# Data Visualization Literacy

#### Katy Börner

@katycns

Victor H. Yngve Distinguished Professor of Engineering and Information Science Director, Cyberinfrastructure for Network Science Center Indiana University

Informing Environmental Health Decisions Through Data Integration National Academies Keck Center, Room 100 500 Fifth Street, NW, Washington DC

@NASEM\_ESEHD

February 20, 2018



# Data Visualization Literacy

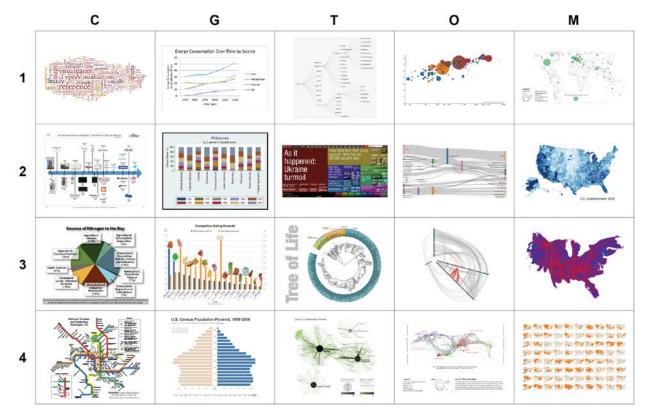
*Data visualization literacy* (ability to read, make, and explain data visualizations) requires

- *literacy* (ability to read and write text, e.g., in titles, axis labels, legend),
- *visual literacy* (ability to find, interpret, evaluate, use, and create images and visual media), and
- *data literacy* (ability to read, create, and communicate data).

"Being able to "read and write" data visualizations is becoming as important as being able to read and write text. Understanding, measuring, and improving data and visualization literacy is important for understanding STEAM developments and to strategically approach global issues."

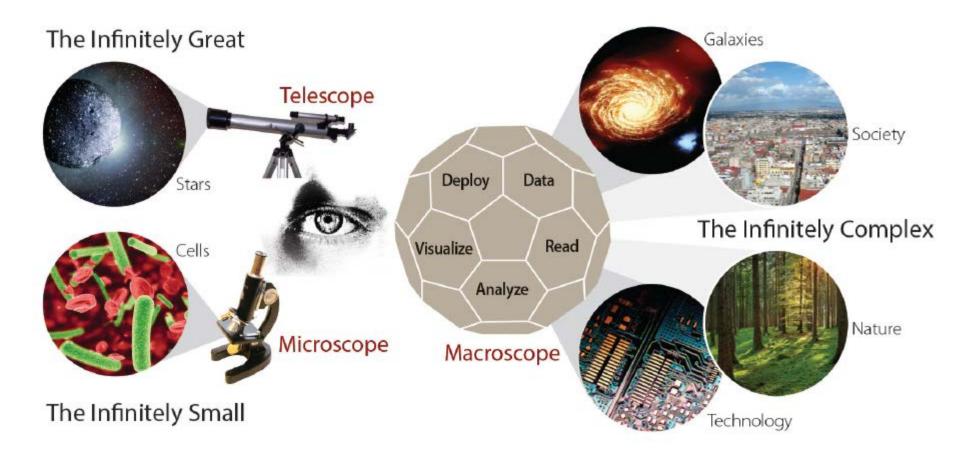
# Data Visualization Literacy

Is rather low: Most science museum visitors in the US cannot name, read, or interpret common data visualizations.



*Börner, Katy, Joe E. Heimlich, Russell Balliet, and Adam V. Maltese. 2015.* Investigating aspects of data visualization literacy using 20 information visualizations and 273 science museum visitors. *Information Visualization 1-16.* <u>http://cns.iu.edu/docs/publications/2015-borner-investigating.pdf</u>

