



How do communicative goals guide which data visualizations people think are effective?



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Overview

Data visualizations are powerful communication tools.

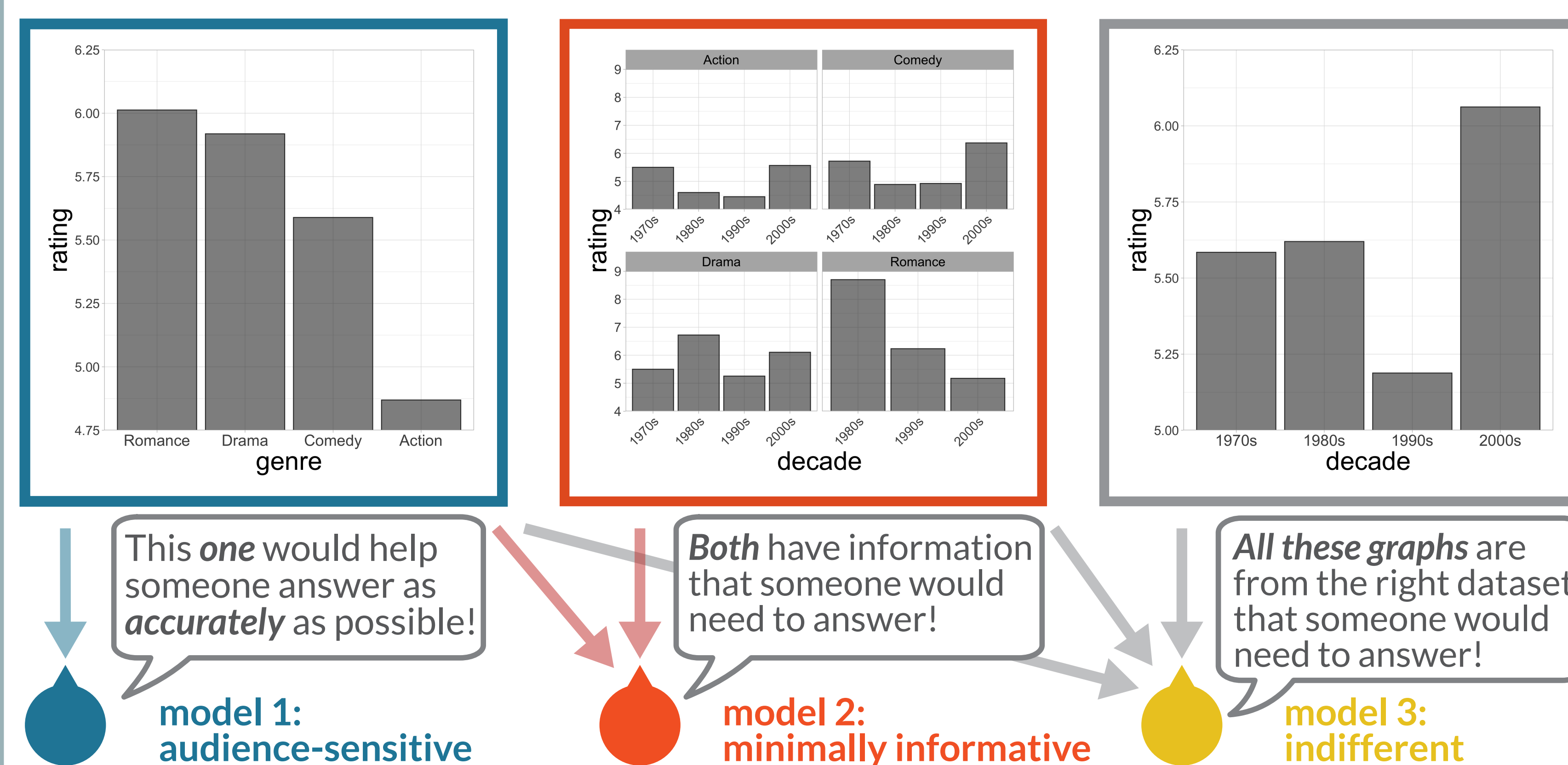
Psychophysical studies have largely focused on comprehension of data visualizations rather than how people *generate* informative ones.

We explored how well people can select graphs that make it easy for other people to understand key patterns in data.

Hypotheses

We considered three strategies people might use:

"On average, what is the rating of Action movies?"



