I Don't (Completely) Trust Your Data

Towards Visualization Lexicons for Ambiguous and Incomplete Data

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Iteration 1: Gray overlays highlight absences and ambiguities.
How: The person analyzing the data overlays shading where there are ambiguities in the data.
Density of bike parking in Torontos 25 wards • x-axis shows density of parking per 100 000 people • y-axis shows density per square km • Average income is indicated by mark size.

Motivation: While open data provides community access to data, the degree to which users find the provided data useful and complete can be unclear. We use a case study of bicycle parking to explore processes that address community users' data challenges.



Bike Parking in Toronto

We are developing a **visual lexicon** that:
1. *compares* what people know (community data) with administrative data (data produced by administrative bodies), and
2. *shows* where there are absences in both.



Iteration 3: **Refined glyphs and aligned marks** support data/expectation comparisons in tile grid maps.

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Closed squares on							_		





Data and expectation align
 More data than expectation
 More expectation than data
 Data but no expectation
 Expectation but no data

No data/expectation
 Hardly any data/expectation
 Low to moderate data/expectation
 Moderate to lots of data/expectation
 Abundant data/expectation

Bivariate glyphs (left) and aligned marks (right) highlight expectation differences in a tile grid map of Calgary communities.

Topics for discussion:

- The **complexity** of the visualizations.
- Value of tools to contrast user **input** with administrative data.
- Challenges in designing representations that allow community users to view their data and administrative data to enhance knowledge.
- Visualization grounded facilitation.

