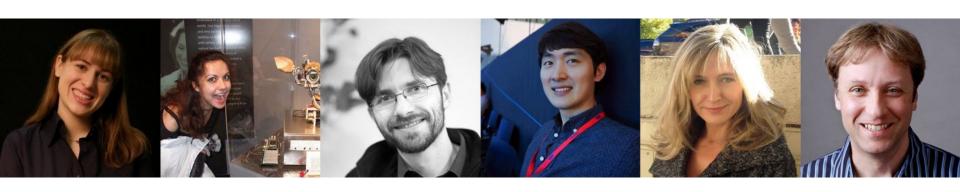
# Beyond Memorability: Visualization Recognition and Recall

Borkin, M., Bylinskii, Z., Kim, N.W., Bainbridge C.M., Yeh, C.S., Borkin, D., Pfister, H., & Oliva, A. IEEE Transactions on Visualization and Computer Graphics, 2015



#### What makes an image memorable?

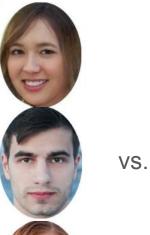
#### What makes a face What makes a vis memorable?

## memorable?

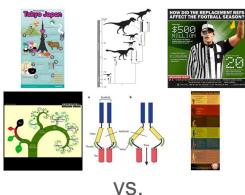


VS.







