

# A case to study the relationship between data **visualization readability** and **visualization literacy**

*Anne-Flore Cabouat, Tingying He, Florent Cabric,  
Tobias Isenberg, Petra Isenberg*



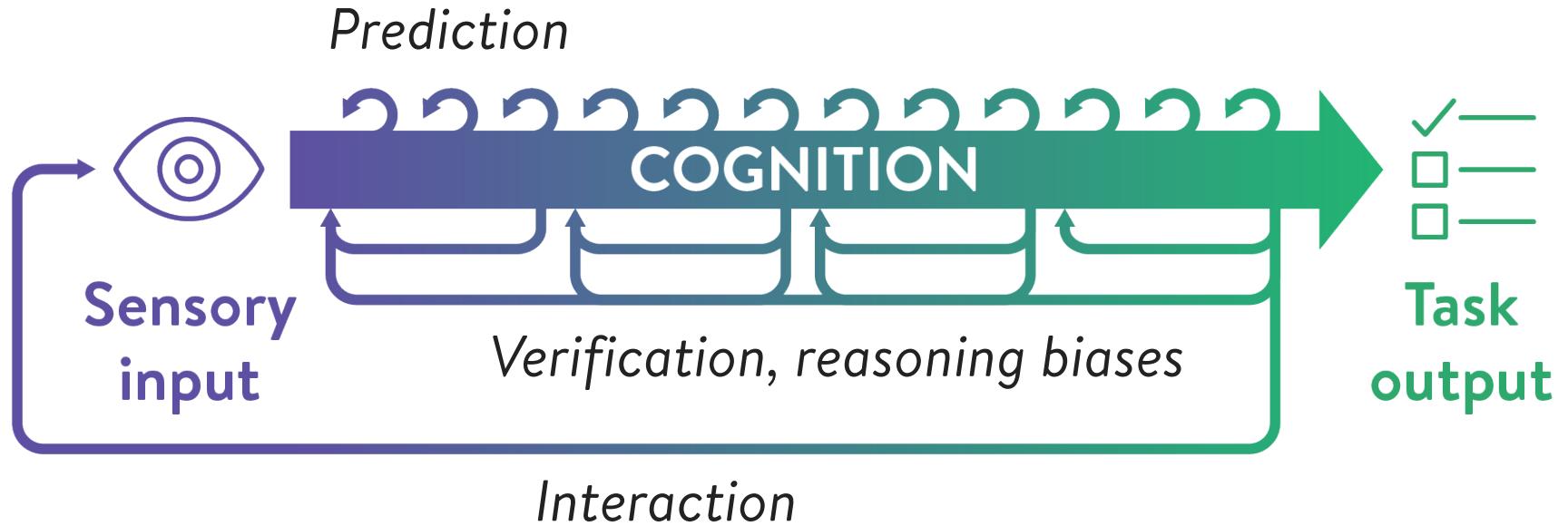
L  
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**READABILITY**  
C  
Y

# READABILITY

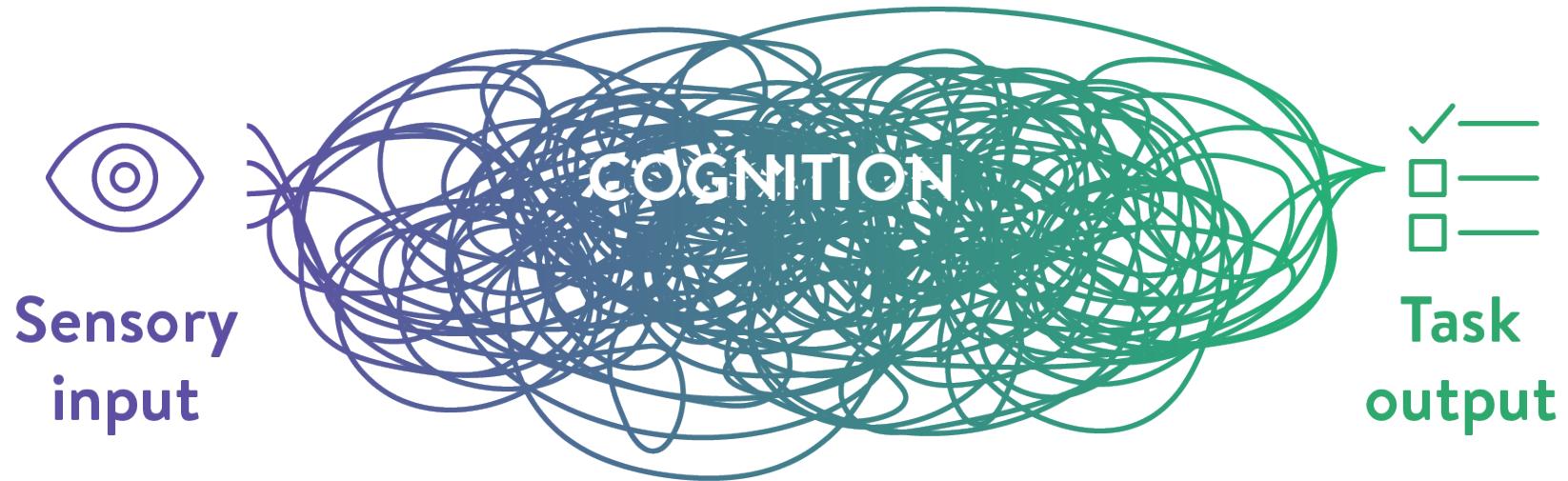
# Viewer's cognitive processes in data visualization



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# Viewer's cognitive processes in data visualization



The cognitive process of converting visual encodings into meaningful pieces of information.

