

### **Session 13**

PMAP 8551/4551: Data Visualization with R Andrew Young School of Policy Studies Fall 2025

## **Plan for today**

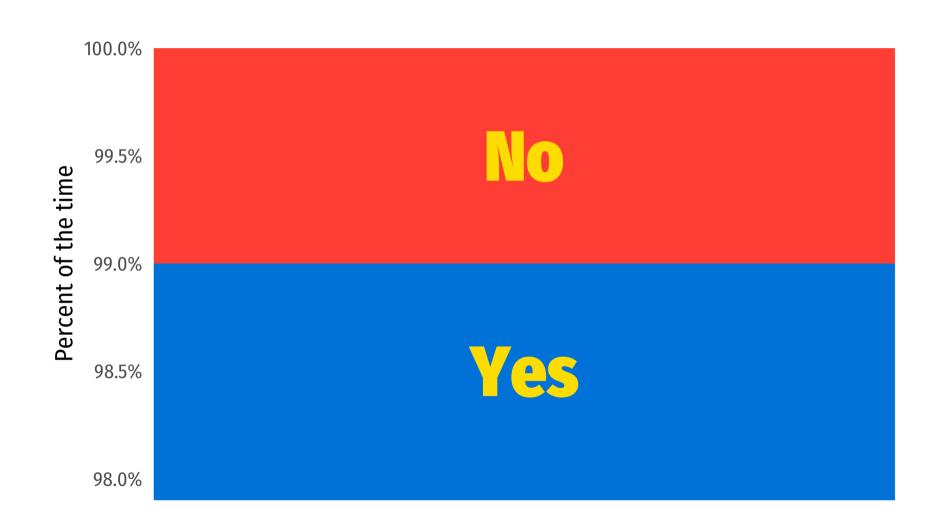
**Axis issues** 

Visualizing time

Starting, ending, and decomposing time

# Axis issues

# Is truncating the y-axis misleading?



## Don't be too extreme!

# It is actually more legal to truncate the y-axis than you might think!

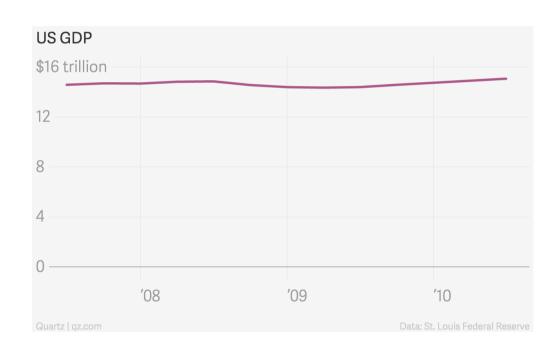
When small movements matter

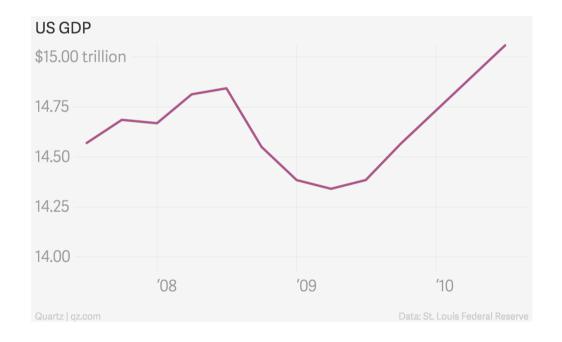
When the scale itself is distorted

When zero values are impossible

## When is it okay to truncate?

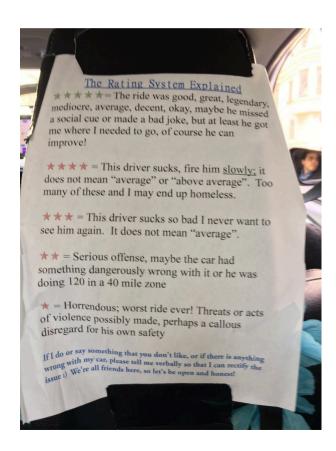