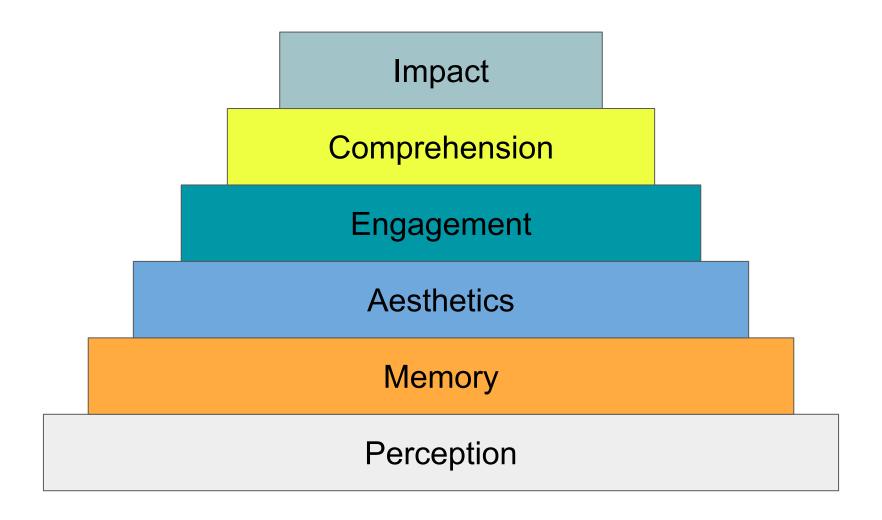












### Memory

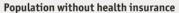
### Perception

# What makes a visualization memorable?

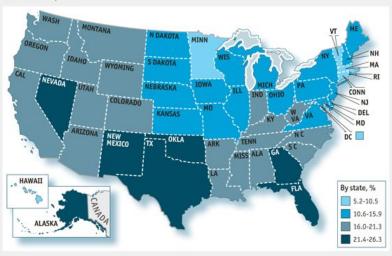
## Let's play a game

If you see a repeated visualization, clap

Seriously, get ready to clap

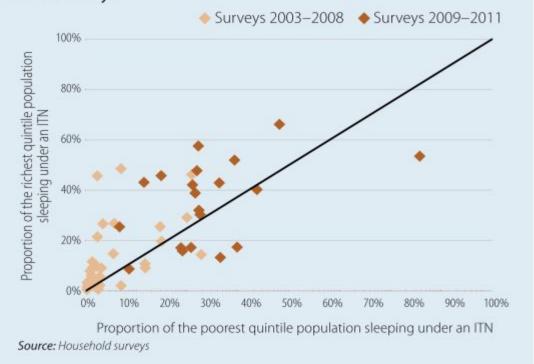






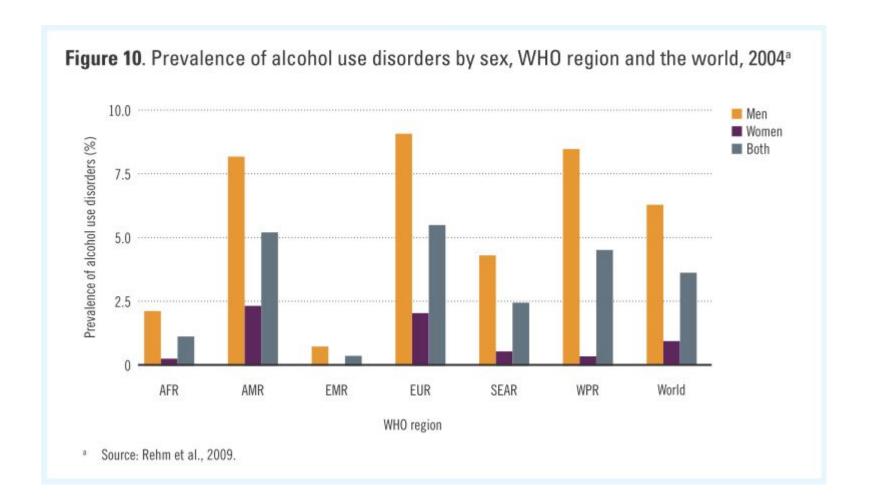


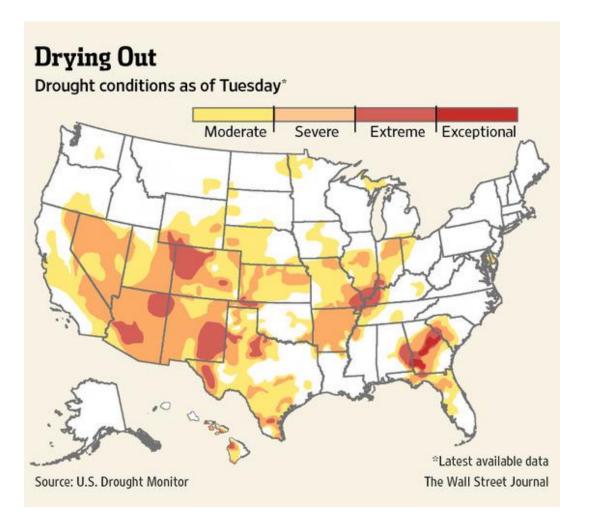
**Figure Box 4.1b** Proportion of the population sleeping under an ITN, by poorest and wealthiest quintiles and by older and more recent surveys



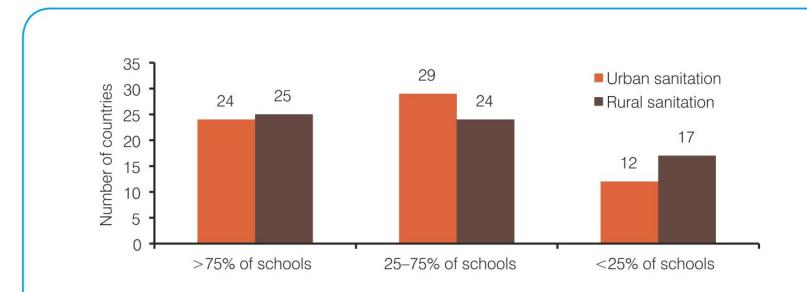
#### Checking Out | Sales at grocers have been mixed and their stocks have soured







## Only one third of countries estimate that hygiene promotion programmes are scaled up in primary schools (Figure 7.3).



**FIGURE 7.3** Are hygiene promotion programmes implemented in primary schools?

Source: 2011 GLAAS country survey (66 country respondents)

