design: what works, what doesn't Sketch a re-design to improve communication Be ready to share your thoughts with the class

Break into groups with those sitting near you (~4 people per group)

# Effectiveness Rankings [Mackinlay 86]

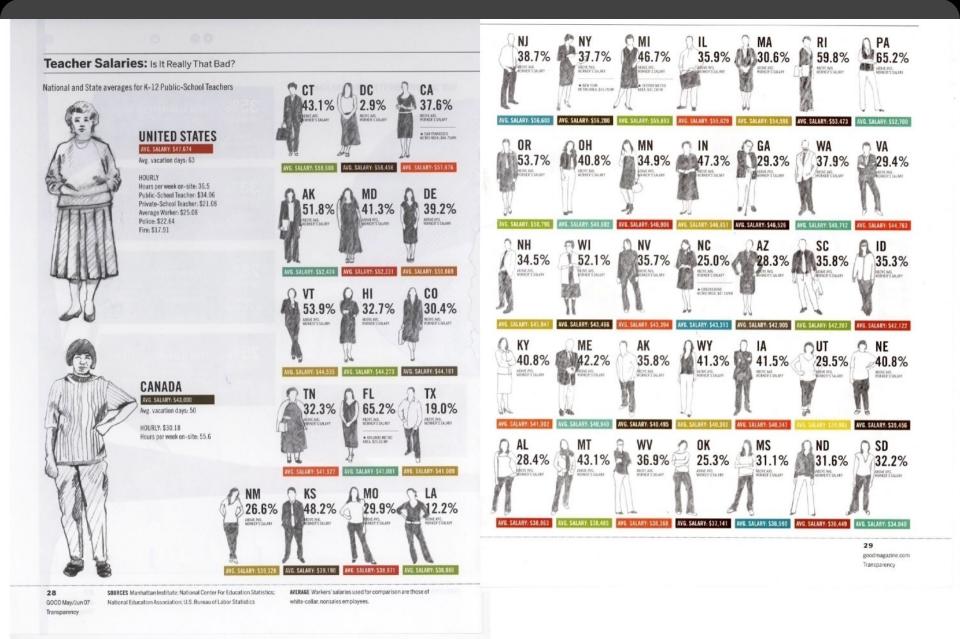
### QUANTITATIVE

Position Length Angle Slope Area (Size) Volume Density (Value) Color Sat Color Hue Texture Connection Containment Shape

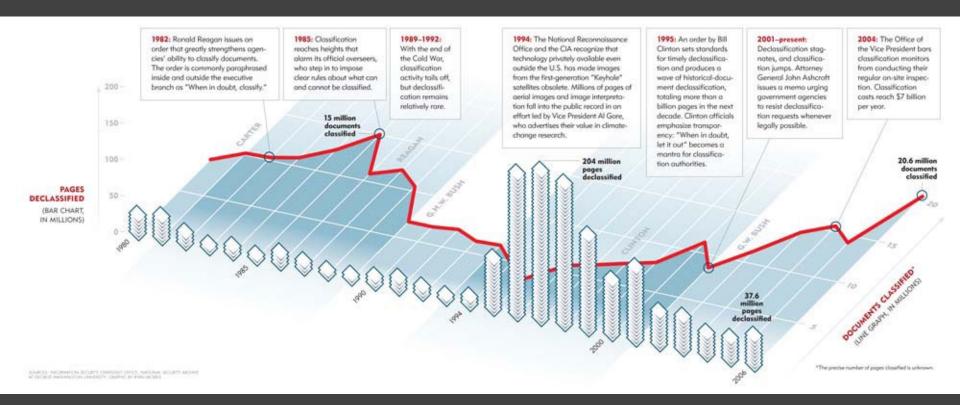
### ORDINAL

Position Density (Value) Color Sat Color Hue Texture Connection Containment Length Angle Slope Area (Size) Volume Shape

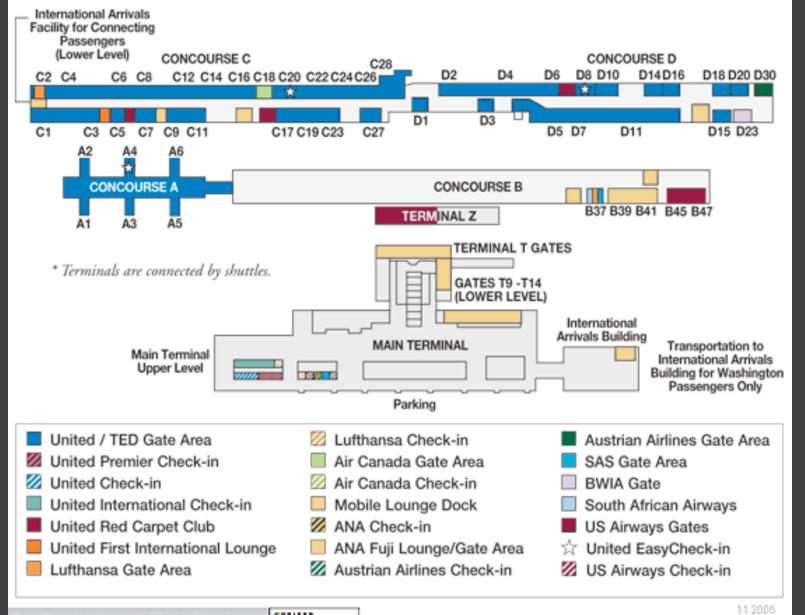
NOMINAL Position Color Hue Texture Connection Containment Density (Value) Color Sat Shape Length Angle Slope Area Volume