## When small movements matter

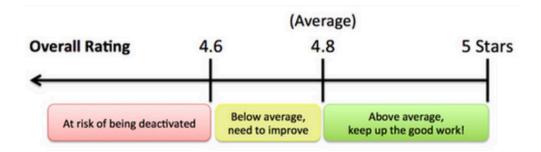




## When is it okay to truncate?

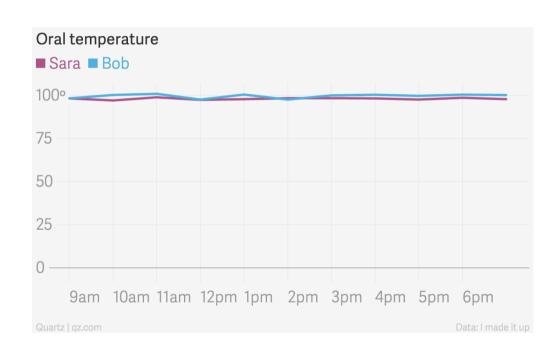
## When the scale itself is distorted

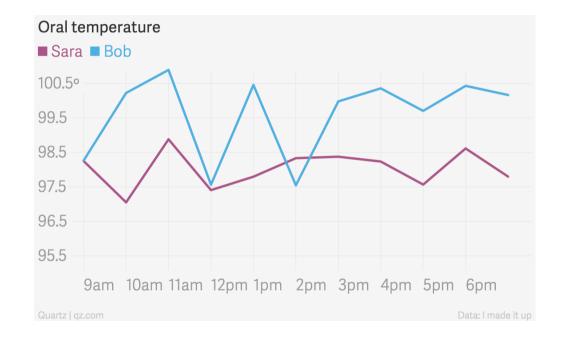




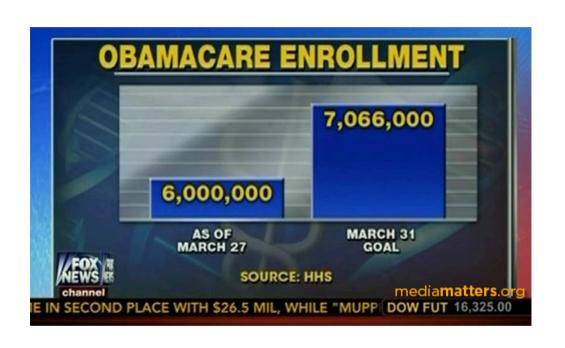
## When is it okay to truncate?

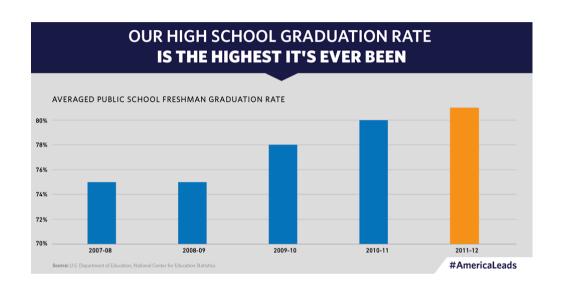
## When zero values are impossible





## **Never on bar charts**





## Zero is okay too!

Just because you don't *have to* start at 0 doesn't mean you should *never* start at 0

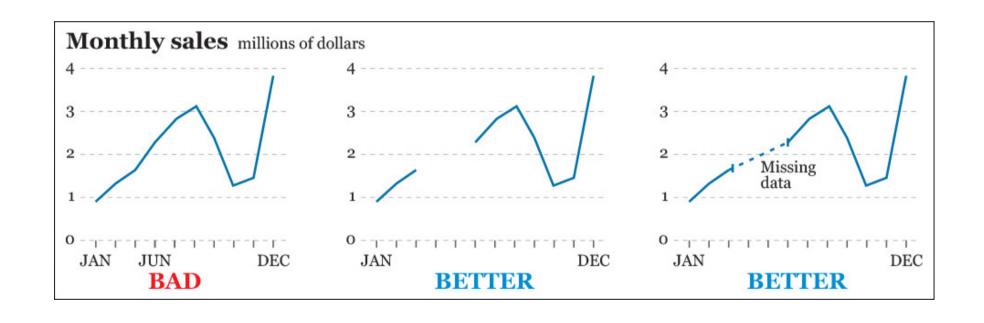
It's often a good idea!