Stimuli

Graphs & questions generated from 8 datasets varying in topic (e.g., hurricane speeds, marathon race times, pizza orders)

question goal

retrieve values
needs 1 panel to answer

example dataset: movie ratings

On average, what is the rating of Action movies?

retrieve values
needs 2+ panels to answer

On average, what is the rating of 1990s movies within the Action genre?

make comparisons
needs 1 panel to answer

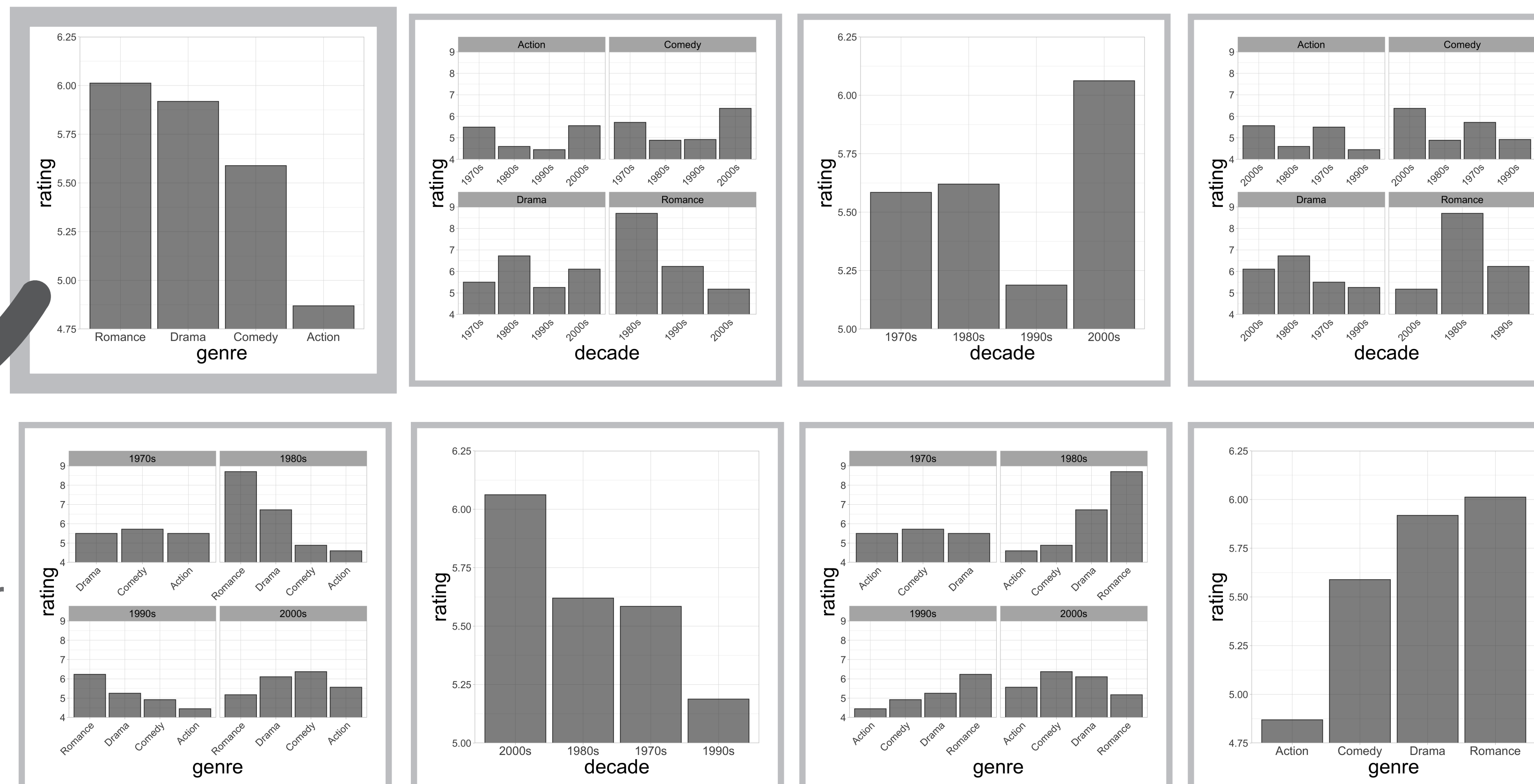
On average, how much higher are ratings of Drama movies compared to Comedy movies?

determine range
needs 1 panel to answer

How much higher are ratings of movies from the decade with the highest ratings compared to the decade with the lowest rating?

