Truth, beauty, and data

Session 1

PMAP 8921: Data Visualization with R Andrew Young School of Policy Studies Summer 2024

Plan for today

Facts, truth, and beauty

Data, truth, and beauty

Beautiful visualizations

Class details

Facts, truth, and beauty

What is truth?

Core principles of the universe?

Underlying trends in society?

Something transcendental?

Reality?

How do we find truth?

Science!



The good thing about Science is that it's true whether or not you believe in it.

10:41 AM · Jun 14, 2013 · TweetDeck

 \vee

But wait!

Beware of scientism!

"... promotion of science as the best or only objective means by which society should determine normative and epistemological values"

Science is not the only way

Art

Music

Literature

Religion

Nature

Nothing here is factual...

...but it all reveals truth



Cosette



King Lear



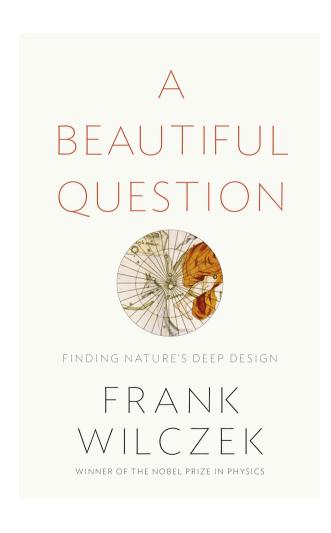
Beethoven's 9th symphony

Facts ≠ truth

Where does truth come when there are no facts?

Beauty

Beauty in science



This is also true for science and math and other more factual realms

Rhetoric and beauty

```
λόγος • λέξις
           Lexis
       Logos •
    Res • Verba
 Essence • Structure
   Content • Form
Truth • Beauty
```

Content + form

Art is how we translate core, essential **content** (or truth!) to different **forms** for specific **audiences**.

Truth is beautiful

Truth ≠ **facts**

Truth comes from aesthetic combination of content and form

Facts require beauty to be true

Data, truth, and beauty

Just show me the data!

```
head(my_data, 10)
  # A tibble: 10 \times 2
##
          Χ
     <dbl> <dbl>
   1 55.4 97.2
##
##
   2 51.5 96.0
##
   3 46.2 94.5
##
   4 42.8 91.4
##
   5 40.8
            88.3
##
      38.7
             84.9
      35.6
             79.9
##
   8 33.1
             77.6
##
##
      29.0
             74.5
   10
       26.2
            71.4
```

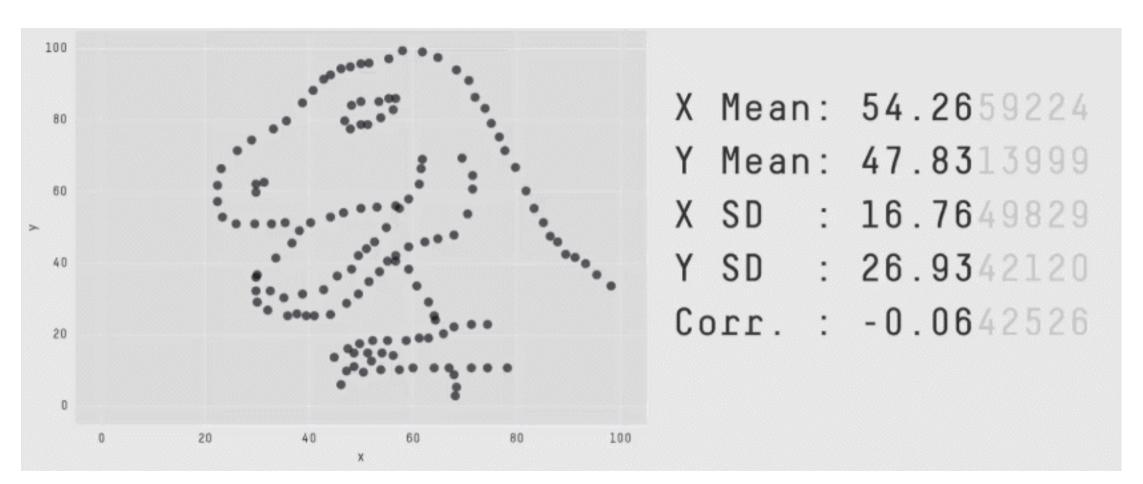
```
mean(my_data$x)
  [1] 54
mean(my_data$y)
  Γ1  48
cor(my_data$x, my_data$y)
  [1] -0.064
```