## Keep axis scales consistent

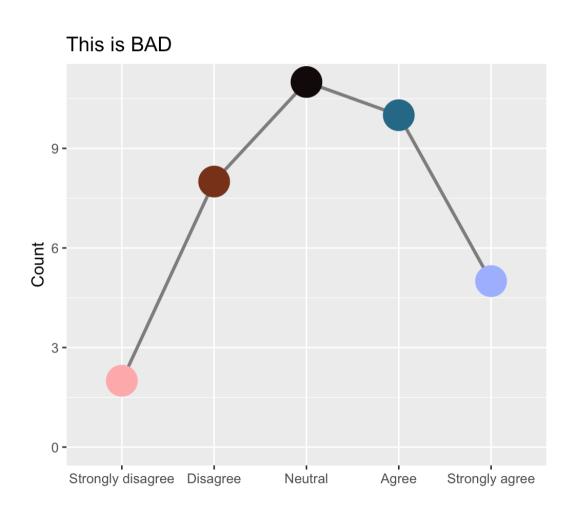


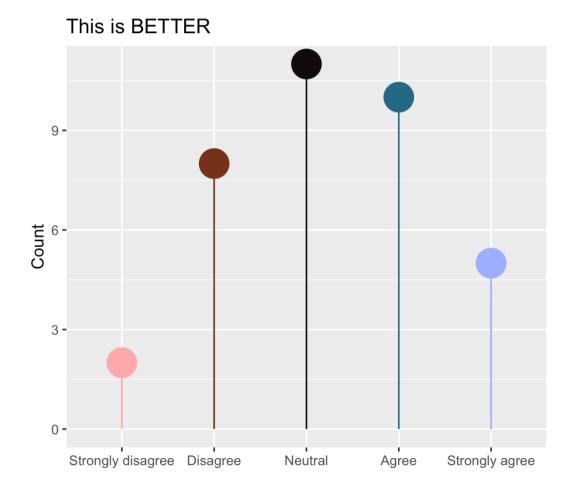
FOX affiliate in Colorado reporting on COVID-19 cases

## Keep axis scales consistent



## Don't impute across categories





# Visualizing time

# Showing changes over time

Time is just a variable that can be mapped to an aesthetic

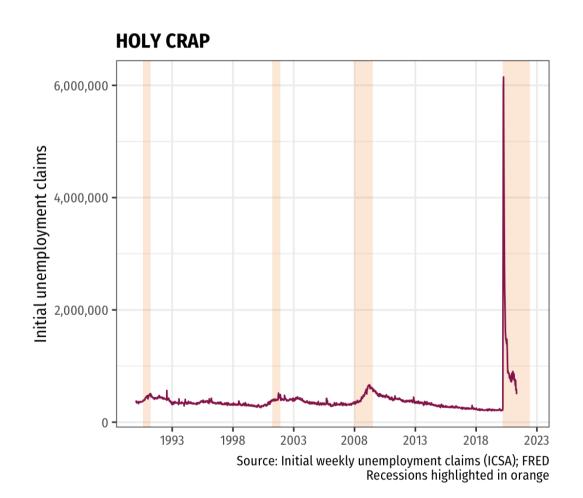
Can be used as x, y, color, fill, facet, and even animation

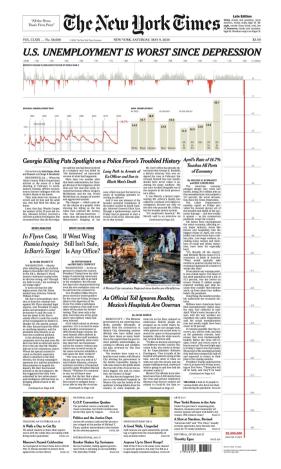
Can use all sorts of geom S: lines, columns, points, heatmaps, densities, maps, etc.