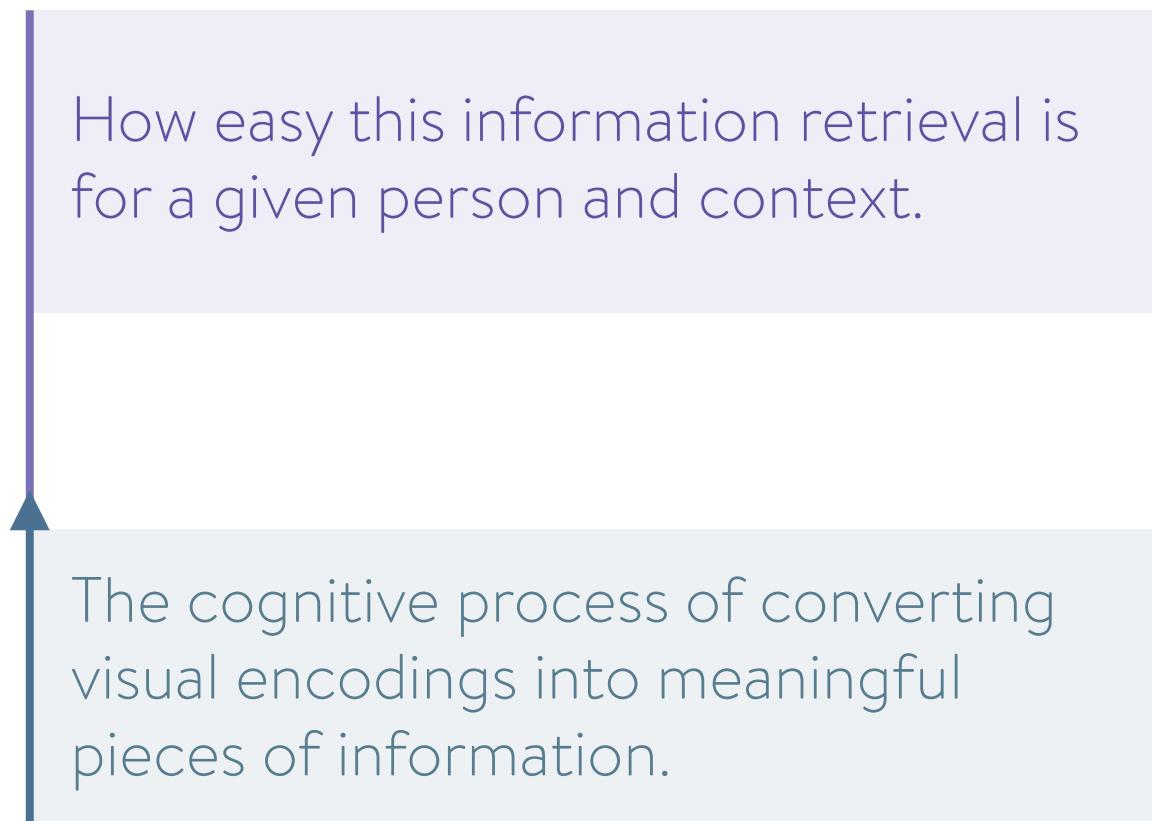
# A working definition of readability in visualization

**READABILITY**

How easy this information retrieval is for a given person and context.

**READING**

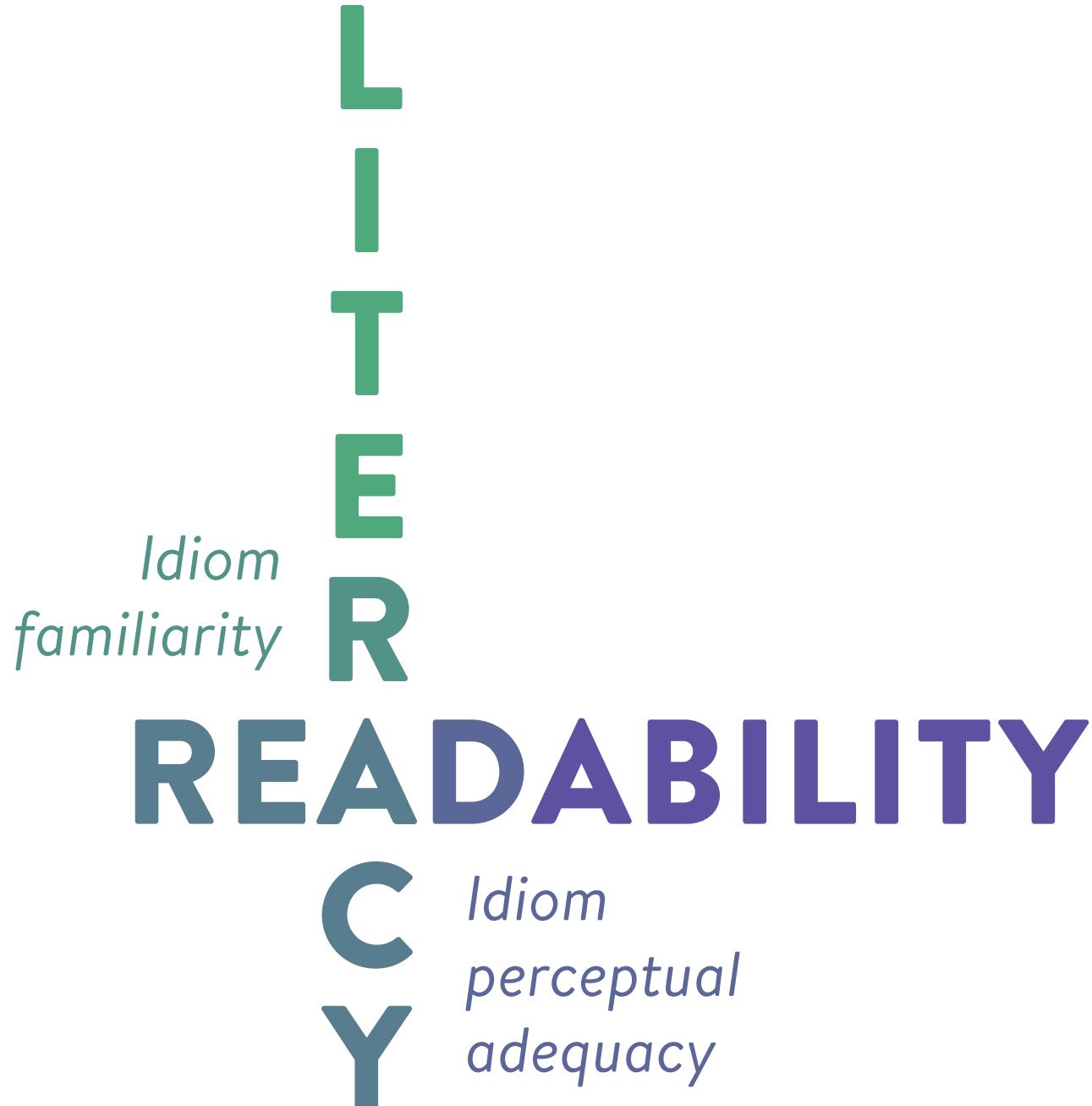
The cognitive process of converting visual encodings into meaningful pieces of information.