Methods

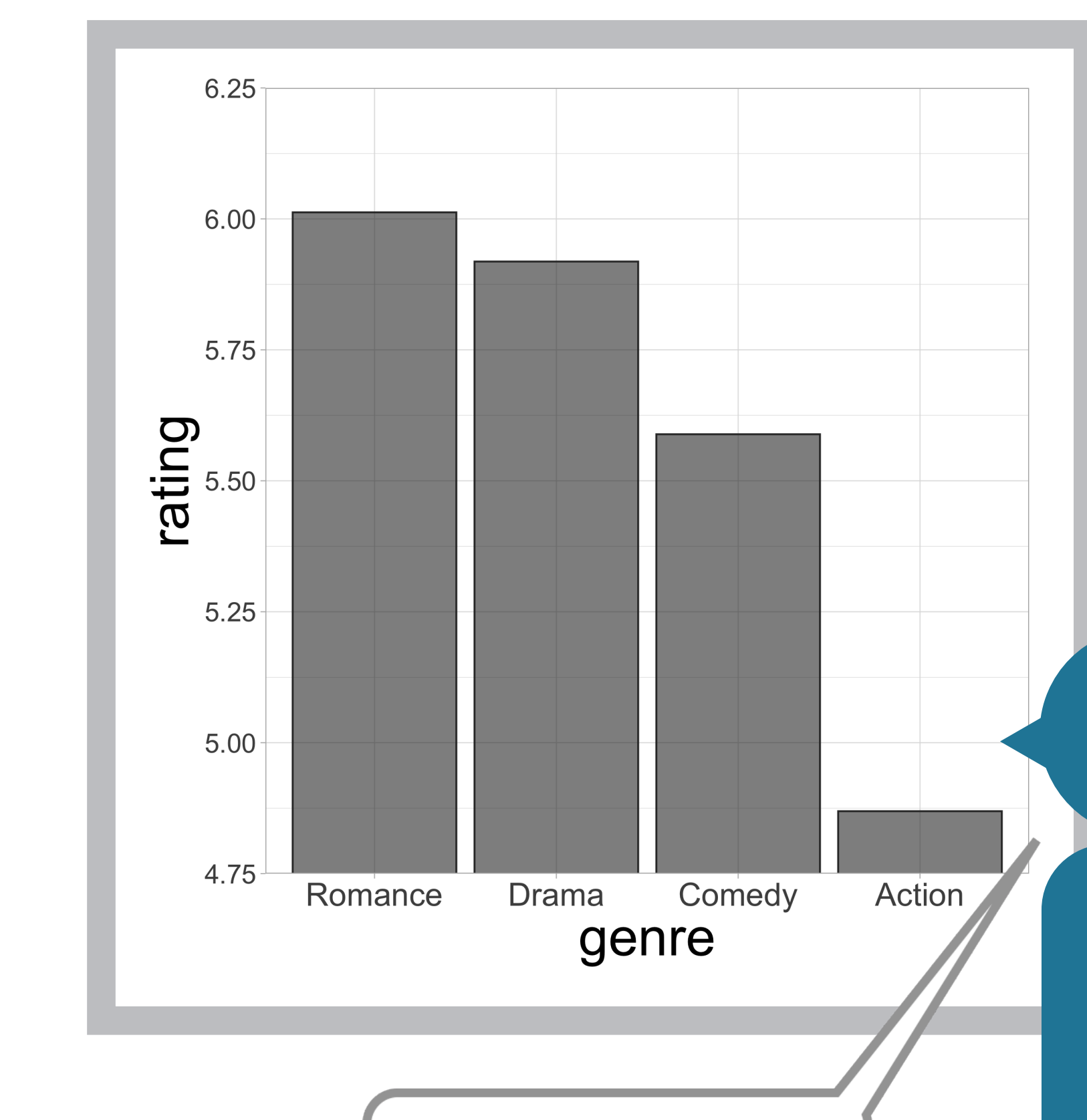
Graph selection task
n=398



Select the best graph to answer:
"On average, what is the rating of Action Movies?"