In general, follow reading conventions to show time progression:



# Time on x-axis + geom\_line/col()





## Time on x-axis + geom\_tile()

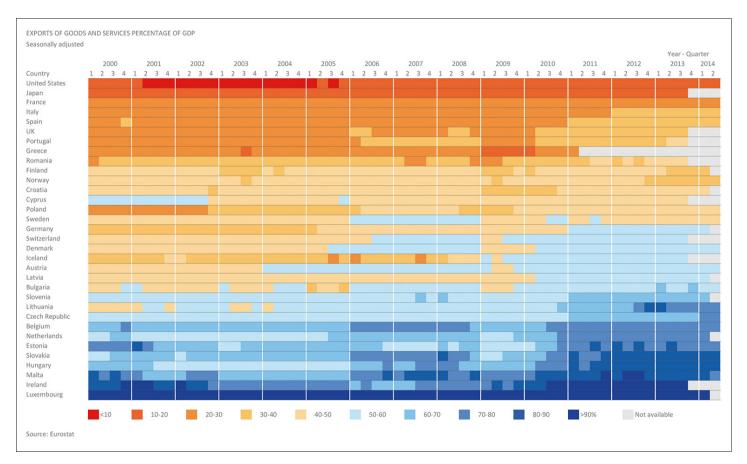
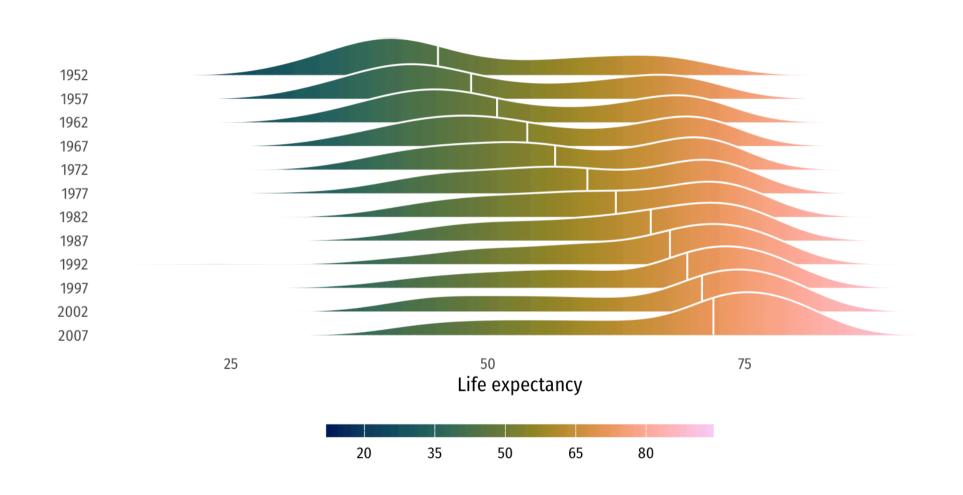


Figure 8.28 in Alberto Cairo's *The Truthful Art*: Heat map by Jorge Camões

## Time on y-axis + geom\_density()



## Time in animation + geom\_point()



## Time in maps

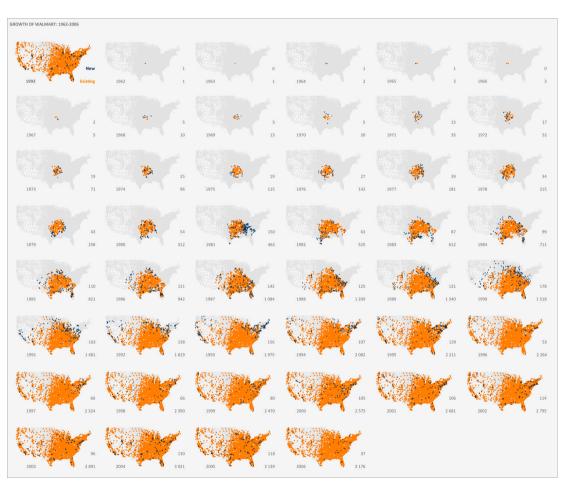
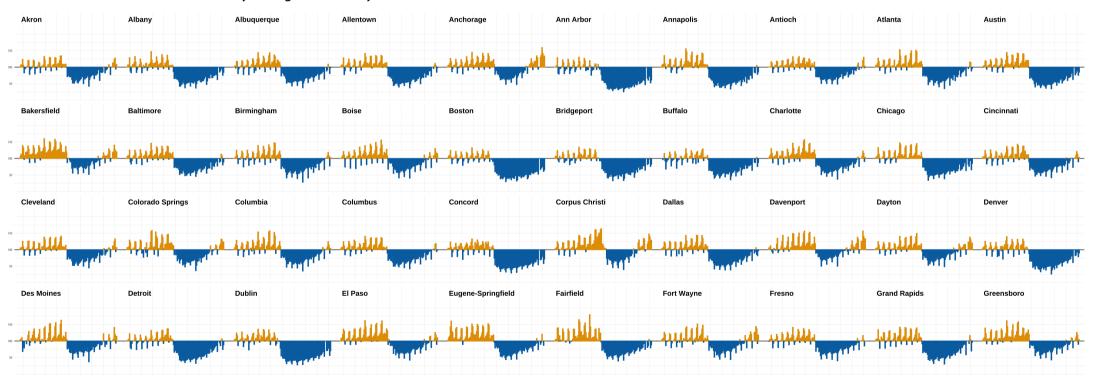