L  
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**READABILITY**  
C  
Y

*Decode  
Read*

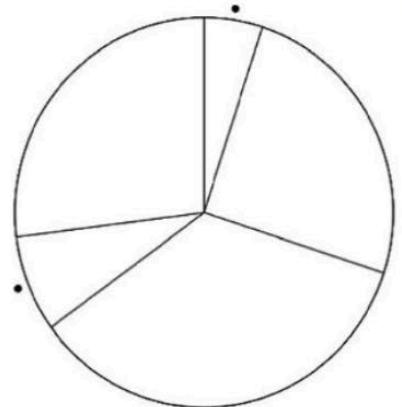
L  
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**READABILITY**  
C  
Y



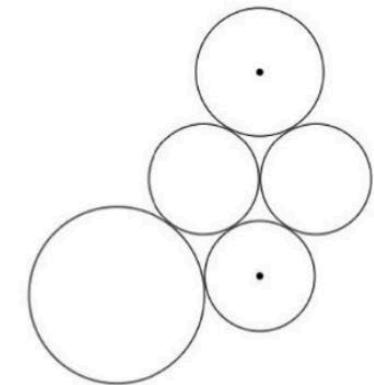
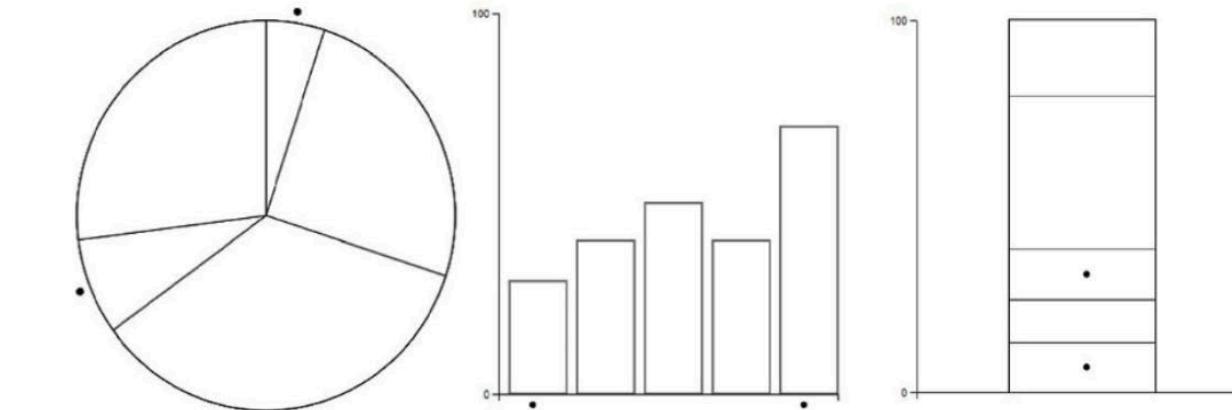
*Idiom* = visualization type (e.g.,  
line graph, bar chart, node-link  
graph, bubble chart...)

T. Munzner, *Visualization Analysis and Design*. 2014.

*Idiom  
familiarity*



*Idiom  
perceptual  
adequacy*



W. S. Cleveland and R. McGill, "Graphical Perception: Theory, Experimentation, and Application to the Development of Graphical Methods." 1984. doi: [10.2307/2288400](https://doi.org/10.2307/2288400).

Reproduced in (among others):

J. Heer and M. Bostock, "Crowdsourcing graphical perception: using mechanical turk to assess visualization design." 2010. doi: [10.1145/1753326.1753357](https://doi.org/10.1145/1753326.1753357).

R. Davis et al., "The Risks of Ranking: Revisiting Graphical Perception to Model Individual Differences in Visualization Performance." 2024. doi: [10.1109/TVCG2022.3226463](https://doi.org/10.1109/TVCG2022.3226463).

*Include readability  
assessments*

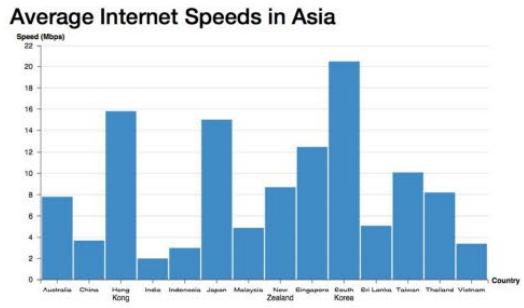
L  
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# READABILITY

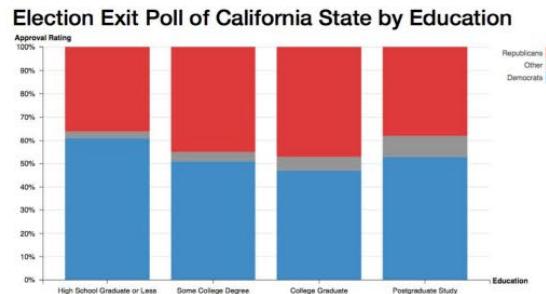
*Include literacy  
assessments*

We call to expand from works such as

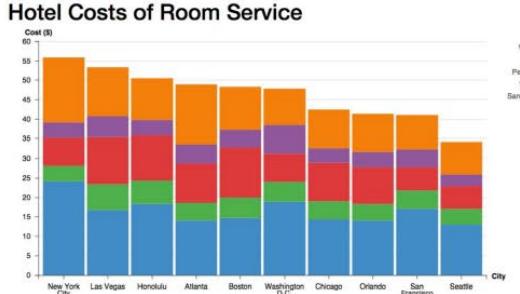
L. W. Ge, Y. Cui, and M. Kay, "CALVI: Critical Thinking Assessment for Literacy in Visualizations."  
2023. doi: [10.1145/3544548.3581406](https://doi.org/10.1145/3544548.3581406).