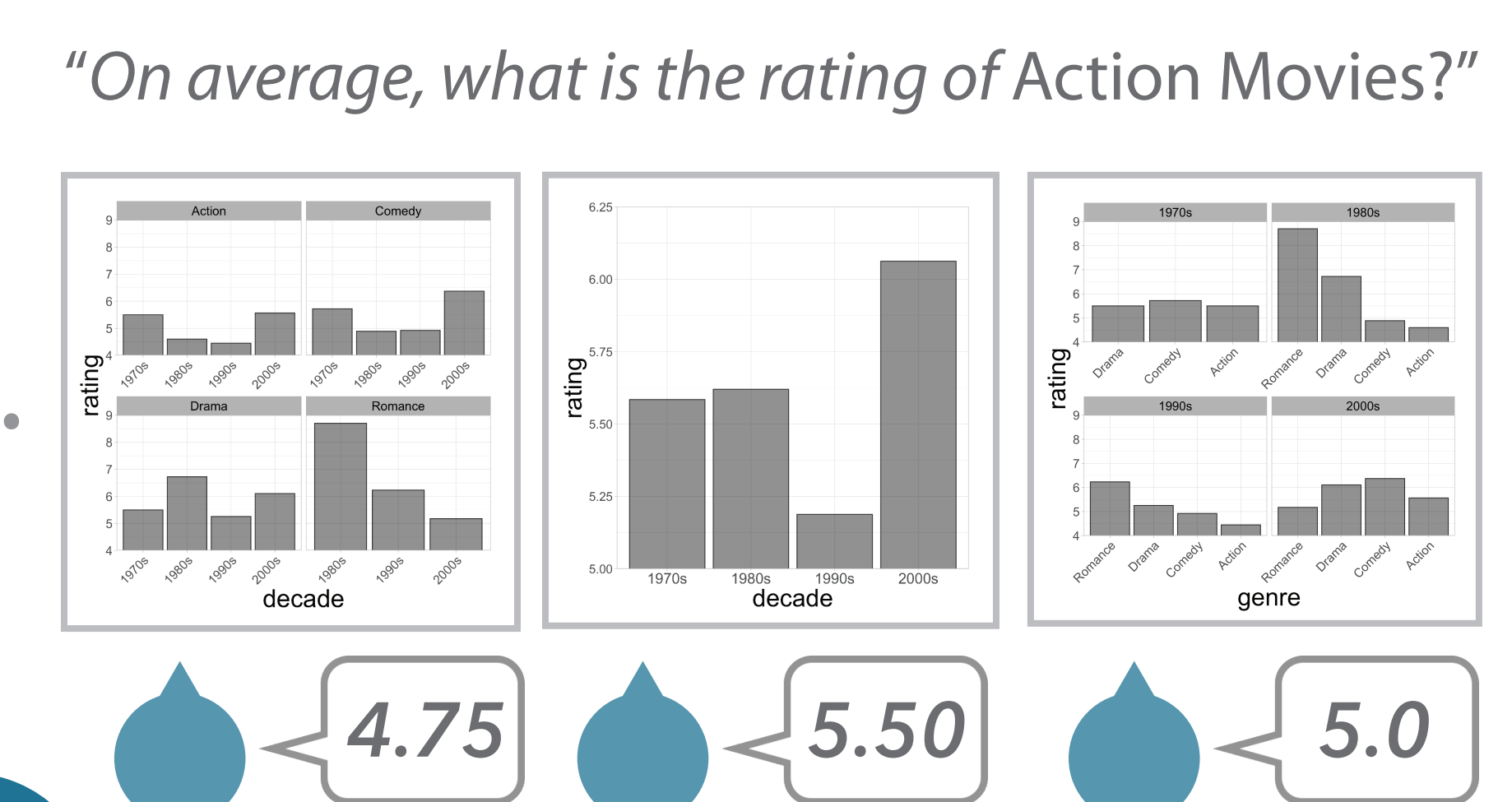
Do people believe different graphs are better for answering different questions?