Figure 8.30 in Alberto Cairo's *The Truthful Art*: Map of the spread of Walmart by Jorge Camões

## Time in geom\_col() + small multiples

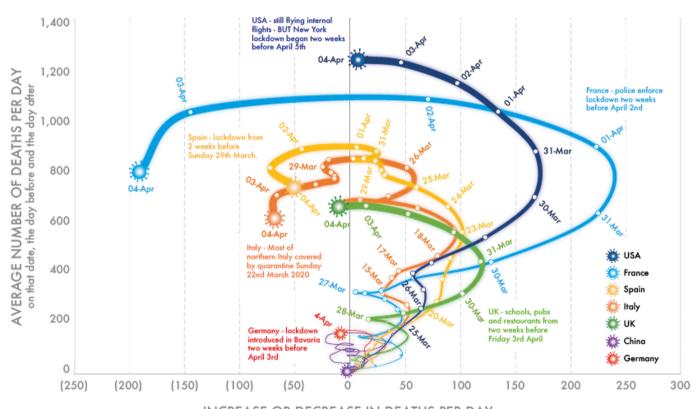
#### Driving Trends in One Hundred American Cities, January 13th - May 18th, 2020

Data are indexed to 100 for each city's usage on January 13th.



Kieran Healy, "The Kitchen Counter Observatory"

## Don't go wild with time mapping!

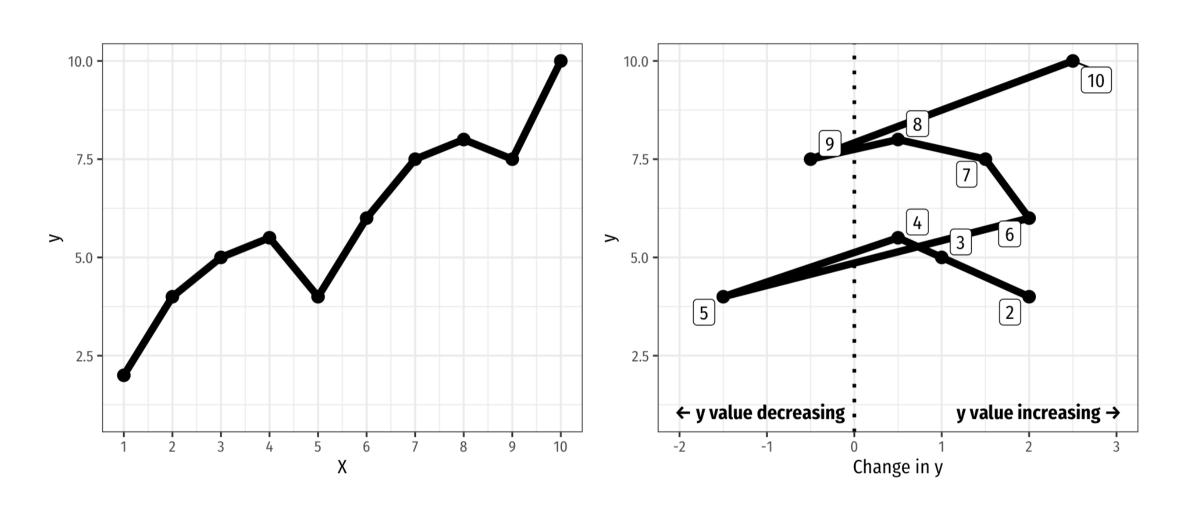


INCREASE OR DECREASE IN DEATHS PER DAY (smoothed rate of change from the date before to the date after date shown)