#### Microscopes, Telescopes, Macroscopes Plug-and-Play Macroscopes





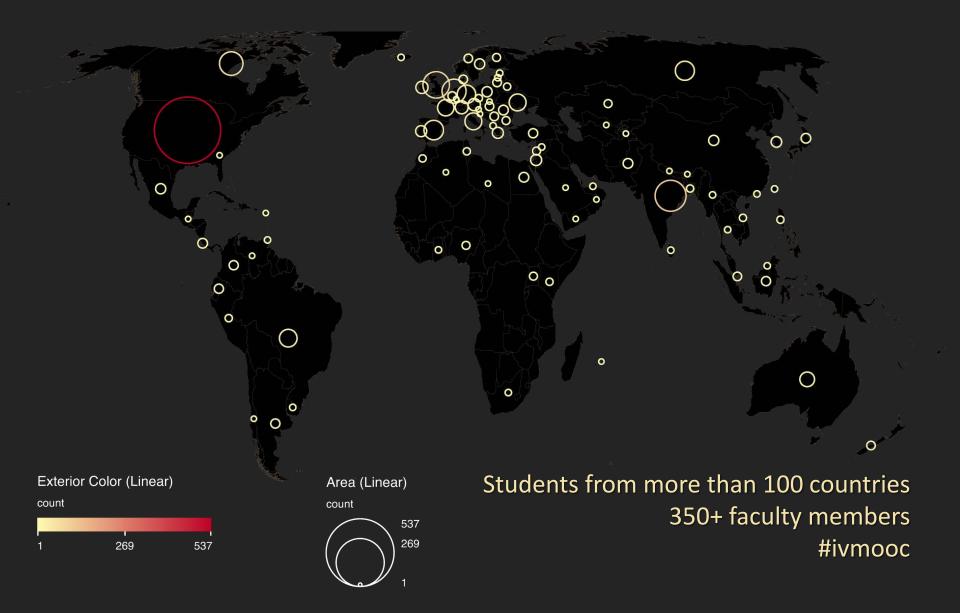
#### **IVMOOC 2018**





Register for free: <u>http://ivmooc.cns.iu.edu</u>. Class restarted Jan 9, 2018.

# The Information Visualization MOOC ivmooc.cns.iu.edu



### **Course Schedule**

#### Part 1: Theory and Hands-On

- Session 1 Workflow Design and Visualization Framework
- Session 2 "When:" Temporal Data
- Session 3 "Where:" Geospatial Data
- Session 4 "What:" Topical Data

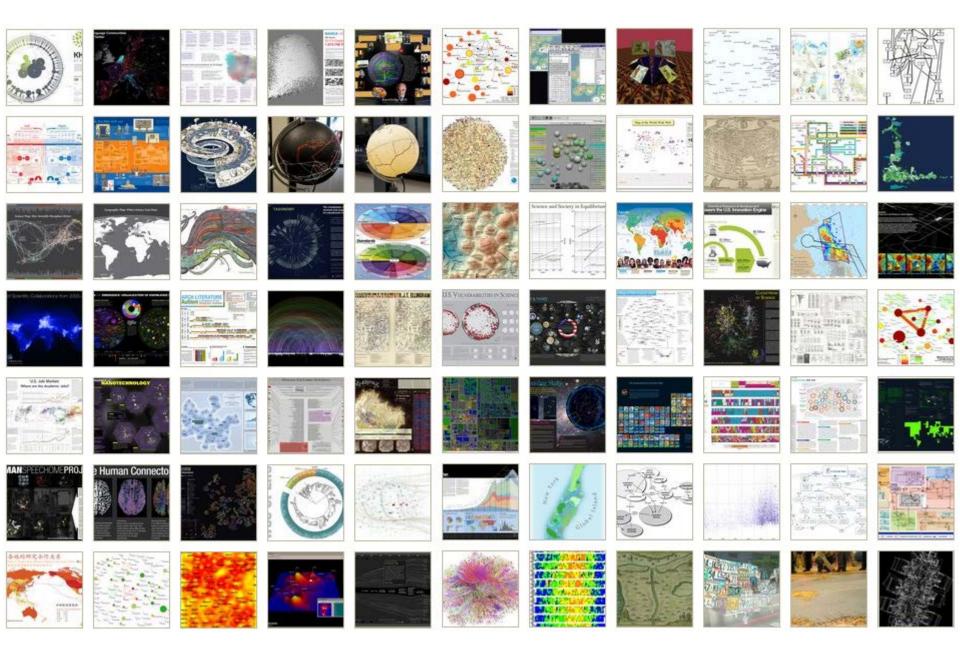
#### Mid-Term

- **Session 5** "With Whom:" Trees
- **Session 6** "With Whom:" Networks
- Session 7 Dynamic Visualizations and Deployment
   Final Exam

#### Part 2: Students work in teams on client projects.

Final grade is based on Homework and Quizzes (**10%**), Midterm (**20%**), Final (**30%**), Client Project (**30%**), and Class Participation (**10%**).





Places & Spaces: Mapping Science Exhibit, online at <a href="http://scimaps.org">http://scimaps.org</a>