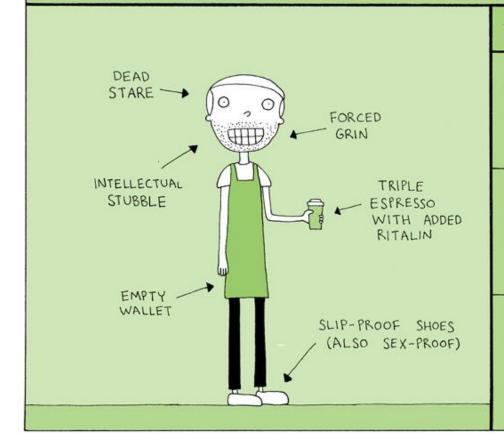
#### Checking Out | Sales at grocers have been mixed and their stocks have soured



#### **HOW WOULD YOU LIKE** YOUR GRAPHIC DESIGN? (YOU MAY PICK TWO) DIPPED IN UGLY SAUCE WITH HASTE AND CARELESSNESS **FAST CHEAP** IMPOSSIBLE UTOPIA YOU GET JUST IN WHAT YOU TIME TO BE TRASH PAY FOR TOO LATE GO AWAY FREE **GREAT**

#### THE PART-TIME BARISTA





#### BONUS ITEMS

#### COLLEGE



TO BE USED AS TOILET PAPER WHEN MONEY IS TIGHT.

#### SCREENPLAY

A DELIGHTFUL INDIE ROMP THAT NO ONE WILL EVER READ.

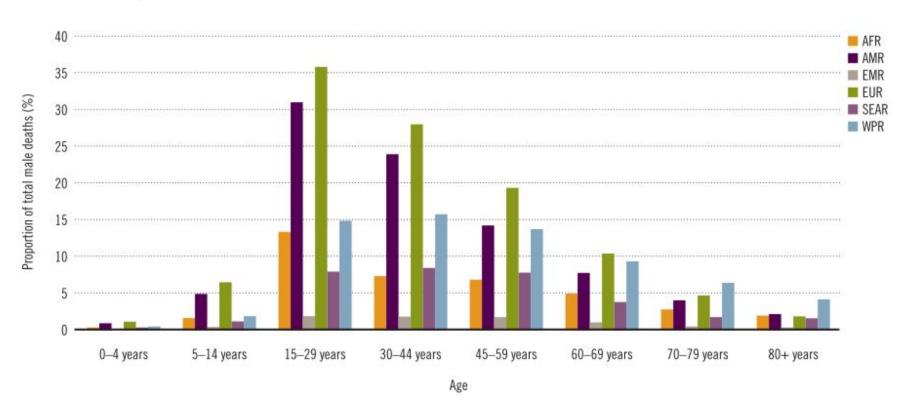


#### CHEAP WINE

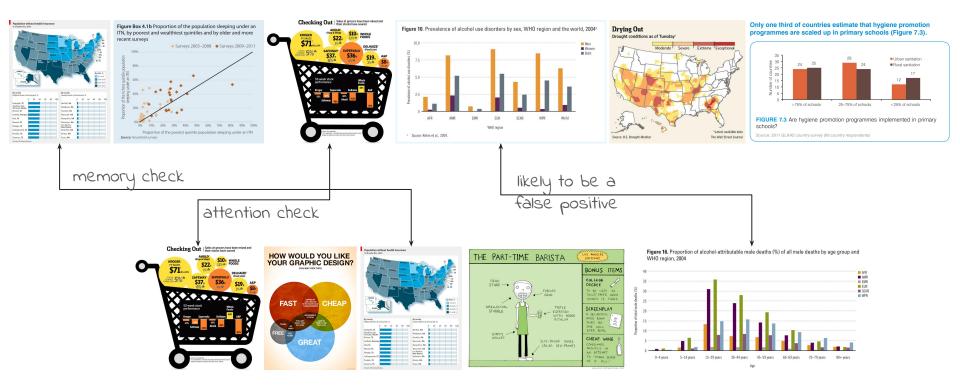
CONSUMED
NIGHTLY IN
AN ATTEMPT
TO "MAKE SENSE
OF IT ALL."