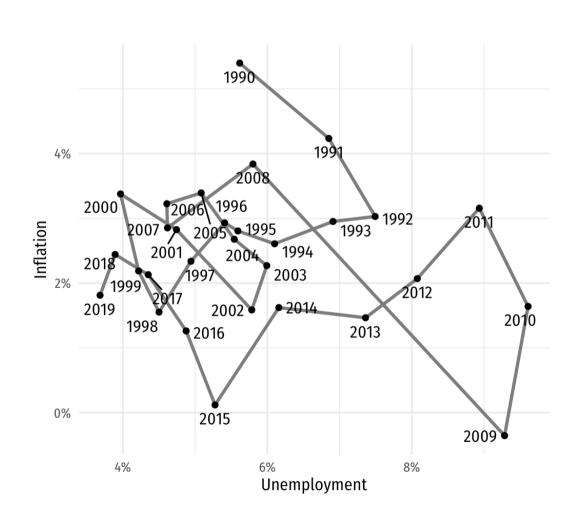
Danny Dorling/Kirsten McClure, Author provided

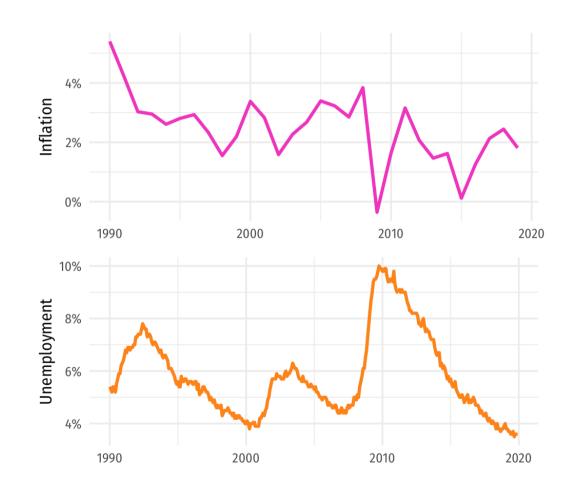
Tornado plot: When a curve crosses the left of the central axis, the number of deaths per day falls

## Interpreting tornado plots



## Better with multiple plots





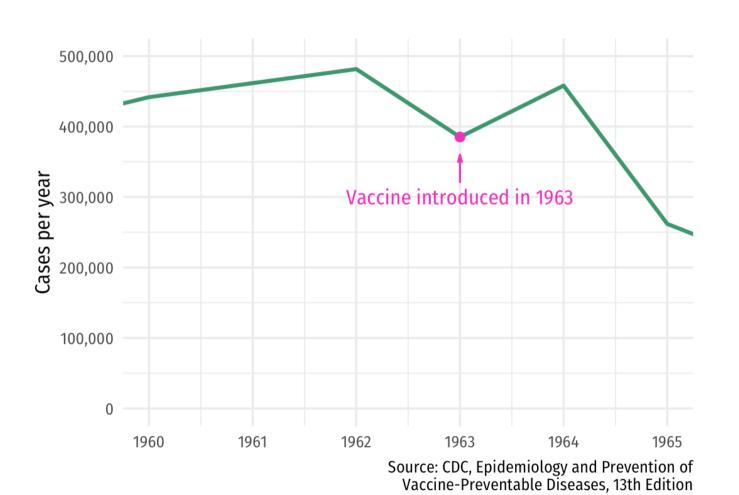
# Starting, ending, and decomposing time