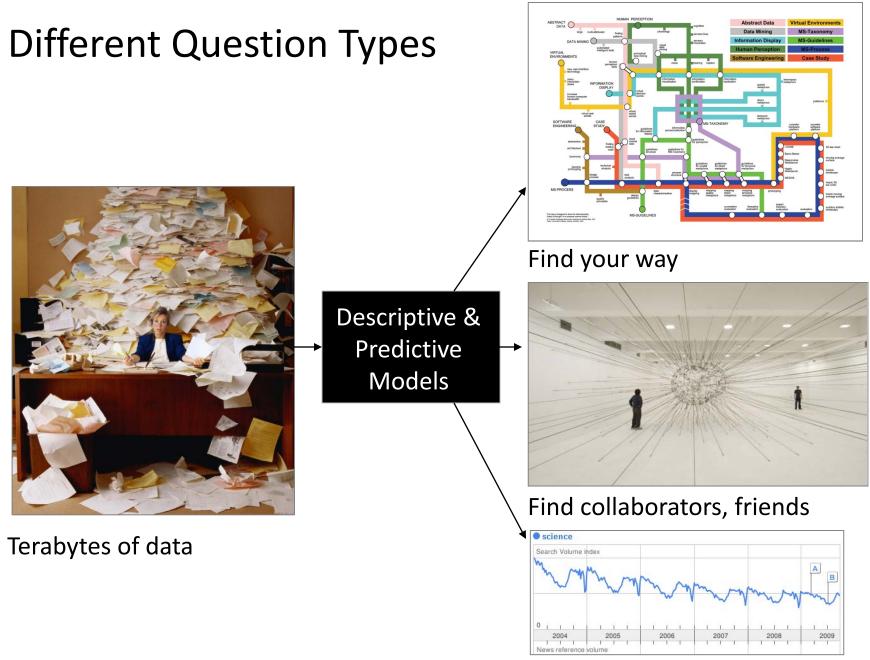
## How to Classify (Name & Make) Different Visualizations?

#### By

- User insight needs?
- User task types?
- Data to be visualized?
- Data transformation?
- Visualization technique?
- Visual mapping transformation?
- Interaction techniques?



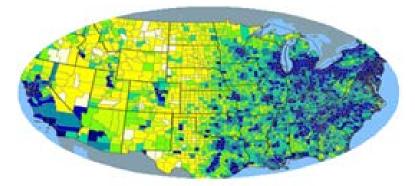
• Or ?



#### Identify trends

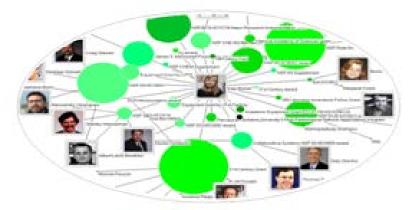
## Different Levels of Abstraction/Analysis