#### Population without health insurance % of under 65s, 2010 MONTANA N DAKOTA WYOMING S DAKOTA NEVADA NEBRASKA UTAH IOWA CONN COLORADO KANSAS DEL ARIZONA NEW MEXICO DC . MISS ALA GA SC HAWAII By state, % 5.2-10.5 10.6-15.9 16.0-21.3 21.4-26.3 By county By county Highest levels of uninsured, % Lowest levels of uninsured, % 80 100 80 60 100 Hudspeth, TX Norfolk, MA Aleutians East Borough, Alaska Middlesex, MA Briscoe, TX Franklin, MA Garfield, Montana Plymouth, MA Hall, TX Hampshire, MA Menard, TX Worcester, MA Los Alamos, New Mexico Hidalgo, TX Collingsworth, TX Berkshire, MA Presidio, TX Bristol, MA Cameron, TX Essex, MA Source: US Census Bureau

Figure 16. Proportion of alcohol-attributable male deaths (%) of all male deaths by age group and WHO region, 2004

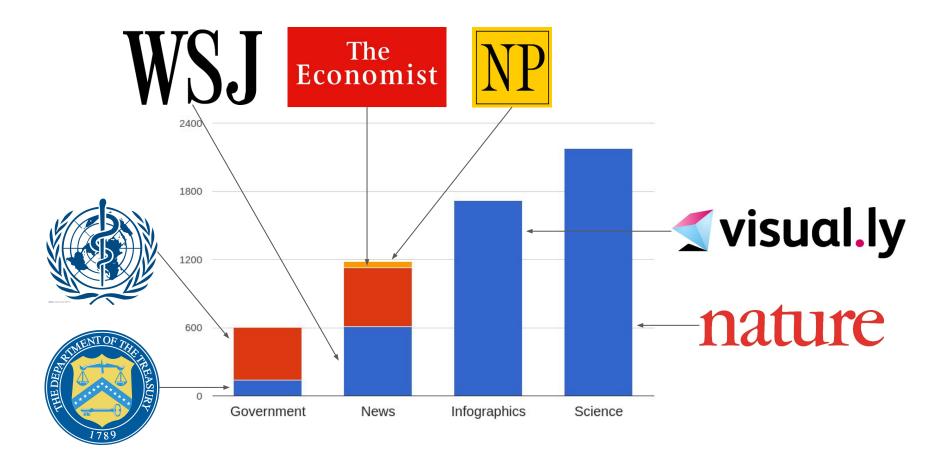


### That's it. Thanks!



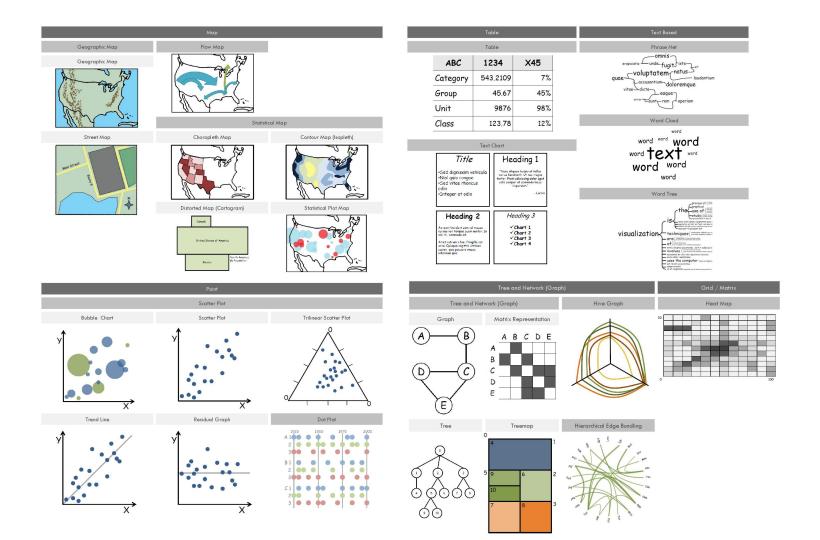
## Data

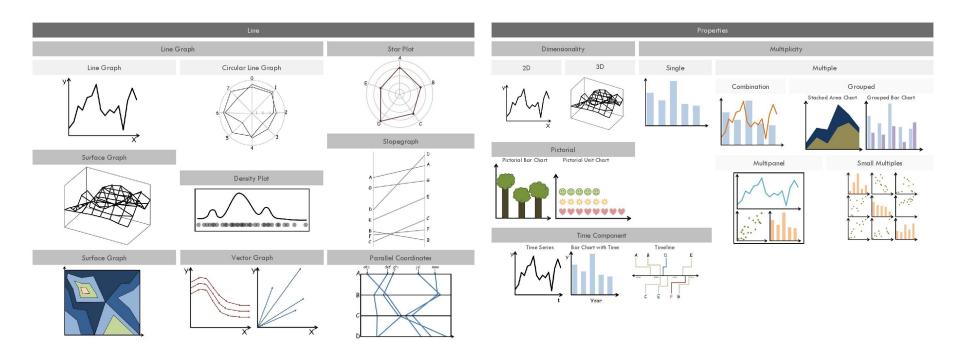


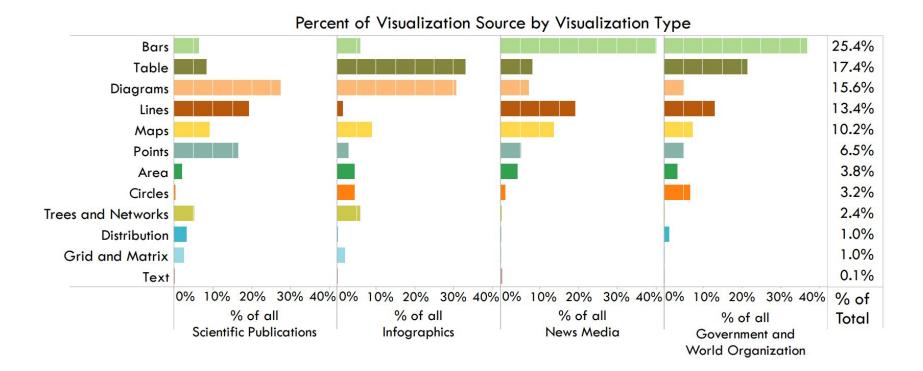


"These particular web sites were chosen because each contained a large number of static visualizations that could be automatically scraped without requiring a large manual clean-up effort."

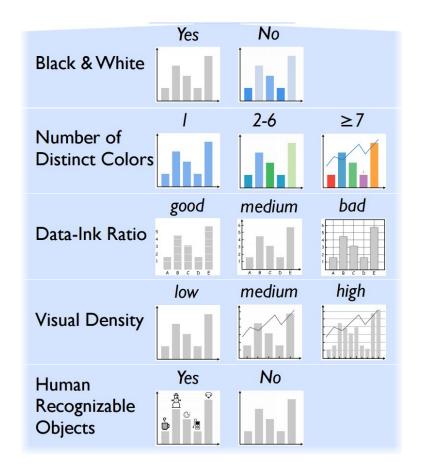








"The annotations were done by ten Harvard University undergraduates who had completed the Harvard introductory visualization course"