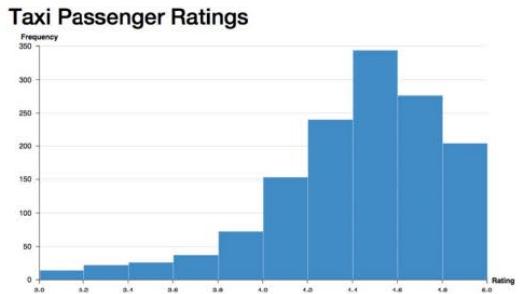
## *Bar chart*



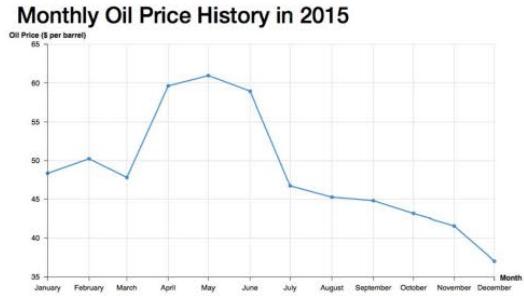
## 100% stacked bar chart



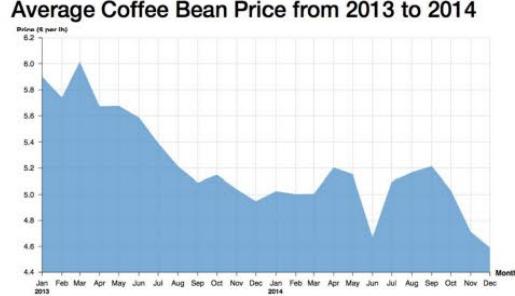
## Stacked bar chart



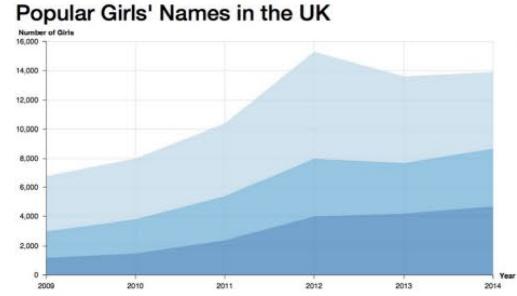
## Histogram



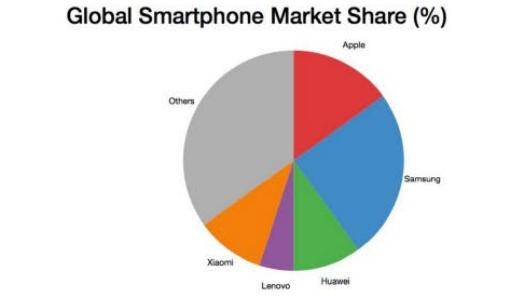
## *Line chart*



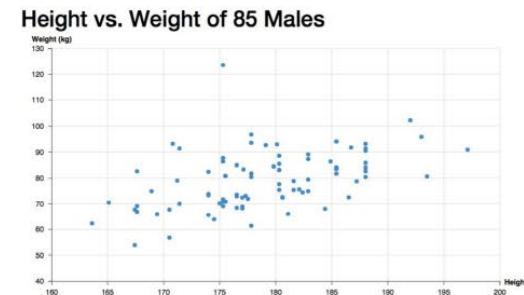
## Area line



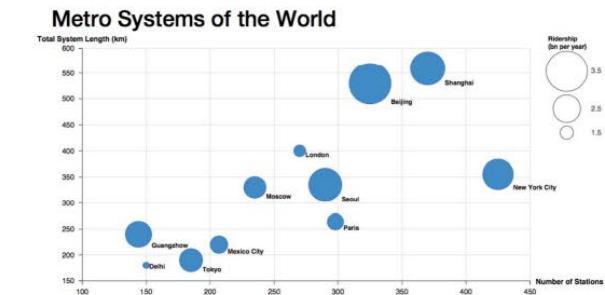
## Stacked Area Line



## Pie chart



## Scatterplot



## Bubblechart

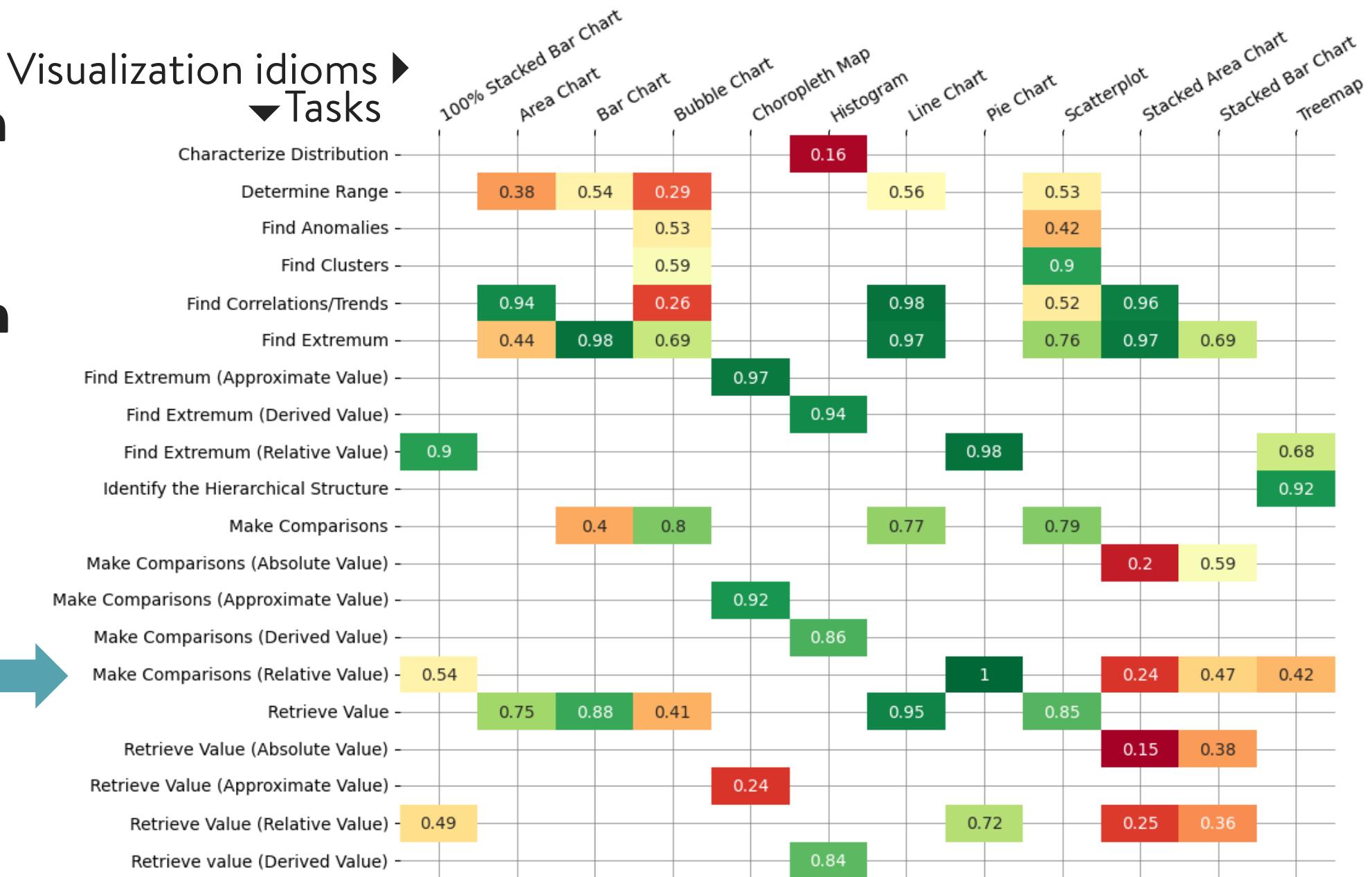


## Choropleth map



## Treemap

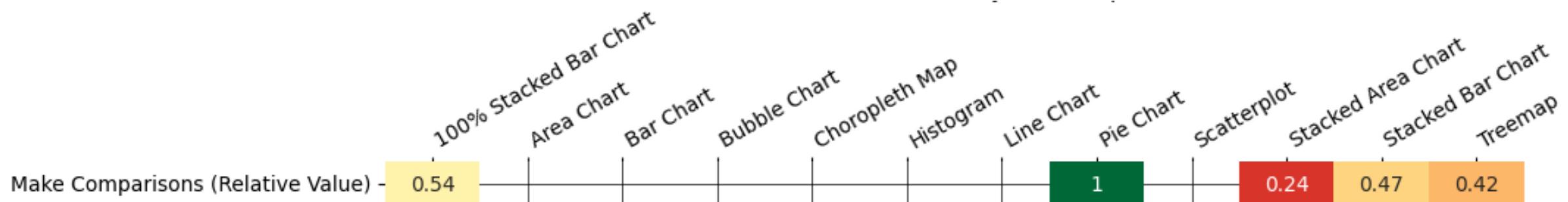