Graph comprehension task
n=542



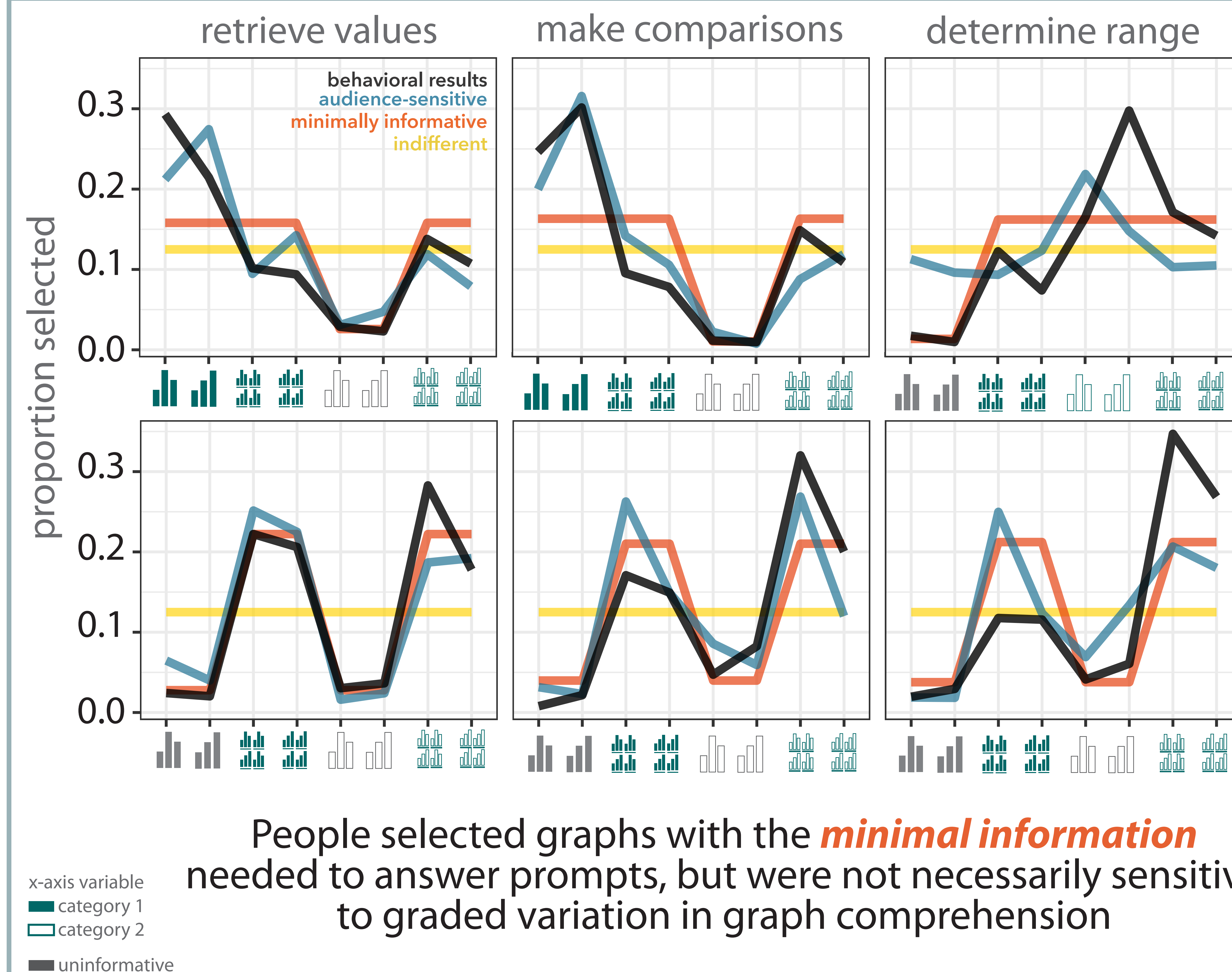
4.85 points

Which graphs are better at helping people answer those questions?



Leveraged graded variation in graph comprehension to inform **audience-sensitive** model of graph selection behavior

Results: Evaluating sensitivity to different data visualization features



People selected graphs with the **minimal information** needed to answer prompts, but were not necessarily sensitive to graded variation in graph comprehension