data-ink ratio? = bad

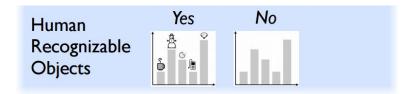






## Results

# A visualization is memorable if...

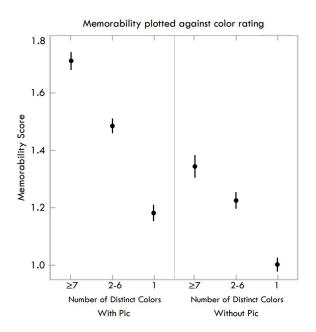


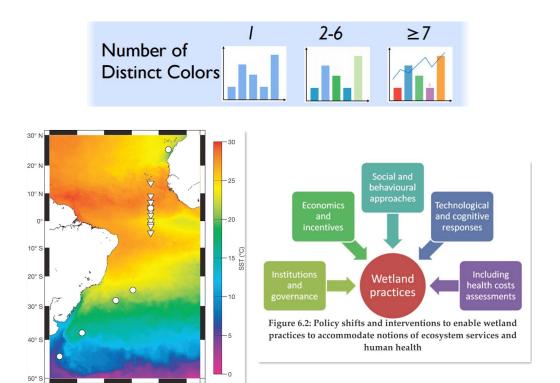
# ... it has a pictogram (M=1.93 vs. M=1.14)



Thus, all results are presented with and without pictograms

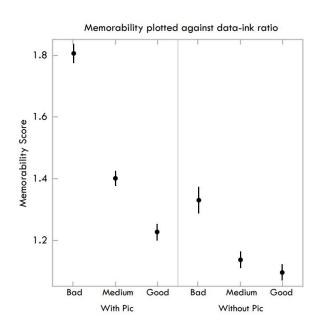
#### ... it is colorful

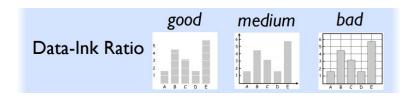


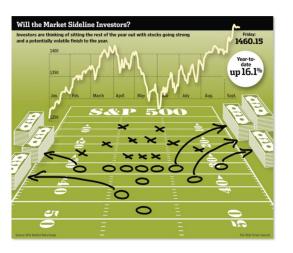


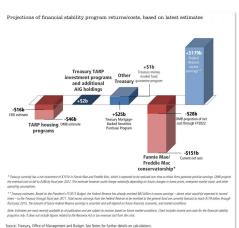
20° W

#### ... it has low data-ink ratio

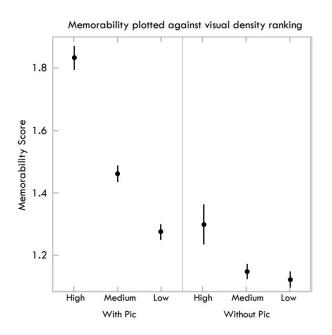


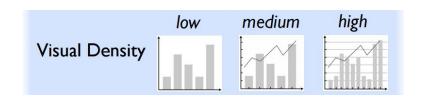


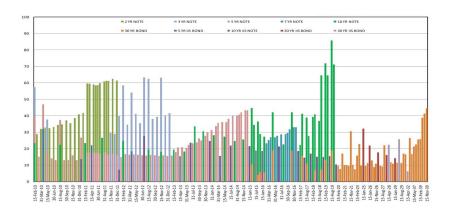




### ... it is visually dense



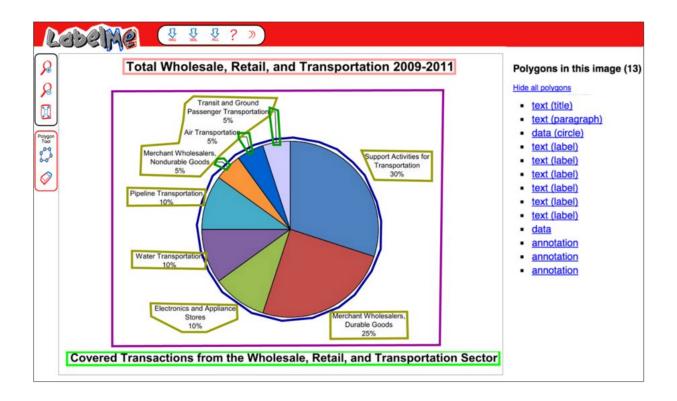




### Some questions remain

- What visual elements do people use to
  - o store into memory?
  - o retrieve from memory?
- Does giving more time make a difference?
- What do people remember?