# VLAT Item Difficulty Index for task-idiom pairs



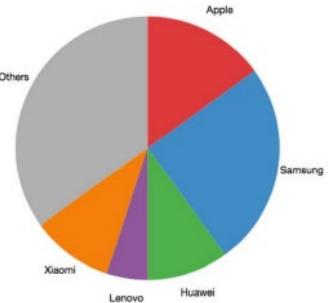
Category X's value is  
higher/lower than  
that of category Y's  
(at position P or in range R).

- True
- False

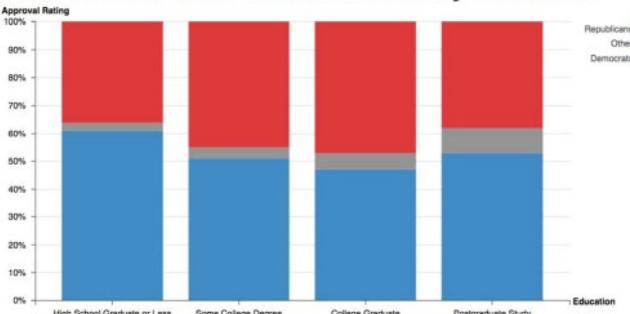
### Make Comparisons (Relative Value)



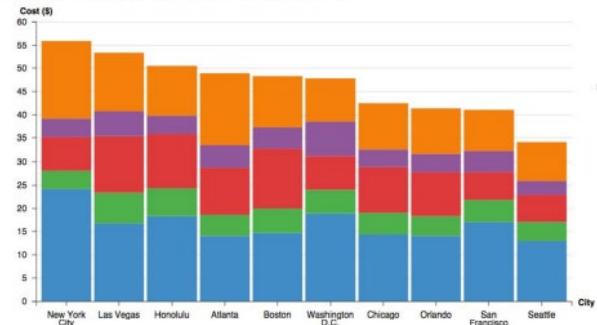
Global Smartphone Market Share (%)



Election Exit Poll of California State by Education



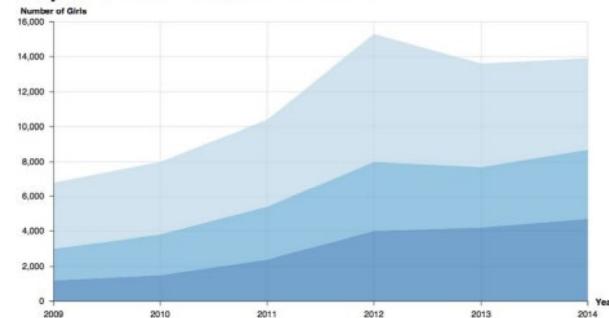
Hotel Costs of Room Service



The Number of Unique Visitors for Websites in 2010



Popular Girls' Names in the UK



Category X's value is higher/lower than that of category Y's (at position P or in range R).