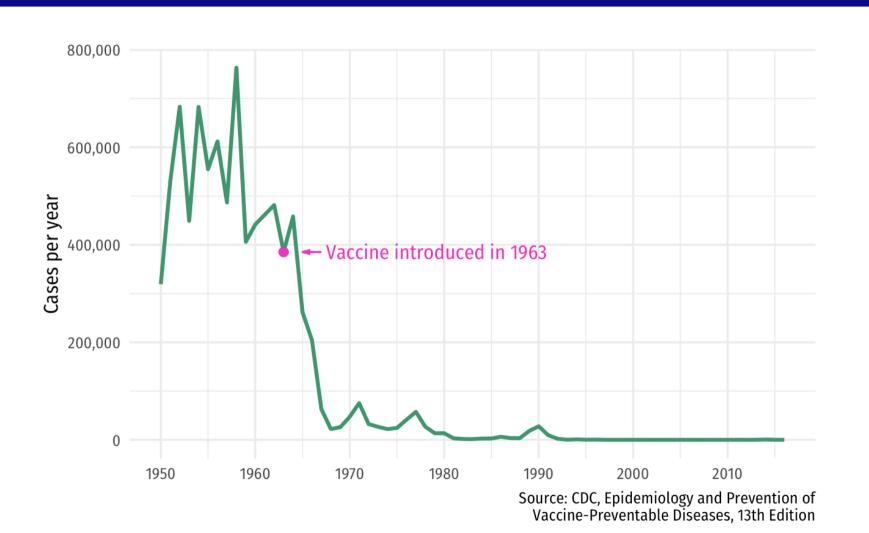
# You always have to choose a start and end point

Start and end at reasonable times that help maintain the context of the story

## Measles vaccine was pretty effective!



## Measles vaccine was incredible!



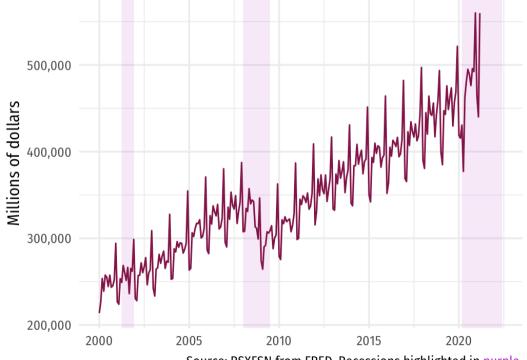
## Seasonality

## Don't mistake seasonality for actual trends

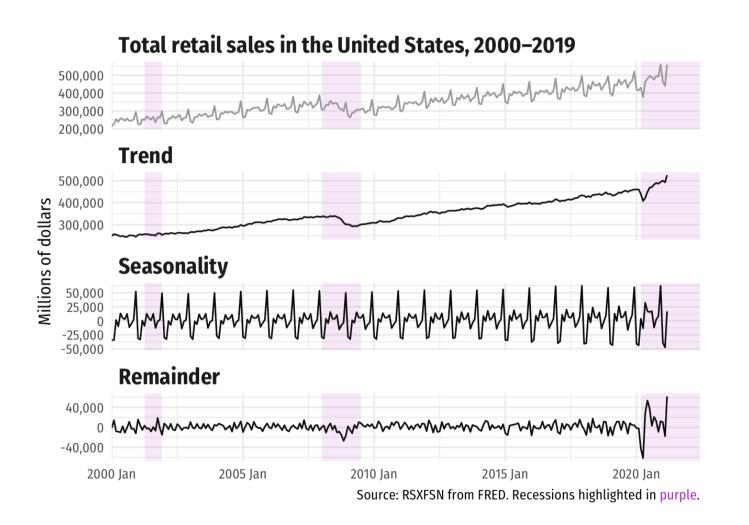
#### **Total 2019 retail sales in the United States**



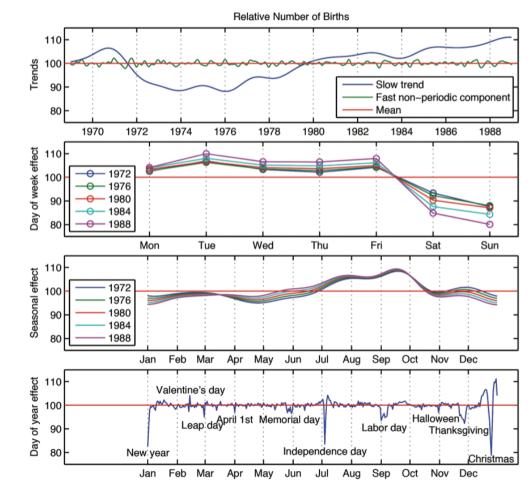
#### **Total retail sales in the United States, 2000–2019**



## Decomposition



## Birthday decomposition



Cover of Andrew Gelman, et al., Bayesian Data Analysis