Model comparison

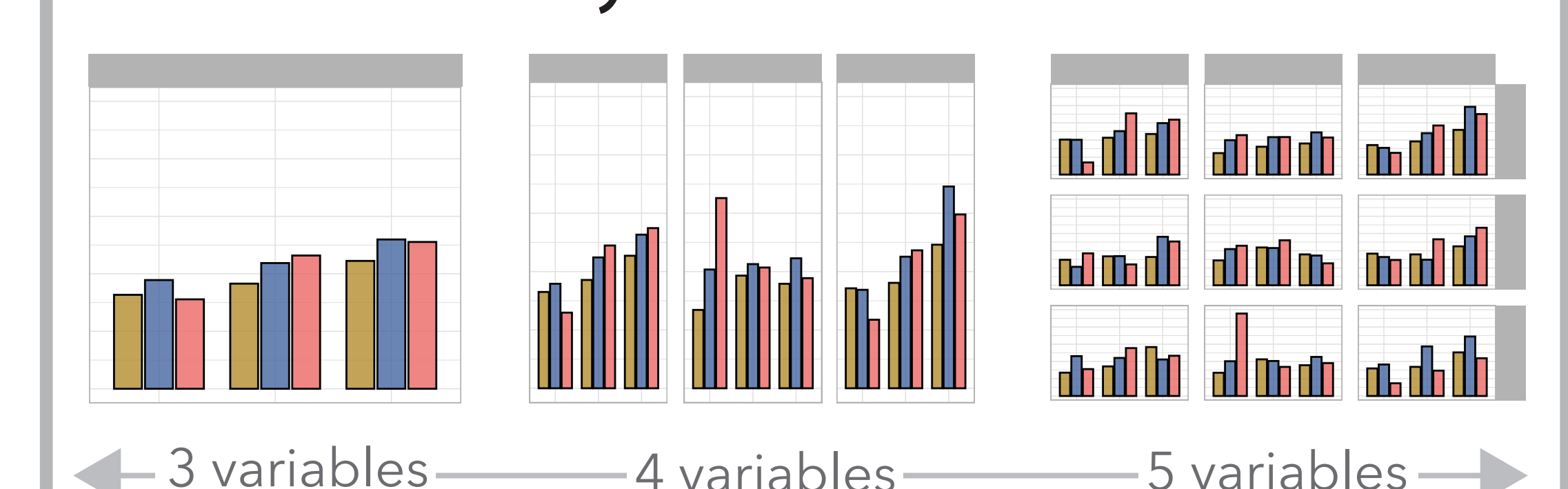
jensen-shannon divergence to behavioral results



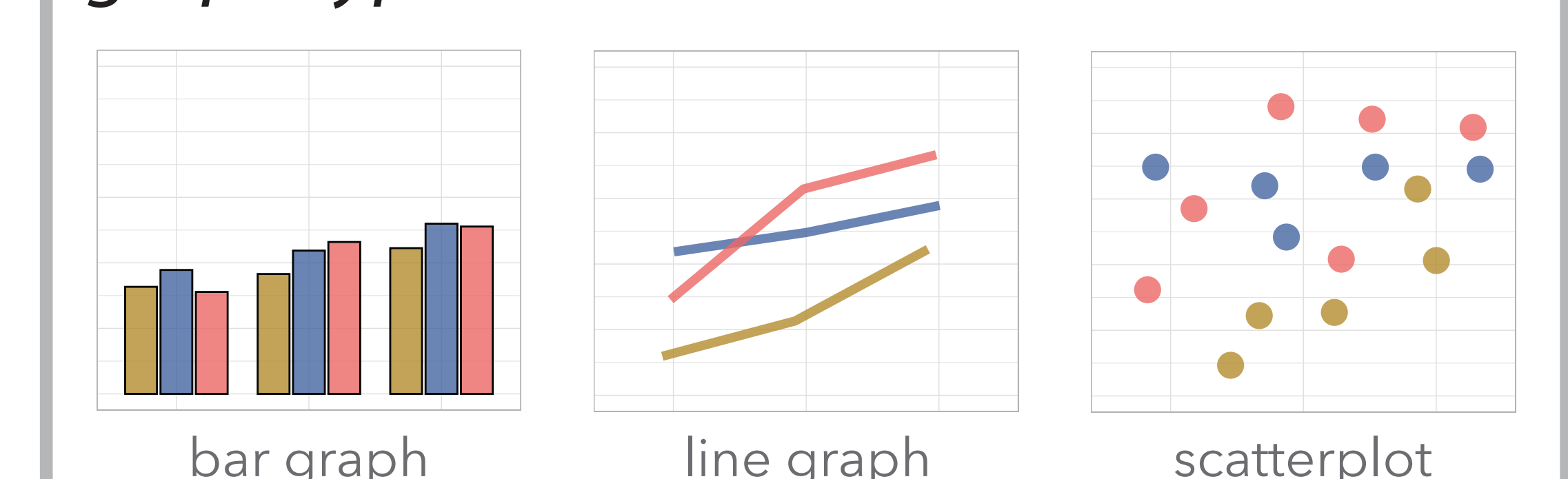
Minimally informative and **audience-sensitive** strategies were not differentiable

Ongoing work

Exploring sensitivity to different levels of informativity



Evaluating intuitions about *different* graph types of the same data



Measuring intuitions about effective graph design across education