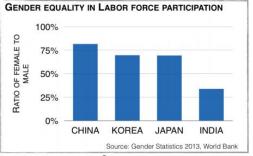
- Same data
- More labels
- Less participants (33)
- More time
- + Eye tracking
- + Word descriptions













ORIGINAL

DATA REDUNDANCY





MESSAGE REDUNDANCY

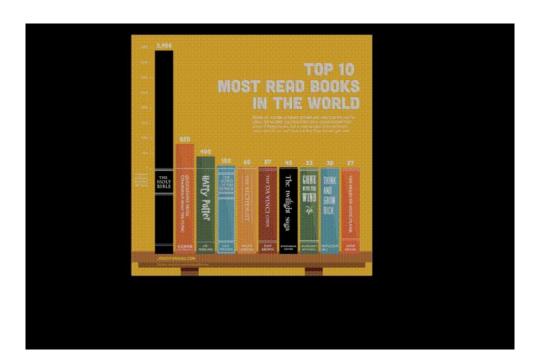
**DATA & MESSAGE REDUNDANCY** 



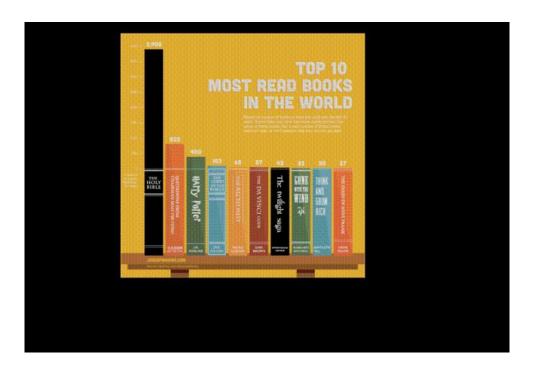




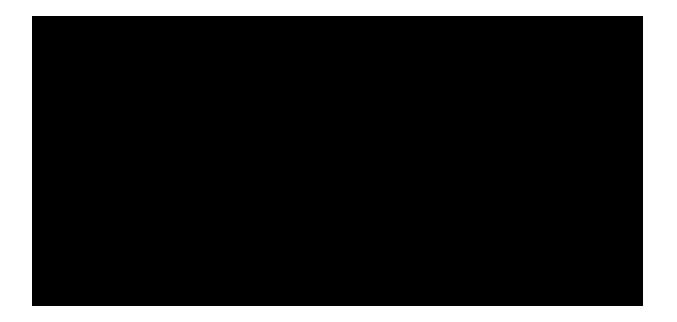
# Step 1: Encode



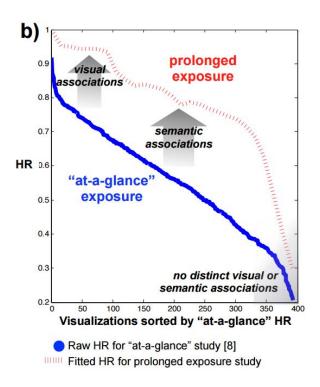
## Step 2: Recognize



# Step 3: recall



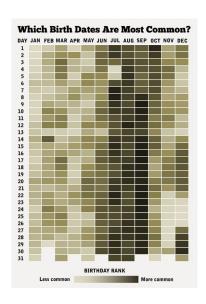
#### Does giving more time make a difference?



## What do people look at?

Encoding Recognition Most recognizable Least recognizable

### Evaluating recall



"Percent of people born on each day of the year. X-axis is month Y-axis is day. Most popular birthdays are in late summer and early fall."