Macro/Global Population Level

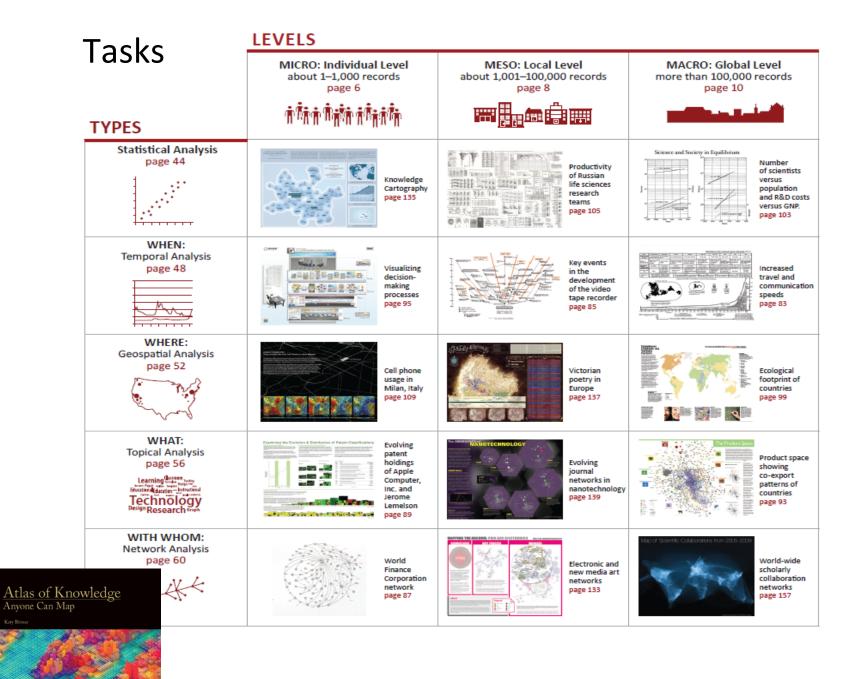


Meso/Local Group Level

Micro Individual Level

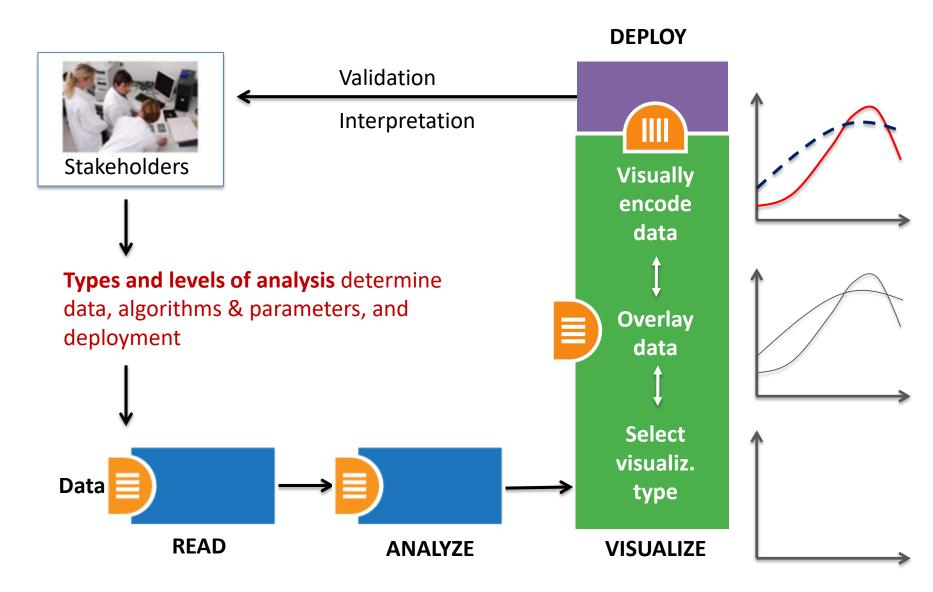




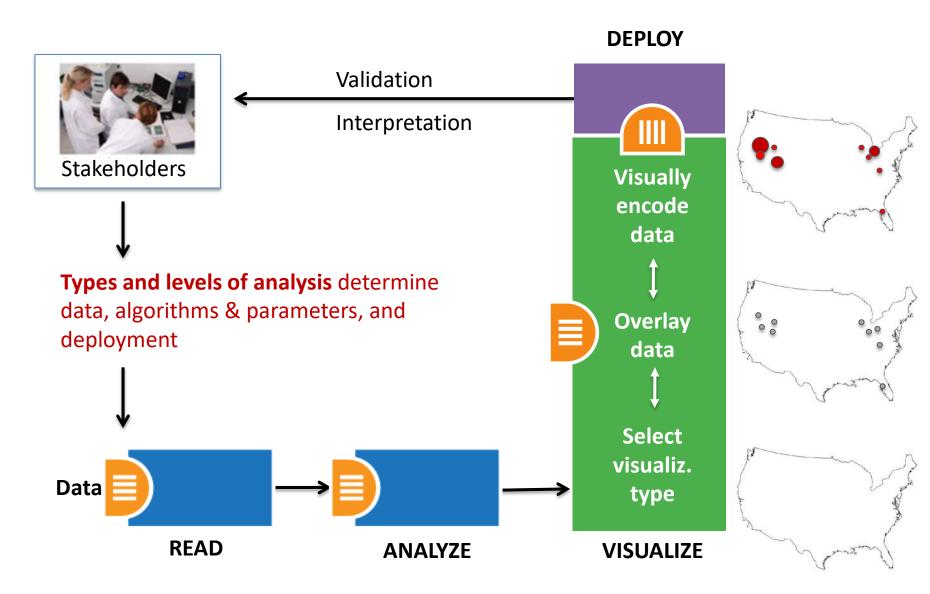


See Atlas of Science: Anyone Can Map, page 5

# Needs-Driven Workflow Design



# Needs-Driven Workflow Design



### **Visualization Framework**

Insight Need Types	Data Scale Types	Visualization Types	Graphic Symbol Types	Graphic Variable Types	Interaction Types
page 26	page 28	page 30	page 32	page 34	page 26
<ul> <li>categorize/cluster</li> <li>order/rank/sort</li> <li>distributions     (also outliers, gaps)</li> <li>comparisons</li> <li>trends     (process and time)</li> <li>geospatial</li> <li>compositions     (also of text)</li> <li>correlations/relationships</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>nominal</li> <li>ordinal</li> <li>interval</li> <li>ratio</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>table</li> <li>chart</li> <li>graph</li> <li>map</li> <li>network layout</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>geometric symbols         <ul> <li>point</li> <li>line</li> <li>area</li> <li>surface</li> <li>volume</li> </ul> </li> <li>linguistic symbols         text         <ul> <li>numerals</li> <li>punctuation marks</li> </ul> </li> <li>pictorial symbols         <ul> <li>images</li></ul></li></ul>	<ul> <li>spatial position</li> <li>retinal form color optics motion</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>overview</li> <li>zoom</li> <li>search and locate</li> <li>filter</li> <li>details-on-demand</li> <li>history</li> <li>extract</li> <li>link and brush</li> <li>projection</li> <li>distortion</li> </ul>

