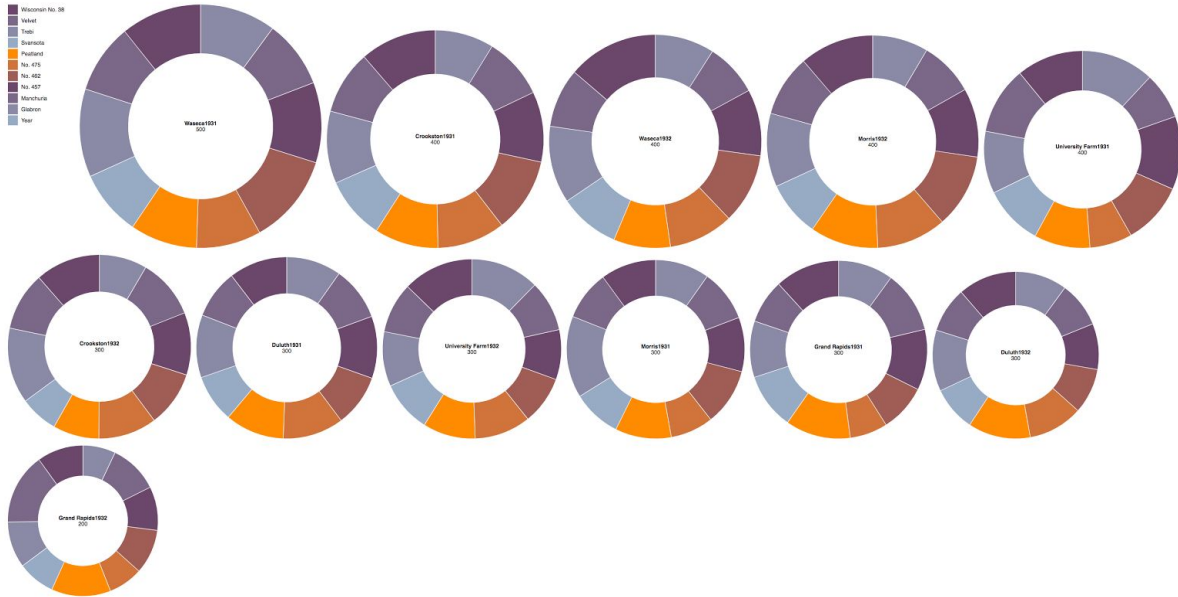


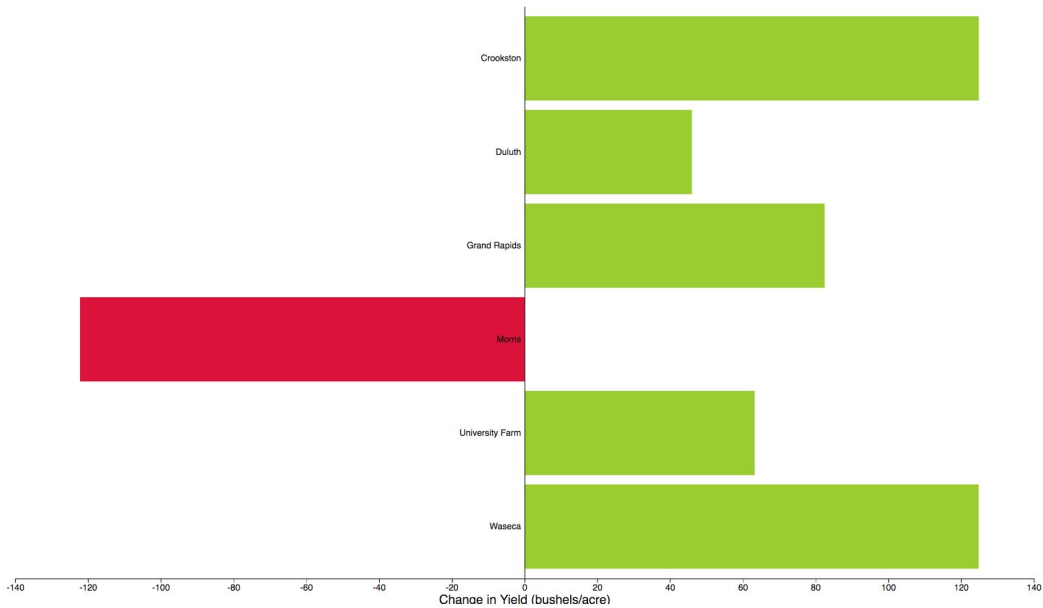
The above visualization was made using Numbers. I did a few rounds of trial and error, having started off by looking at the raw data of values and didn't really see that many trends to begin with. Trying to get started on learning d3, I plugged the data into some example visualizations to see if I could get anything worthwhile from it, but I ended up with **Failure 1**. I realized from this that there wasn't a huge difference in ratios between each crop, but I played around with numbers in the table and eventually realized that the total yield decreased for most sites *except for* Morris. This led me to **Failure 2**. Failure 2 is a failure because it conveyed incorrect information: it appears that Morris' yield dropped while it actually increased, and it also removes the context of the original yields at each site, which makes it unclear what the significance of the differences is. I chose to do the final graph as a double bar graph because it allows for easy comparisons between sites (nominal), years (ordinal), and yields (quantitative) in a format that most people are already familiar with. Thinking about what we've learned in lecture, the graph uses position to denote both site and year and size to denote yield. It additionally uses color to help further differentiate years, and displays the actual yield totals in case those are of interest to the viewer. I think that this visualization does not convey the story I was trying to tell as aggressively as the one I made before it, but I realized while reading Tufte that, even if the chart was flipped to convey the differences correctly, the scale it was on could be misleading.



### Failure 1

(from plugging data into <https://bl.ocks.org/mbostock/3888852>)

Change in barley yield by location between 1931 and 1932



### Failure 2

(built off of <https://bl.ocks.org/mbostock/2368837>)