Seems reasonable

Seems reasonable

No correlation

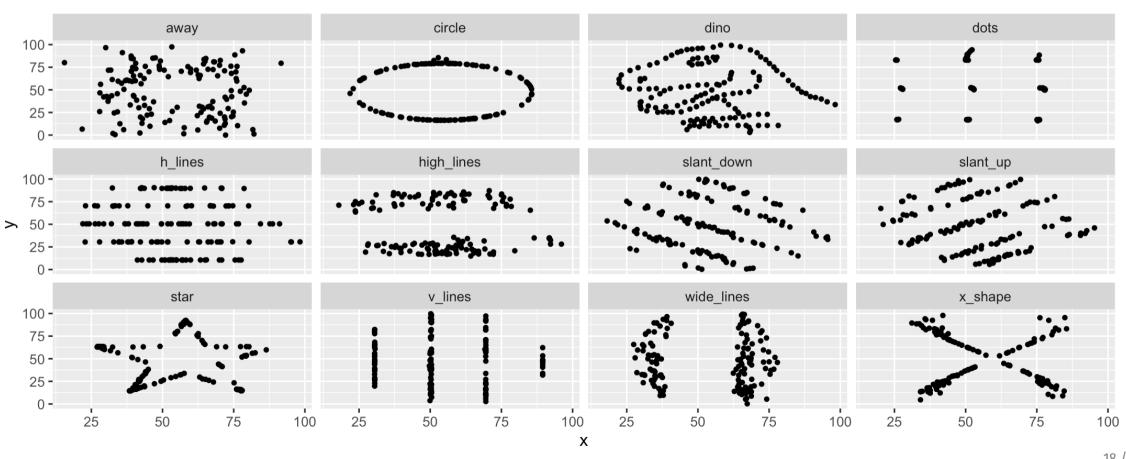
oh no



The Datasaurus Dozen

Raw data is not enough

Each of these has the same mean, standard deviation, variance, and correlation



Humans love patterns





Superior pattern processing is the essence of the evolved human brain

Mark P. Mattson 1,2*

Edited by:

J. Michael Williams, Drexel University, USA Humans have long pondered the nature of their mind/brain and, particularly why its capacities for reasoning, communication and abstract thought are far superior to other species, including closely related anthropoids. This article considers superior pattern

https://doi.org/10.3389/fnins.2014.00265

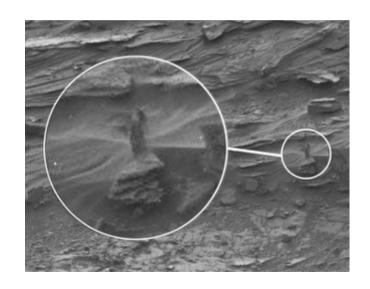
¹ Laboratory of Neurosciences, National Institute on Aging Intramural Research Program, Baltimore, MD, USA

² Department of Neuroscience, Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine, Baltimore, MD, USA

(Sometimes we love them too much)

Pareidolia: seeing patterns that aren't there.



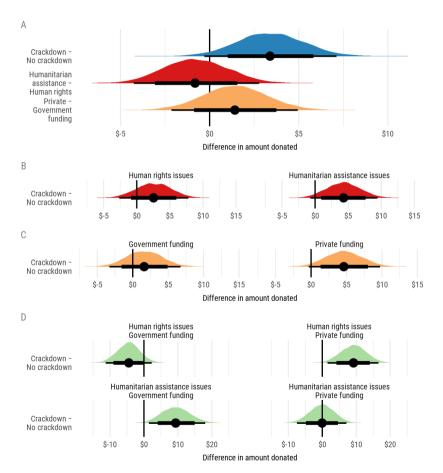




Beauty is necessary to see patterns

Table 2: Mean values and differences in means for amount donated in "crackdown" (treatment) and "no crackdown" (control) conditions; values represent posterior medians