Atlas of Knowledge Anyone Can Map Kay Benar

See Atlas of Science: Anyone Can Map, page 24

### Visualization Framework

Basic Task Types										
Bertin, 1967	Wehrend & Lewis, 1996	Few, 2004	Yau, 2011	Rendgen & Wiedemann, 2012	Frankel, 2012	Tool: Many Eyes	Tool: Chart Chooser	Börner, 2014		
selection	categorize			category				categorize/ cluster		
order	rank	ranking					table	order/rank/ sort		
	distribution	distribution					distribution	distributions (also outliers, gaps)		
	compare	nominal comparison & deviation	differences		compare and contrast	compare data values	comparison	comparisons		
		time series	patterns over time	time	process and time	track rises and falls over time	trend	trends (process and time)		
		geospatial	spatial relations	location		generate maps		geospatial		
quantity		part-to- whole	proportions		form and structure	see parts of whole, analyze text	composition	compositions (also of text)		
association	correlate	correlation	relationships	hierarchy		relations between data points	relationship	correlations/ relationships		

### **Visualization Framework**

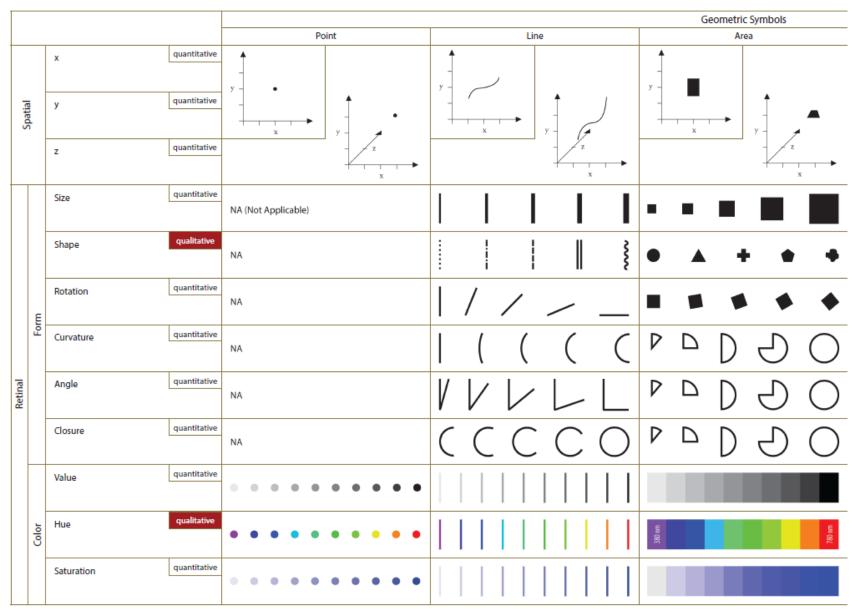
Insight Need Types page 26	Data Scale Types page 28	Visualization Types page 30	Graphic Symbol Types page 32		Interaction Types page 26
<ul> <li>categorize/cluster</li> <li>order/rank/sort</li> <li>distributions <ul> <li>(also outliers, gaps)</li> <li>comparisons</li> <li>trends <ul> <li>(process and time)</li> <li>geospatial</li> <li>compositions <ul> <li>(also of text)</li> <li>correlations/relationships</li> </ul> </li> </ul></li></ul></li></ul>	<ul> <li>nominal</li> <li>ordinal</li> <li>interval</li> <li>ratio</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>table</li> <li>chart</li> <li>graph</li> <li>map</li> <li>network layout</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>geometric symbols         <ul> <li>point</li> <li>line</li> <li>area</li> <li>surface</li> <li>volume</li> </ul> </li> <li>linguistic symbols         <ul> <li>text</li> <li>numerals</li> <li>punctuation marks</li> </ul> </li> <li>pictorial symbols         <ul> <li>images</li> <li>icons</li> <li>statistical glyphs</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>spatial position</li> <li>retinal form color optics motion</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>overview</li> <li>zoom</li> <li>search and locate</li> <li>filter</li> <li>details-on-demand</li> <li>history</li> <li>extract</li> <li>link and brush</li> <li>projection</li> <li>distortion</li> </ul>