- True
- False

## Make Comparisons (Relative Value)

### Idiom

Pie Chart

100% Stacked Bar Chart

Stacked Bar Chart

Treemap

Stacked Area Chart

Difficulty index

1

Category in VLAT

Easy

0.54

Moderated

0.47

Hard

0.42

Hard

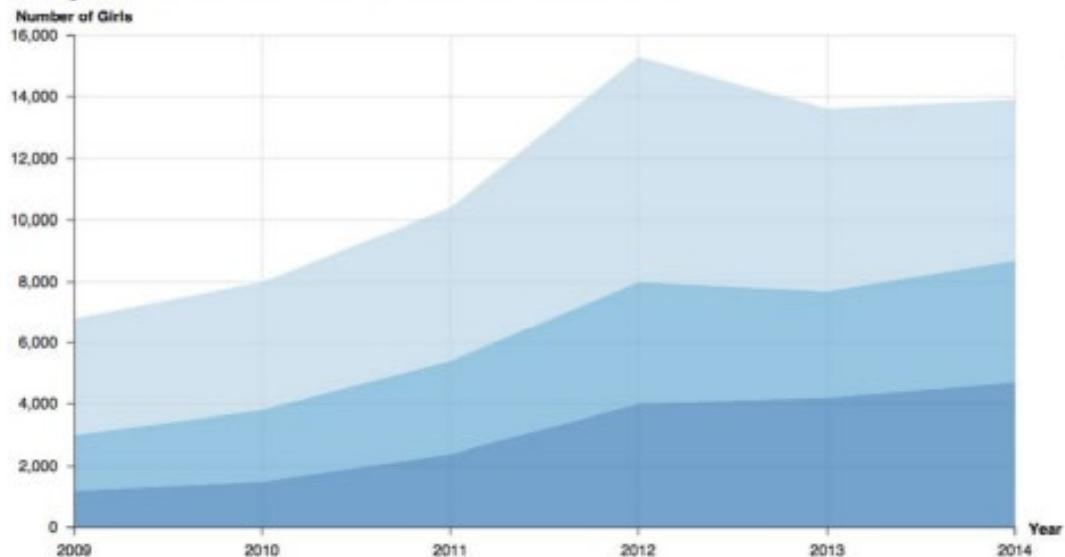
0.24

Hard

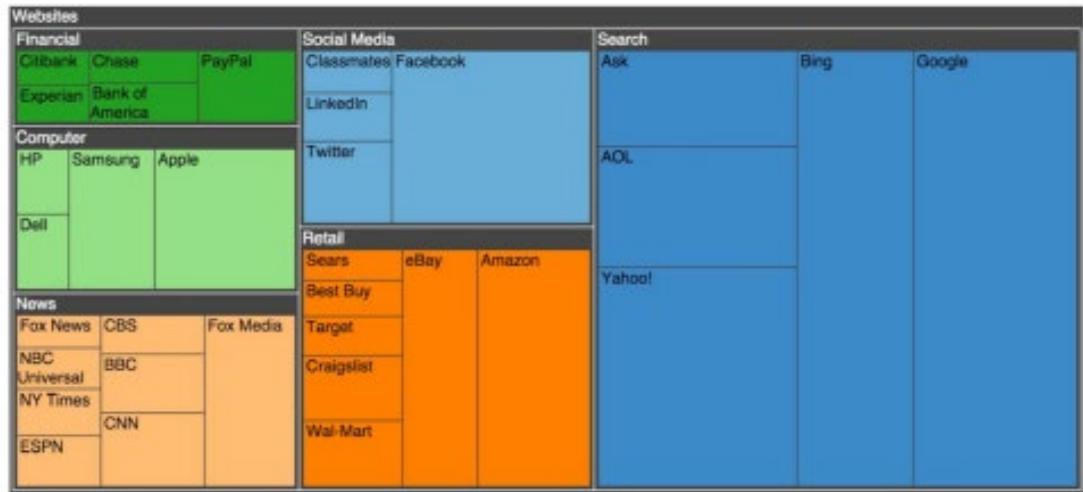
# Is this task's difficulty dependent on a skill, or something else?

Over the course of years between 2009 and 2014, the number of girls named 'Isla' was always more than 'Olivia'.