"this was a chart of most common birthdays. the darker the color the more common the birthday. september was the darkest month"

#### Quality was rated from 0 to 3

- 0 → incorrect or incoherent
- 3 → visualization topic, what data or information is presented in the visualization, the main message of the visualization, and one additional specific detail about the visualization

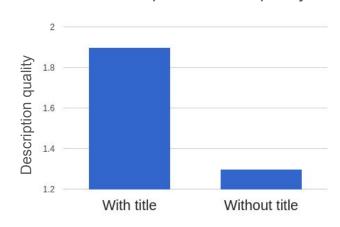




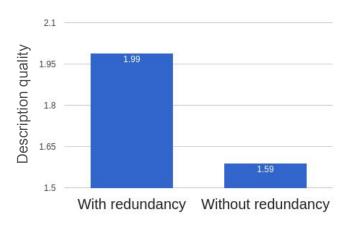


### Titles help!

#### Titles improve recall quality



## So does redundancy!



# Strengths and weaknesses

### Strengths

- First dataset of its kind
- High quality, transparent research. All the data is available online.
- Props for collecting verbal descriptions of visualizations → machine learning (:



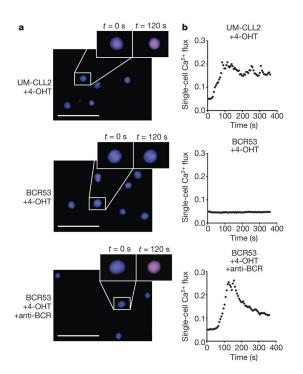
a group of people sitting around a table with laptops





#### Weaknesses

- Data is very skewed
- Who would think tables are memorable?
- Infographics != infovis
- Maybe scientific visualizations are inherently harder to understand



HAMP Activity by State									
State	Active Trials	Permanent Modifications	State Total <sup>1</sup>	% of U.S. HAMP Activity	State	Active Trials	Permanent Modifications	State Total <sup>1</sup>	% of U.S. HAMP Activity
AK	40	366	406	0.0%	MT	72	951	1,023	0.1%
AL	383	4,549	4,932	0.6%	NC	1,238	14,764	16,002	1.8%
AR	142	1,774	1,916	0.2%	ND	6	123	129	0.0%
AZ	1,640	33,869	35,509	4.0%	NE	111	1,103	1,214	0.1%
CA	14,822	212,769	227,591	25.4%	NH	310	3,679	3,989	0.4%
со	841	11,635	12,476	1.4%	NJ	2,500	26,693	29,193	3.3%
СТ	976	10,471	11,447	1.3%	NM	283	2,708	2,991	0.3%
DC	119	1,445	1,564	0.2%	NV	1,097	19,222	20,319	2.3%
DE	196	2,427	2,623	0.3%	NY	4,523	40,725	45,248	5.0%
FL	8,232	100,435	108,667	12.1%	ОН	1,507	17,348	18,855	2.1%
GA	2,322	29,931	32,253	3.6%	ок	183	1,905	2,088	0.2%
HI	302	3,155	3,457	0.4%	OR	758	9,134	9,892	1.1%
IA	145	1,979	2,124	0.2%	PA	1,548	16,703	18,251	2.0%
ID	211	3,175	3,386	0.4%	RI	281	4,059	4,340	0.5%
IL	3,332	43,459	46,791	5.2%	SC	617	7,522	8,139	0.9%
IN	639	7,683	8,322	0.9%	SD	22	292	314	0.0%
KS	171	1,920	2,091	0.2%	TN	759	8,270	9,029	1.0%
KY	270	2,988	3,258	0.4%	TX	2,043	22,094	24,137	2.7%
LA	427	4,567	4,994	0.6%	UT	390	7,659	8,049	0.9%
MA	1,810	19,880	21,690	2.4%	VA	1,473	19,652	21,125	2.4%
MD	2,022	26,277	28,299	3.2%	VT	66	696	762	0.1%
ME	224	2,275	2,499	0.3%	WA	1,483	17,208	18,691	2.1%
MI	1,558	25,531	27,089	3.0%	WI	673	7,788	8,461	0.9%
MN	846	13,291	14,137	1.6%	wv	92	1,097	1,189	0.1%
МО	732	8,104	8,836	1.0%	WY	29	400	429	0.0%
MS	211	2,886	3,097	0.3%	Other <sup>2</sup>	186	3,025	3,211	0.4%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Total reflects active trials and active permanent modifications.
<sup>2</sup> Includes Guam, Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

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