



# 20 CHARTS YOU SHOULD MASTER TO BECOME A DATA VISUALIST

Presented by:  
**Kafayat Alobaloke**

*On the 18<sup>th</sup> of August during an in-house staff presentation at ADSR.*

# KEY PRINCIPLES OF DATA VISUALIZATION

## Strive for **CLARITY & SIMPLICITY**

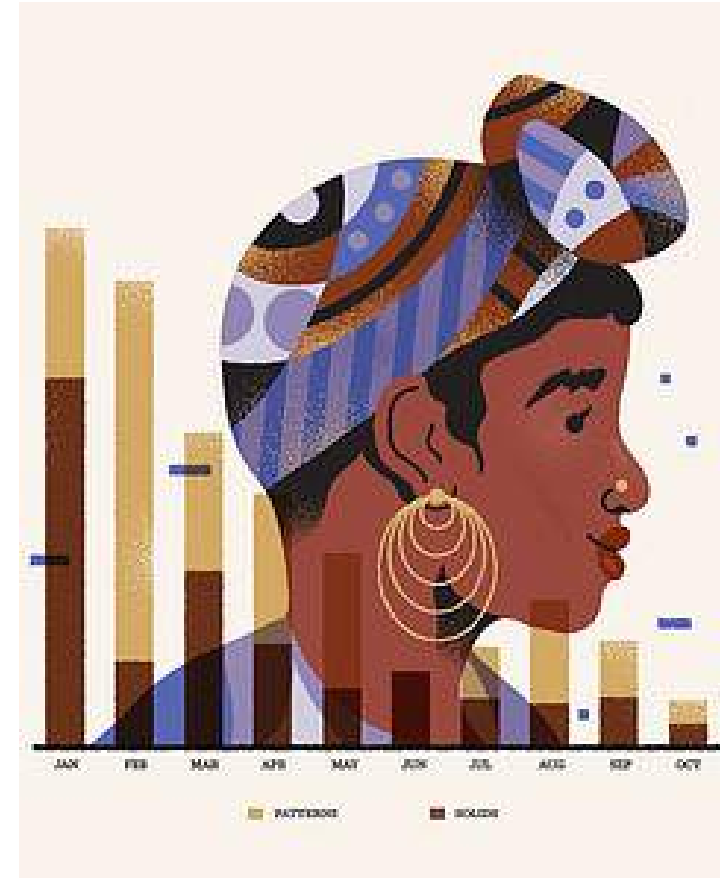
- Maximize *impact*, minimize *noise*
- *If it doesn't add value or serve a purpose, get rid of it*

## Focus on creating a **NARRATIVE**

- Don't just show data, *tell a story*
- Communicate key insights *clearly, quickly and powerfully*

## Strike a balance between **DESIGN & FUNCTION**

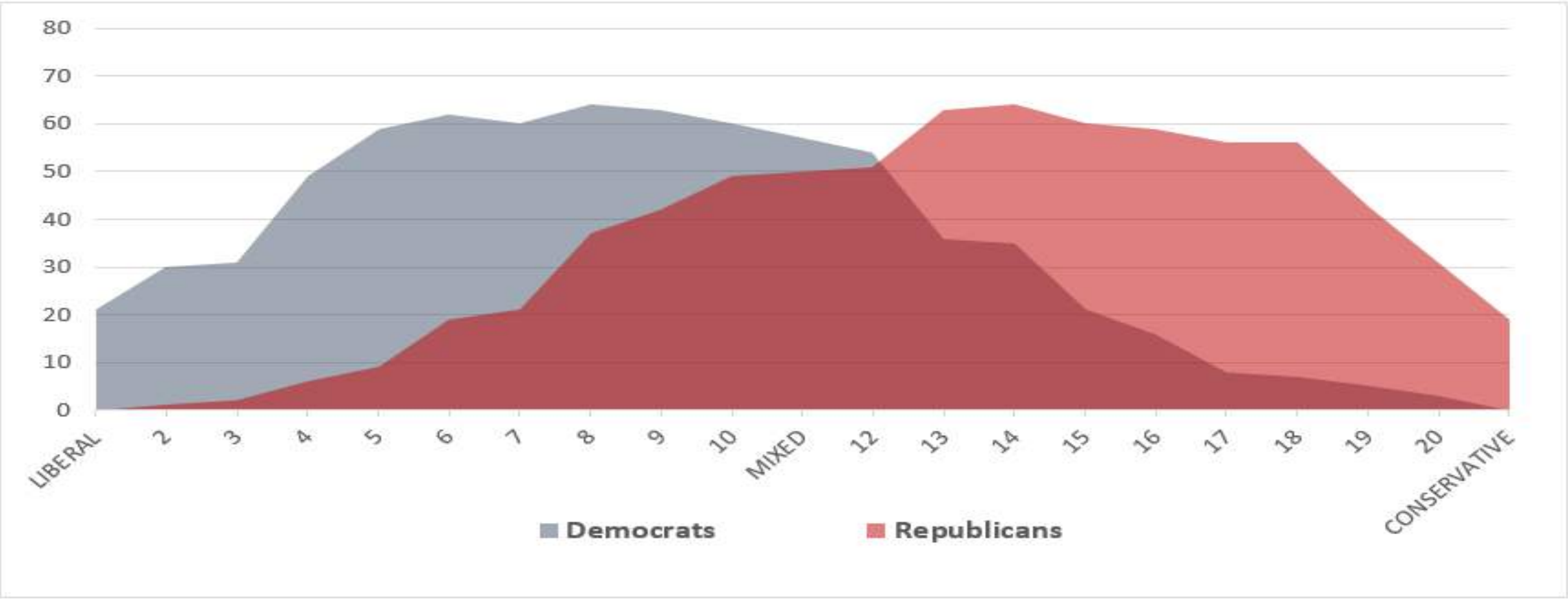
- Selecting the right type of chart is *critical*
- *Beautiful is good, functional is better, BOTH is ideal*