**Popular Girls' Names in the UK**



**The Number of Unique Visitors for Websites in 2010**



Idiom

Treemap

Stacked Area Chart

Difficulty index

0.42

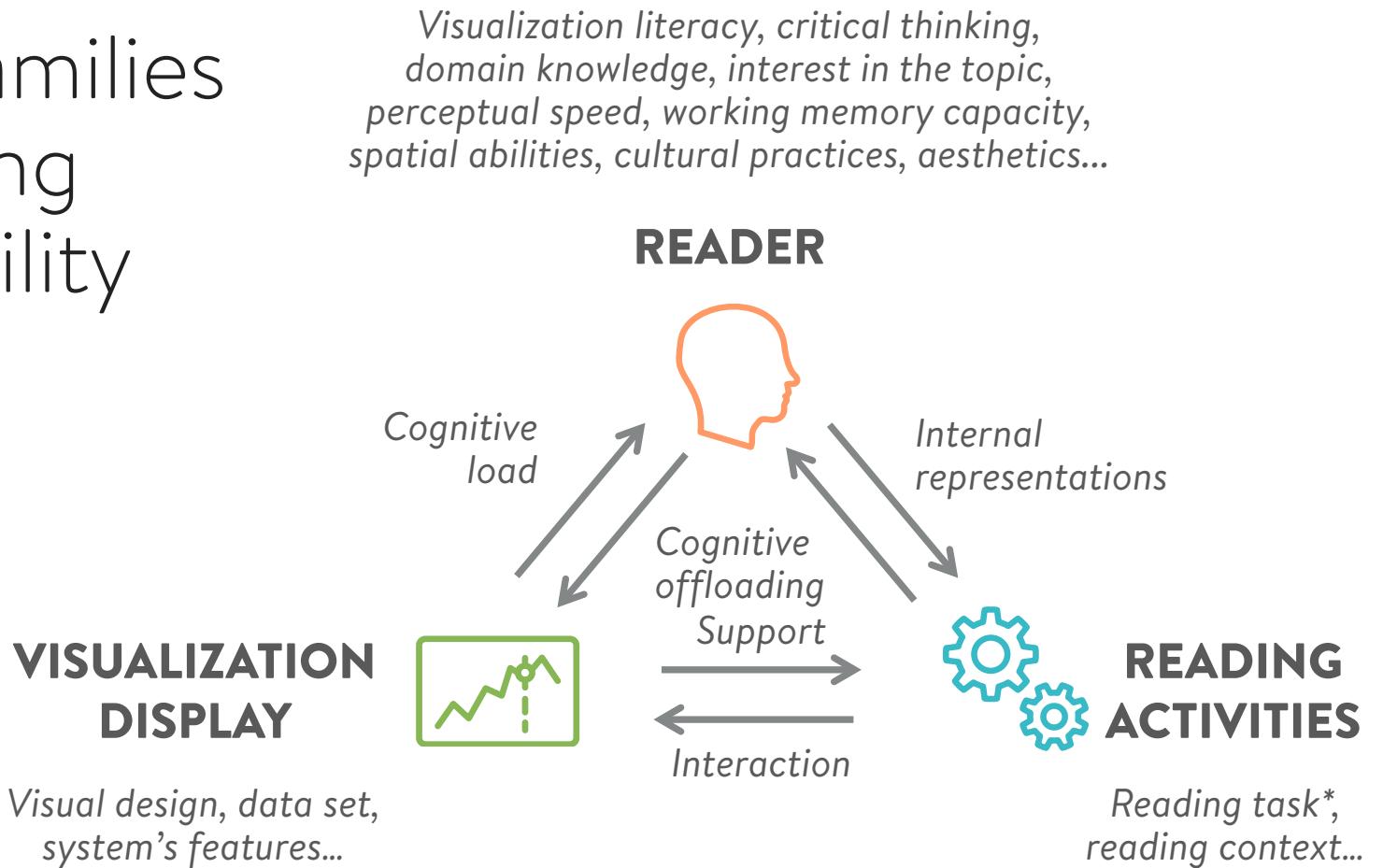
Category in VLAT

Hard

0.24

Hard

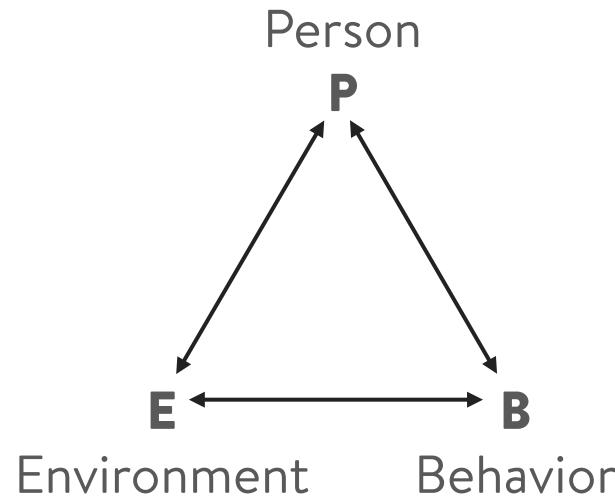
# Three interacting families of factors influencing visualization readability



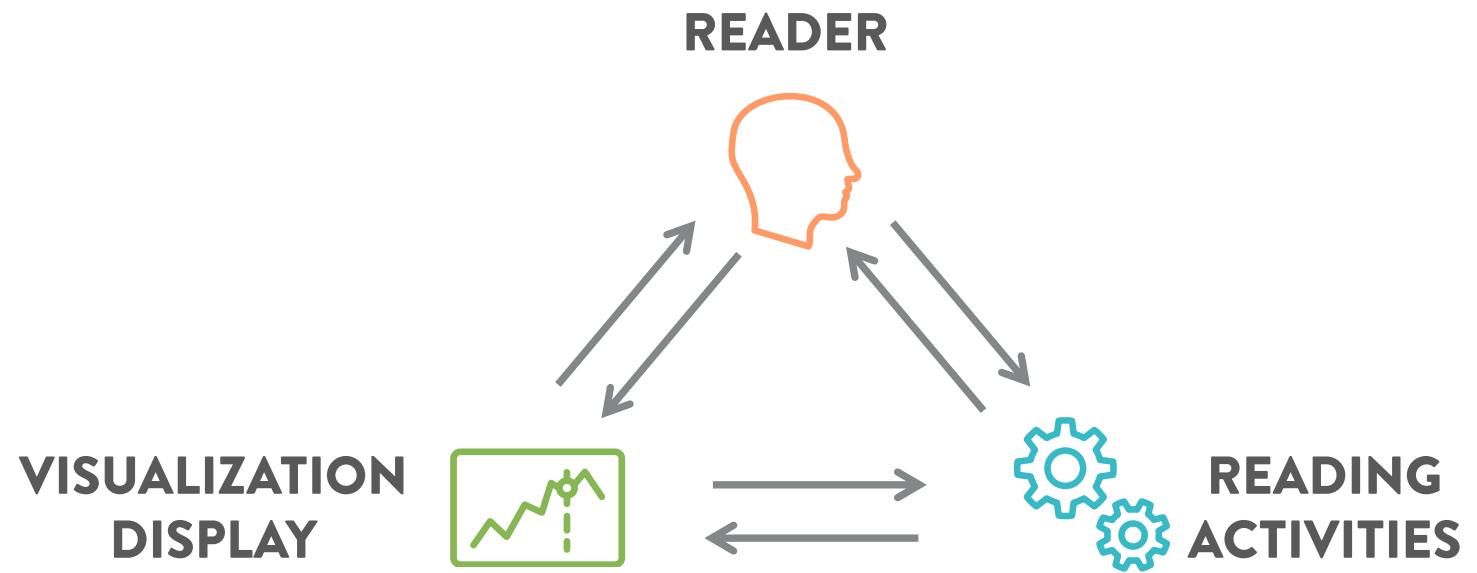
- D. Albers Szafir, R. Borgo, M. Chen, D. J. Edwards, B. Fisher, and L. Padilla, Eds., *Visualization Psychology*. 2023. doi: [10.1007/978-3-031-34738-2](https://doi.org/10.1007/978-3-031-34738-2).
- L. M. Padilla, "A Case for Cognitive Models in Visualization Research : Position paper." 2018. doi: [10.1109/BELIV.2018.8634267](https://doi.org/10.1109/BELIV.2018.8634267).
- M. Hegarty, "The Cognitive Science of Visual-Spatial Displays: Implications for Design." 2011, doi: [10.1111/j.1756-8765.2011.01150.x](https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1756-8765.2011.01150.x).
- P. A. Carpenter and P. Shah, "A model of the perceptual and conceptual processes in graph comprehension." 1998, doi: [10.1037/1076-898X.4.2.75](https://doi.org/10.1037/1076-898X.4.2.75).
- S. Pinker, "A theory of graph comprehension." 1990.
- R. Amar, J. Eagan, and J. Stasko, "Low-level components of analytic activity in information visualization." 2005. doi: [10.1109/INFVIS.2005.1532136](https://doi.org/10.1109/INFVIS.2005.1532136).