Atlas of Knowledge Anyone Can Map



See Atlas of Science: Anyone Can Map, page 24

### Graphic Variable Types Versus Graphic Symbol Types



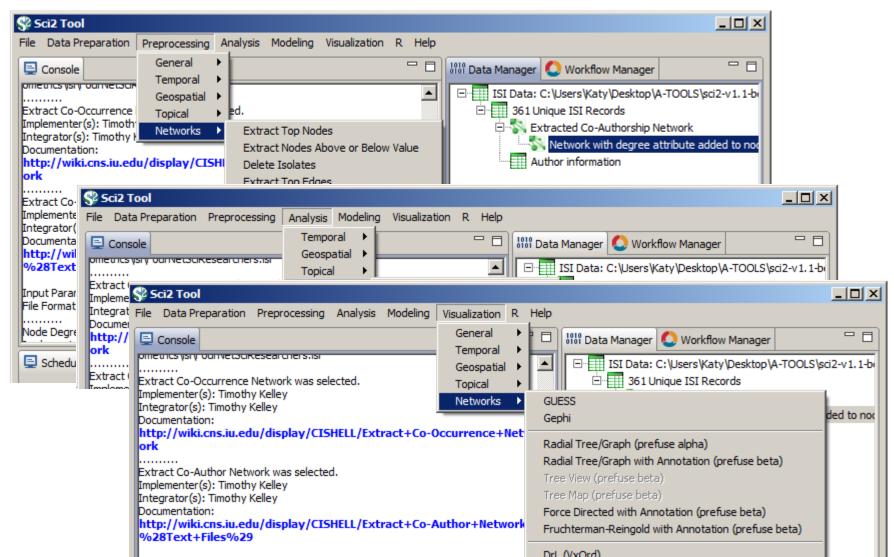
#### Graphic Variable Types Versus Graphic Symbol Types

		1		<b>7</b> 1		<b>71</b>				
				Point	Line	Geometric Symbols Area	Surface	Volume	Linguistic Symbols Text, Numerals, Punctuation Marks	Pictorial Symbols Images, Icons, Statistical Glyphs
Spatial		x y z	quantitative quantitative quantitative						y - Text y - Text y - Text	
	1	Size	quantitative	NA (Not Applicable)			See Elevation Map, page 55	See Stepped Relief Map, pages 53-54	See Proportional Symbol Map, page 54	See Heights of the Principal Mountains, page 67
	1	Shape	qualitative	NA		• • • •		• • • •	Text Text Text Text	C See also Life in Los Angeles page 32
	Ę	Rotation	quantitative	NA	///				100 100 100 Text	(alive) (dead)
i	5	Curvature	quantitative	NA	( ( ( (	0 C C a a			Text Text Text Text	
Retinal		Angle	quantitative	NA	VVVLL	P D D O		Some table cells are left blank to encourage future exploration of combinations.	Text Text Text Text Text	$\odot \odot \odot \odot \odot \odot$
		Closure	quantitative	NA	(CCCC	P D D D O			~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~	
		Value	quantitative	• • • • • • • • •					Text Text Text Text Text	* * * * *
ł	Color	Hue	qualitative	•••••		200 min			Text Text Text Text Text	(alive)
	:	Saturation	quantitative	• • • • • • • • •					Text Text Text Text Text	(shallow water) (deep water)
		_				Geometric Symbols			Linguistic Symbols	Pictorial Symbols
		Spacing	quantitative	Point		Area	Surface	Volume	Text, Numerals, Punctuation Marks           [7, 7]         [2, 7, 7, 7]         [27, 7, 7]         [27, 7, 7]	Images, Icons, Statistical Glyphs
		Granularity	quantitative						7         7	
		Pattern	qualitative						222227         88888         0.0000         82332	
	Textu	Orientation	quantitative							
		Gradient	quantitative	NA						See Field Vectors at Random Positions, page 51
			quantitative	!!!! <i>!</i> /!!\.//\\.//\\.//\\.		iiii /		᠁៳៳៳		Ⅲ /Ⅲ <i>/</i> Ⅲ <i>/</i> Ⅲ //Ⅲ
etinal		Blur	quantitative	••••		44444			Text Text Text Text Text	00000
æ	otics	Transparency	quantitative	• • • • • • • • • • •					Text Text Text Text Text	
		Shading		• • • • • • • • • • •		4444			Text Text Text Text Text	
		Stereoscopic Depth	quantitative	Point in foreground background	Line in foreground backgroun	Area in foreground background	Surface in foreground background	Volume in foreground background	Text in foreground background	lcons in foreground background
		Speed	quantitative	•• •• •• ••	→   →   →	<b>■</b> ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■ ■			⑦▶ ⑦▶ ⑦▶ ⑦→ ⑦→	;;•;;•;;•;;•;;•;;•;;•;•;•;•;•;•;•;•;•;
	Moti	Velocity	quantitative	··· 、		== a, ,e -= 'a		<b></b>	⑦→ ⑦, , ⑦ ←⑦ *⑦	0 0,0 0
		Rhythm	quantitative	Blinking point slow fast	Blinking line slow fa	Blinking area slow _ fast	Blinking surface slow fast	Blinking volume slowfast	Blinking text slow fast	Blinking icons slow fast

### Sci2 Tool Interface Components Implement Vis Framework

Download tool for free at <a href="http://sci2.cns.iu.edu">http://sci2.cns.iu.edu</a>