H _{1b}	$Amount_{Treatment}$	$Amount_{Control}$	Δ	%Δ	$p(\Delta \neq 0)$
Crackdown – No crackdown	16.34	12.93	3.39	26.3%	0.97
Humanitarian assistance – Human rights	14.06	14.85	-0.82	-5.5%	0.67
Private – Government funding	15.13	13.71	1.42	10.4%	0.79
H _{2b} and H _{3b}	Amount _{Crackdown}	Amount _{No crackdown}	Δ	%Δ	$p(\Delta \neq 0)$
Human rights issues	17.4	14.86	2.54	17.2%	0.83
Humanitarian assistance issues	15.91	11.68	4.3	36.9%	0.95
Government funding	13.83	12.24	1.61	13.1%	0.74
Private funding	18.95	14.23	4.62	32.4%	0.97
H _{2b} and H _{3b} (nested)	Amount _{Crackdown}	Amount _{No crackdown}	Δ	%∆	$p(\Delta \neq 0)$
Human rights issues, Government funding	10.56	15.15	-4.46	-29.5%	0.91
Human rights issues, Private funding	23.76	14.5	9.19	63.8%	0.99
Humanitarian assistance issues,	21.42	11.89	9.35	77.9%	0.99
Government funding					
Humanitarian assistance issues, Private funding	15.69	15.72	-0.05	-0.3%	0.51



Point shows posterior median; thick black lines show 80% credible interval; thin black lines show 95% credible interval

Beautiful visualizations

What makes a great visualization?

Truthful

Functional

Beautiful

Insightful

Enlightening

Alberto Cairo, The Truthful Art

What makes a great visualization?

"Graphical excellence is the well-designed presentation of interesting data—a matter of substance, of statistics, and of design ... [It] consists of complex ideas communicated with clarity, precision, and efficiency. ... [It] is that which gives to the viewer the greatest number of ideas in the shortest time with the least ink in the smallest space ... [It] is nearly always multivariate ... And graphical excellence requires telling the truth about the data."

Edward Tufte, The Visual Display of Quantitative Information, p. 51

What makes a great visualization?

