# Relative Representation 

Visualizing Nested Portions

## Introduction to Nested Proportions

- Nested proportions
- Example scenarios: parliamentary seats, health status breakdown



## Flawed Approaches

- Description of flawed approaches: combined pie chart and side-by-side bars
- Example dataset: 106 bridges in Pittsburgh
- Pie chart is invalidated by percentages totaling over 100\% due to overlap between construction material and date.


## Flawed Approaches (continued)



While bar plot while not technically wrong as it doesn't imply that the bar heights need to add up to $100 \%$, is labeled "bad" due to its failure to clearly indicate the overlap among different groups.

## Mosaic Plots

- Explanation of mosaic plots
- Example mosaic plot: breakdown of bridges by construction material and era of construction
- Widths represent the number of bridges constructed, while heights the number of bridges constructed from that material, with numbers indicating counts within each category.


## Treemaps

- Explanation of treemaps
- Example treemap: breakdown of bridges by construction material and era of construction
- Area of each rectangle is proportional to number of bridges of that type.



## Comparing Mosaic Plots and Treemaps

- Comparison between mosaic plots and treemaps
- Advantages and limitations of each visualization
- Each rectangle representing one state and its area proportional to land surface area, grouped by region, and colored based on population density.



## Nested Pies

## - Description of nested pies concept

- Example nested pie chart: breakdown of bridges by construction material and era of construction



## Parallel Sets

- Factors to consider when selecting a visualization for nested proportions
- Recommendations based on dataset complexity and interpretability



## Parallel Sets (continued)

- Figure illustrates breakdown of bridges in Pittsburgh by river, era of construction, length, and construction material, with a modified order enhancing readability and reducing visual clutter.