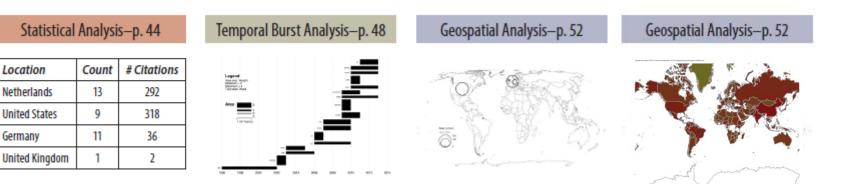
CNS Cyberinfrastructure for Network Science Center



20

#### Load **One** File and Run **Many** Analyses and Visualizations

Times Cited	Publication Year	City of Publisher	Country	Journal Title (Full)	Title	Subject Category	Authors
12	2011	NEW YORK	USA	COMMUNICATI ONS OF THE ACM	Plug-and-Play Macroscopes	Computer Science	Borner, K
18	2010	MALDEN	USA	CTS-CLINICAL AND TRANSLATIONA L SCIENCE	Team Science	Research & Experimental Medicine	Falk-Krzesinski, HJ Borner, K Contractor, N Fiore, SM Hall, KL Keyton, J Spring, B Stokols, D Trochim, W Uzzi, B
13	2010	WASHINGTON	USA	TRANSLATIONA	Perspective for the Science of Team Science	Cell Biology  Research & Experimental Medicine	Borner, K Contractor, N Falk- Krzesinski, HJ Fiore, SM Hall, KL Keyton, J Spring, B Stokols, D Trochim, W Uzzi, B



Germany

#### Load One File and Run Many Analyses and Visualizations

Times Cited	Publication Year	City of Publisher	Country	Journal Title (Full)	Title	Subject Category	Authors
12	2011	NEW YORK	USA	COMMUNICATI ONS OF THE ACM	Plug-and-Play Macroscopes	Computer Science	Borner, K
18	2010	MALDEN	USA	CTS-CLINICAL AND TRANSLATIONA L SCIENCE	Advancing the Science of Team Science	Research & Experimental Medicine	Falk-Krzesinski, HJ Borner, K Contractor, N Fiore, SM Hall, KL Keyton, J Spring, B Stokols, D Trochim, W Uzzi, B
13	2010	WASHINGTON	USA	SCIENCE TRANSLATIONA L MEDICINE	A Multi-Level Systems Perspective for the Science of Team Science	Cell Biology  Research & Experimental Medicine	Borner, K Contractor, N Falk- Krzesinski, HJ Fiore, SM Hall, KL Keyton, J Spring, B Stokols, D Trochim, W Uzzi, B



Co-author and many other bi-modal networks.

#### Risk assessment in the 21st century: Roadmap and matrix

Michelle R. Embry, Ammie N. Bachman, David R. Bell, Alan R. Boobis, Samuel M. Cohen, Michael Dellarco, Ian C. Dewhurst, Nancy G. Doerrer, Ronald N. Hines, Angelo Moretto, Timothy P. Pastoor, Richard D. Phillips, J. Craig Rowlands, Jennifer Y. Tanir, Douglas C. Wolf & John E. Doe

Critical Reviews in Toxicology Vol. 44, Iss. sup3, 2014

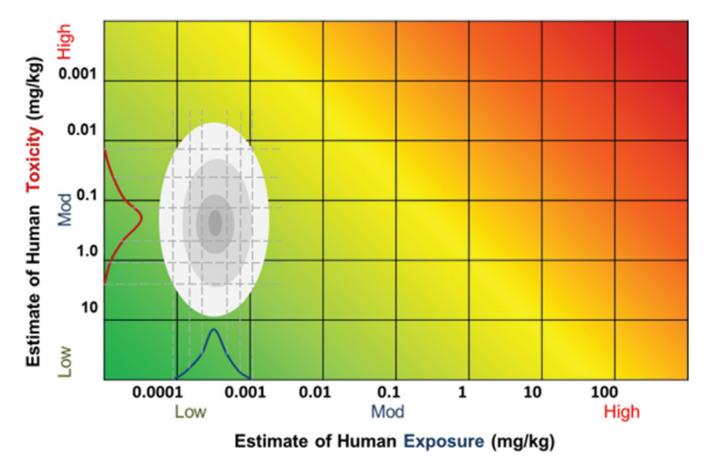


Figure 7. Exposure-toxicity intersection formed from mixing two probability distributions showing isoprob contours.