Good aesthetics

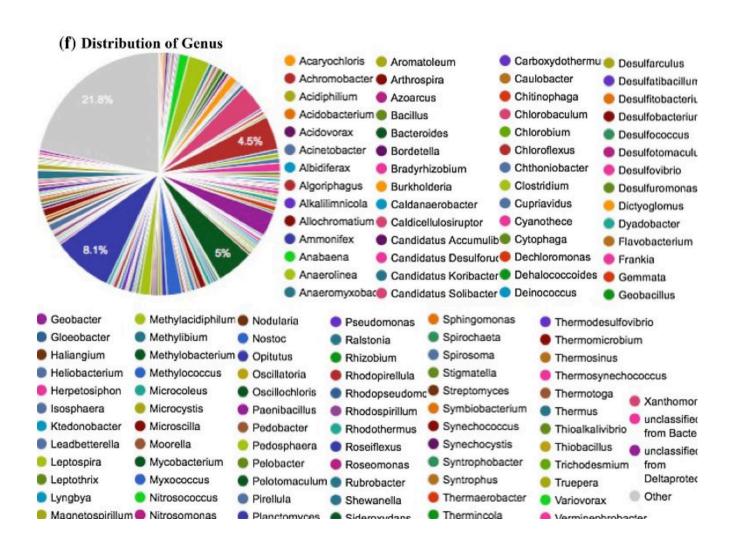
No substantive issues

No perceptual issues

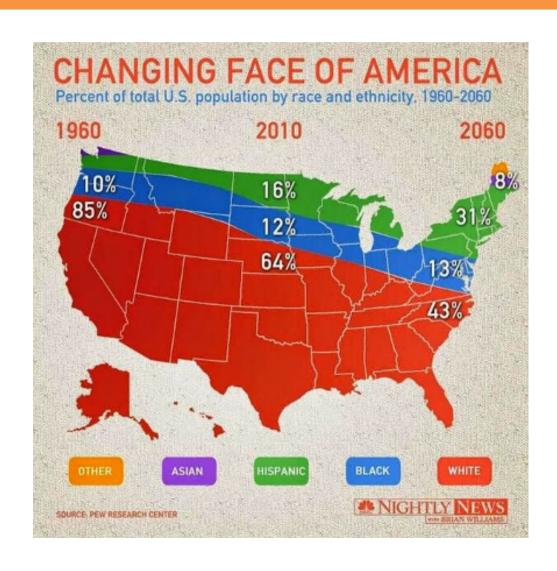
Honesty + good judgment

Kieran Healy, Data Visualization: A Practical Introduction

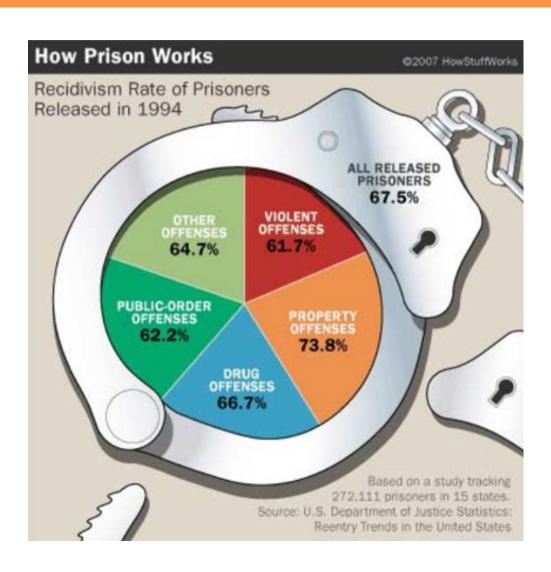
What's wrong?



What's wrong?



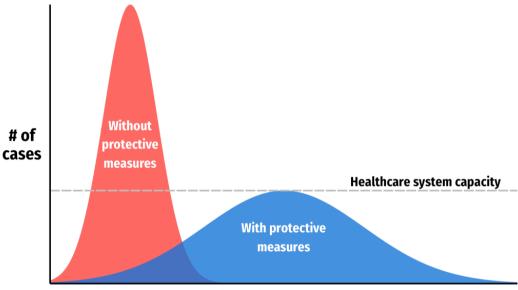
What's wrong?



What's right?

Flatten the curve!

Slow down community spread by social distancing



Time since first case

Adapted from the CDC and The Economist Visit flattenthecurve.com



Thread by Carl T. Bergstrom

Class details

Goal for the class

Recognize and create beautiful and truthful visualizations with real world data

Plan for the class

Foundations

Truth and beauty
Graphic design principles
Mapping data to graphics

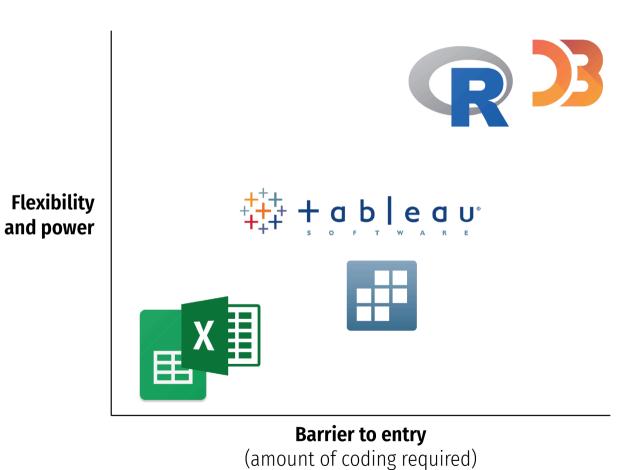
Core types of graphics

Amounts Proportions
Uncertainty Relationships
Comparisons Annotations

Special applications

Interactivity
Time Space Text
Enhancing graphics

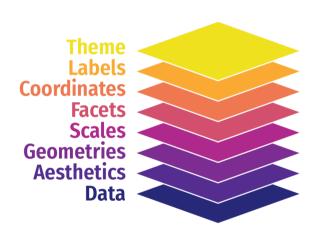
Class technology



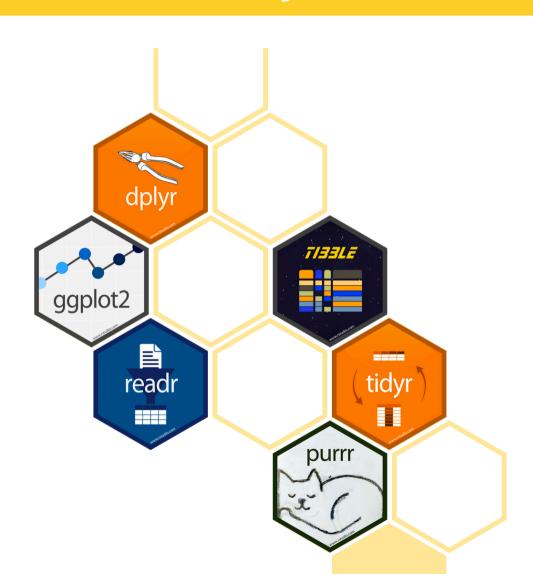
Class technology







The tidyverse



Sucking

"There is no way of knowing nothing about a subject to knowing something about a subject without going through a period of much frustration and suckiness."

"Push through. You'll suck less."

Hadley Wickham, author of {ggplot2}

Sucking