# THE GOOD, THE BAD, AND THE UGLY

Select Year:

2011



Clean, simple visualization with animation over time

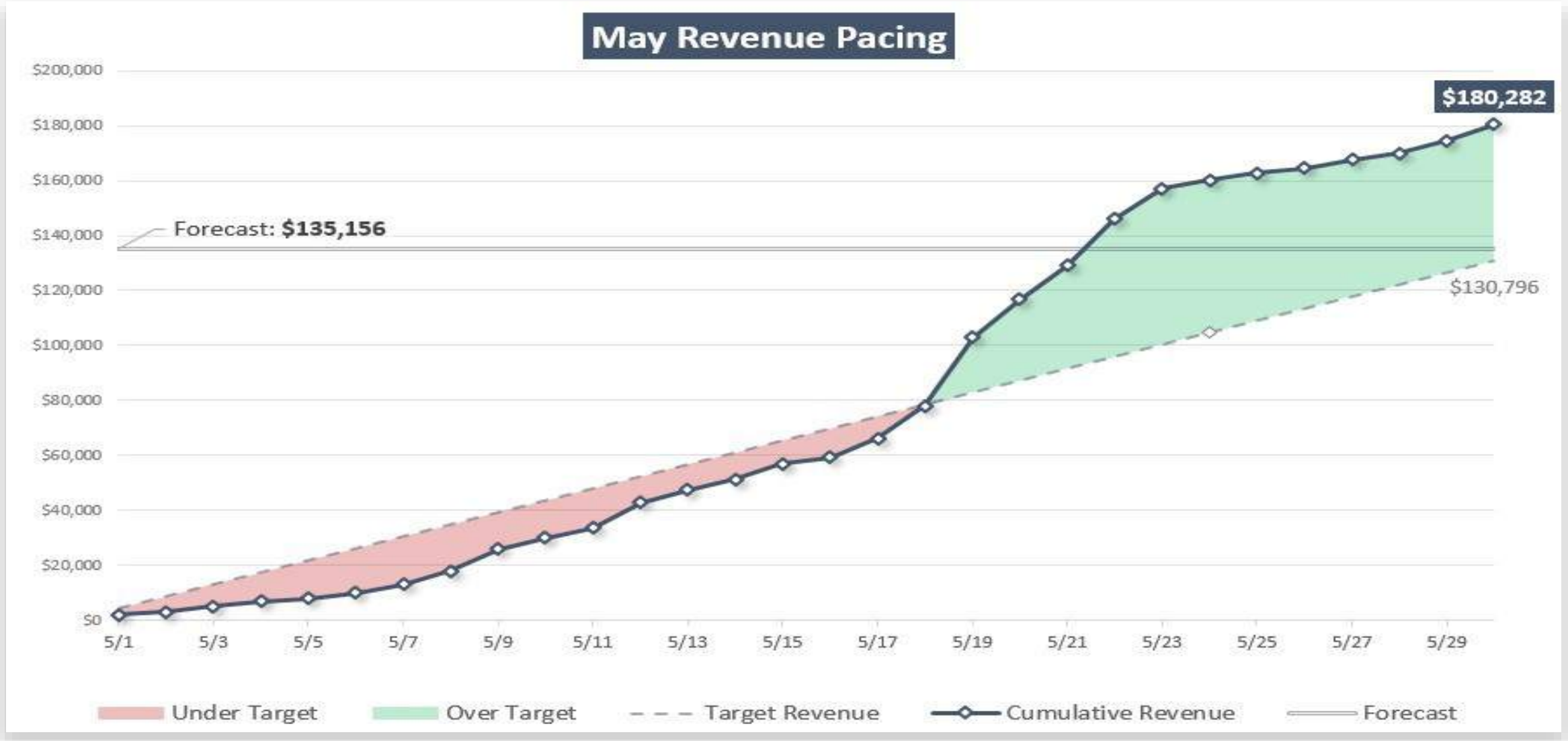