\*Low-level task in the sense of Amar et al. (2005)

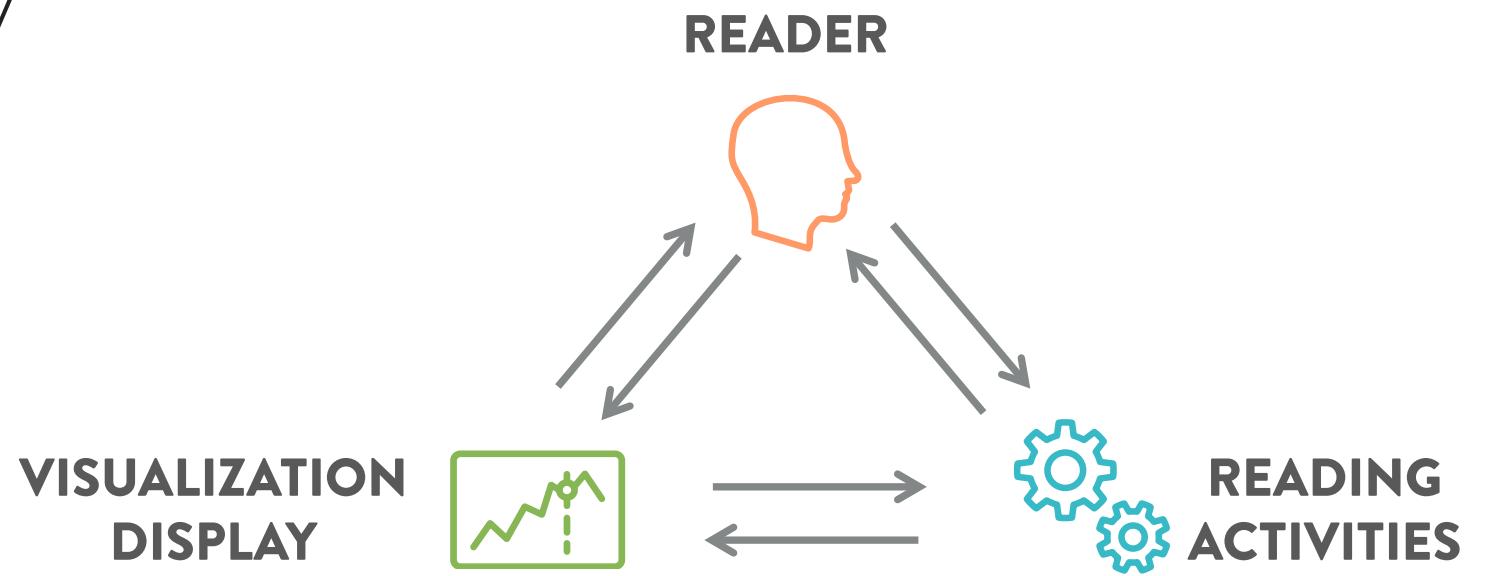
# A triadic reciprocal causation representation



**Reciprocal determinism**  
in Bandura's Social Learning Theory,  
updating Lewin's equation  $B = f(P, E)$   
and subsequent view of interactions

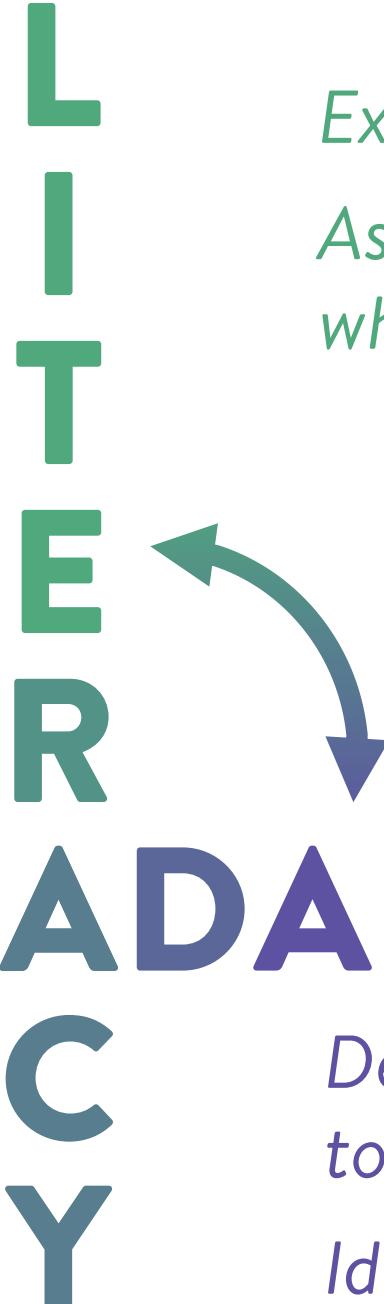


Visualization Literacy  
is likely to be a significant  
factor of readability



*Decode  
Read*

# READABILITY



*Expand dimensions in measuring tools*

*Assess the mitigation power of VL  
when other factors impede readability*

**Measuring instrument dependencies**

*Develop measuring instruments  
to assess readability*

*Identify factors of readability*

*Decode  
Read*

L  
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C  
Y

**READABILITY**

Refine cognitive models of  
information processing in  
visualization

# THANK YOU