### Source: Good Magazine



### Source: *The Atlantic* 300 no. 2 (September 2007) Number of Classified U.S. Documents

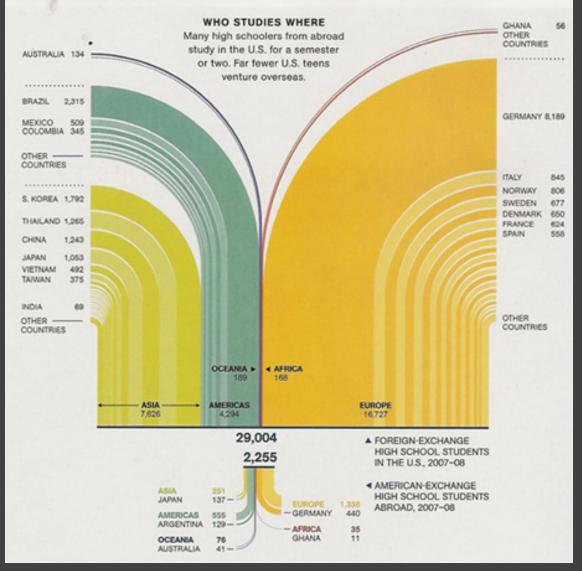


EasyCheck-in is available at this airport. Easychectein

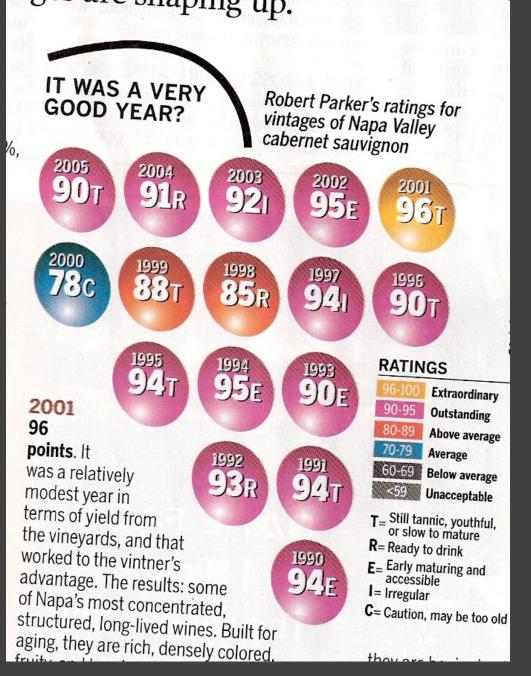
# Washington Dulles Airport Map

Source: United Airlines *Hemispheres* 

#### GEOGRAPHY



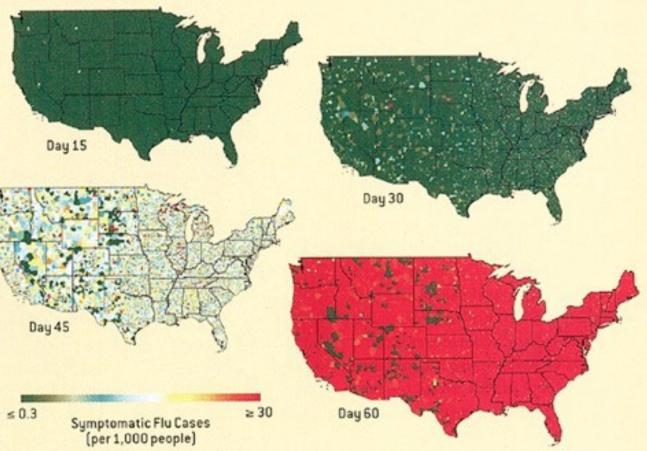
Source: *National Geographic*, September, 2008, p. 22. Silver, Mark. "High School Give-and-Take."



Source: Business Week, June 18, 2007

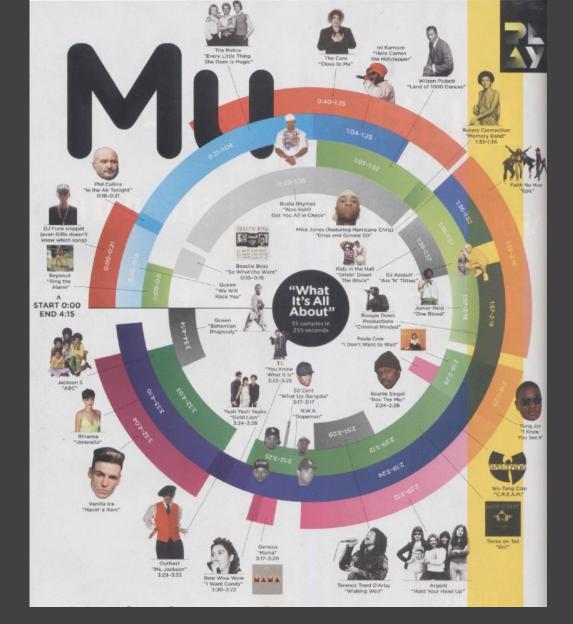
## Pandemic Flu Hits the U.S.

A simulation created by researchers from Los Alamos National Laboratory and Emory University shows the first wave of a pandemic spreading rapidly with no vaccine or antiviral drugs employed to slow it down. Colors represent the number of symptomatic flu cases per 1,000 people (see scale). Starting with 40 infected people on the first day, nationwide cases peak around day 60, and the wave subsides after four months with 33 percent of the population having become sick. The scientists are also modeling potential interventions with drugs and vaccines to learn if travel restrictions, quarantines and other disruptive disease-control strategies could be avoided.



### Preparing for a Pandemic

Source: Scientific American, 293(5). November, 2005, p. 50



Source: *Wired Magazine*, September 2008 Edition Music: Super Cuts (page 92)