# THE GOOD, THE BAD, AND THE UGLY



**CURRENT ACCIDENT RISK**

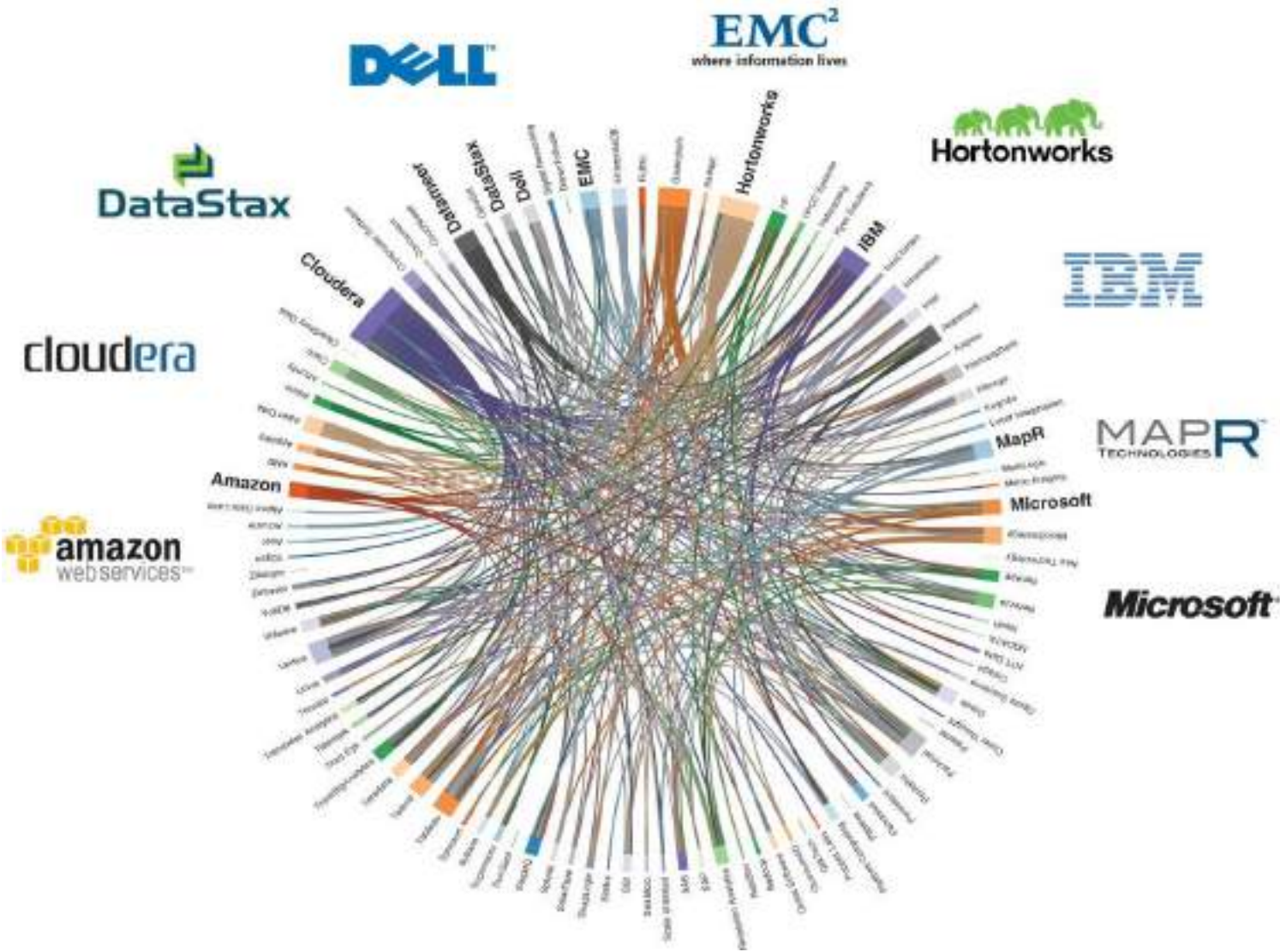
*Simple, intuitive custom chart design*