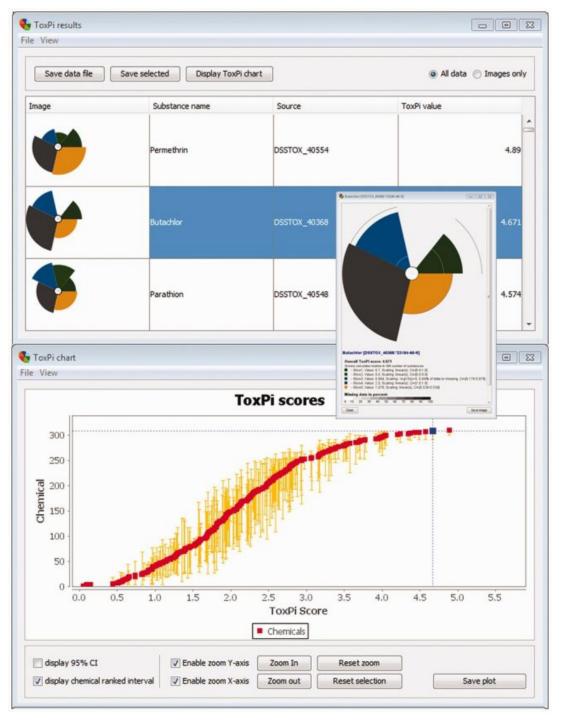


Fig. 1. From: ToxPi GUI: an interactive visualization tool for transparent integration of data from diverse sources of evidence.

Example of relationship between *Results* and *Chart* windows. The upper panel shows sorted ToxPi results, with the highlighted reference chemical (rank #2) signified by the bold square and cross-hairs on the lower panel. *Inset*: popup high-resolution window showing individual chemical's ToxPi and information

David M. Reif, et al. *Bioinformatics*. 2013 Feb 1;29(3):402-403.

# The IVMOOC Companion Textbook

This textbook offers a gentle introduction to the design of insightful visualizations. It seamlessly blends theory and practice, giving readers both the theoretical foundation and the practical skills necessary to render data into insights.

The book accompanies the Information Visualization MOOC that attracted students, scholars, and practitioners from many fields of science and more than 100 different countries.

http://ivmooc.cns.iu.edu

<text><text>

NS Cyberinfrastructure for Network Science Center

#### cns.iu.edu/ivmoocbook14.html

### References

Börner, Katy, Chen, Chaomei, and Boyack, Kevin. (2003). Visualizing Knowledge Domains. In Blaise Cronin (Ed.), *ARIST*, Medford, NJ: Information Today, Volume 37, Chapter 5, pp. 179-255. <u>http://ivl.slis.indiana.edu/km/pub/2003-</u> <u>borner-arist.pdf</u>

Shiffrin, Richard M. and Börner, Katy (Eds.) (2004). **Mapping Knowledge Domains**. Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences of the United States of America, 101(Suppl\_1). <u>http://www.pnas.org/content/vol101/suppl\_1</u>

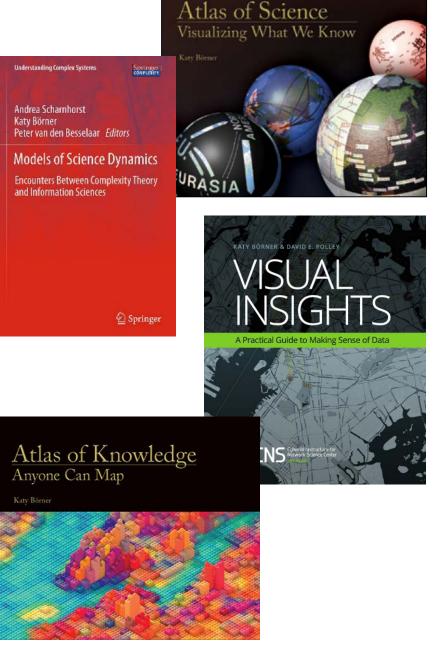
Börner, Katy (2010) Atlas of Science: Visualizing What We Know. The MIT Press. <u>http://scimaps.org/atlas</u>

Scharnhorst, Andrea, Börner, Katy, van den Besselaar, Peter (2012) **Models of Science Dynamics**. Springer Verlag.

Katy Börner, Michael Conlon, Jon Corson-Rikert, Cornell, Ying Ding (2012) VIVO: A Semantic Approach to Scholarly Networking and Discovery. Morgan & Claypool.

Katy Börner and David E Polley (2014) **Visual Insights: A Practical Guide to Making Sense of Data**. The MIT Press.

Börner, Katy (2015) **Atlas of Knowledge: Anyone Can Map**. The MIT Press. <u>http://scimaps.org/atlas2</u>





All papers, maps, tools, talks, press are linked from <u>http://cns.iu.edu</u> These slides are at <u>http://cns.iu.edu/presentations.html</u>

CNS Facebook: <u>http://www.facebook.com/cnscenter</u> Mapping Science Exhibit Facebook: <u>http://www.facebook.com/mappingscience</u>