# THE GOOD, THE BAD, AND THE UGLY



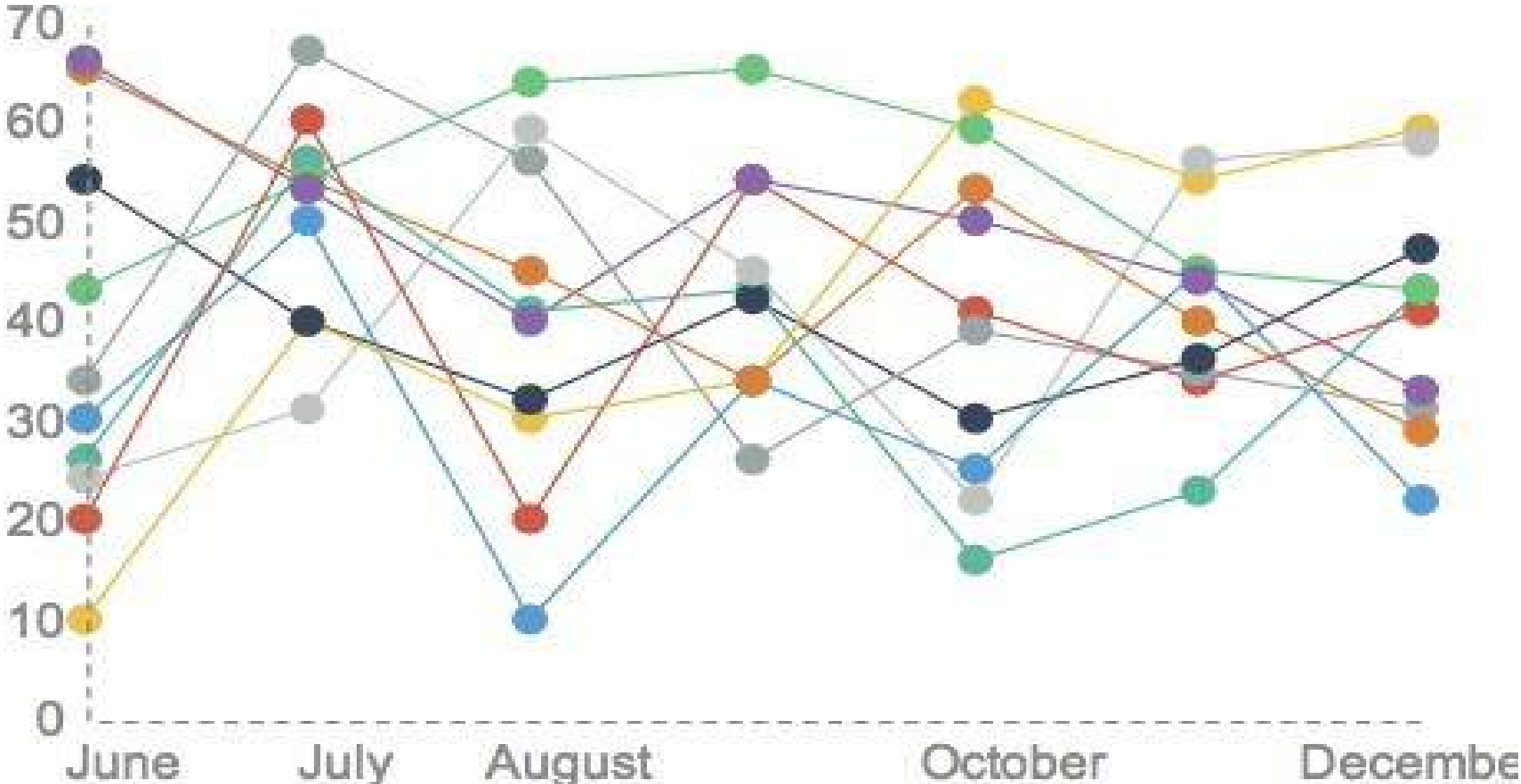
*Dynamic formatting helps to strengthen the story*

# THE GOOD, THE BAD, AND THE UGLY



*All design, no function*

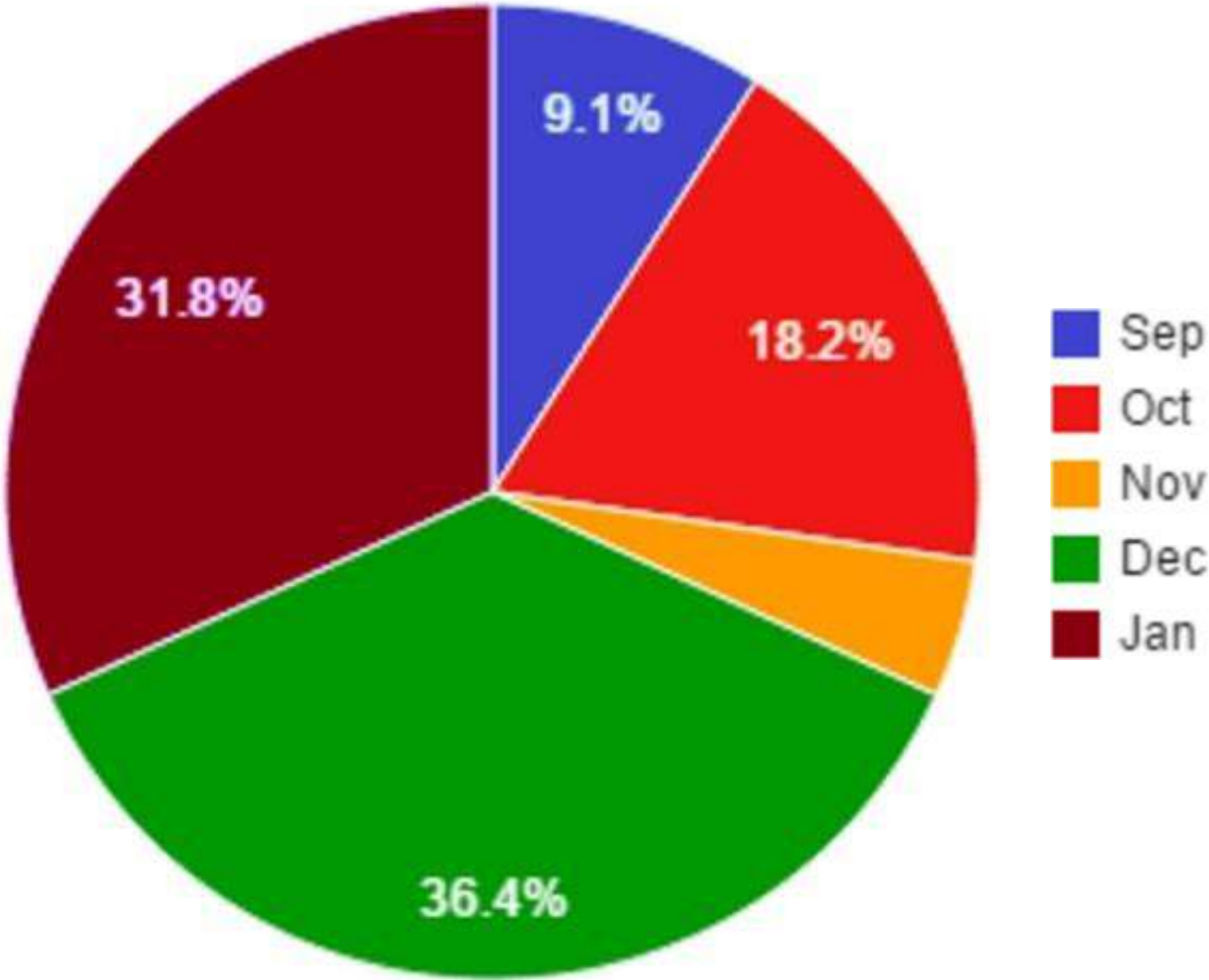
# THE GOOD, THE BAD, AND THE UGLY



*Busy, no clear narrative*

# THE GOOD, THE BAD, AND THE UGLY

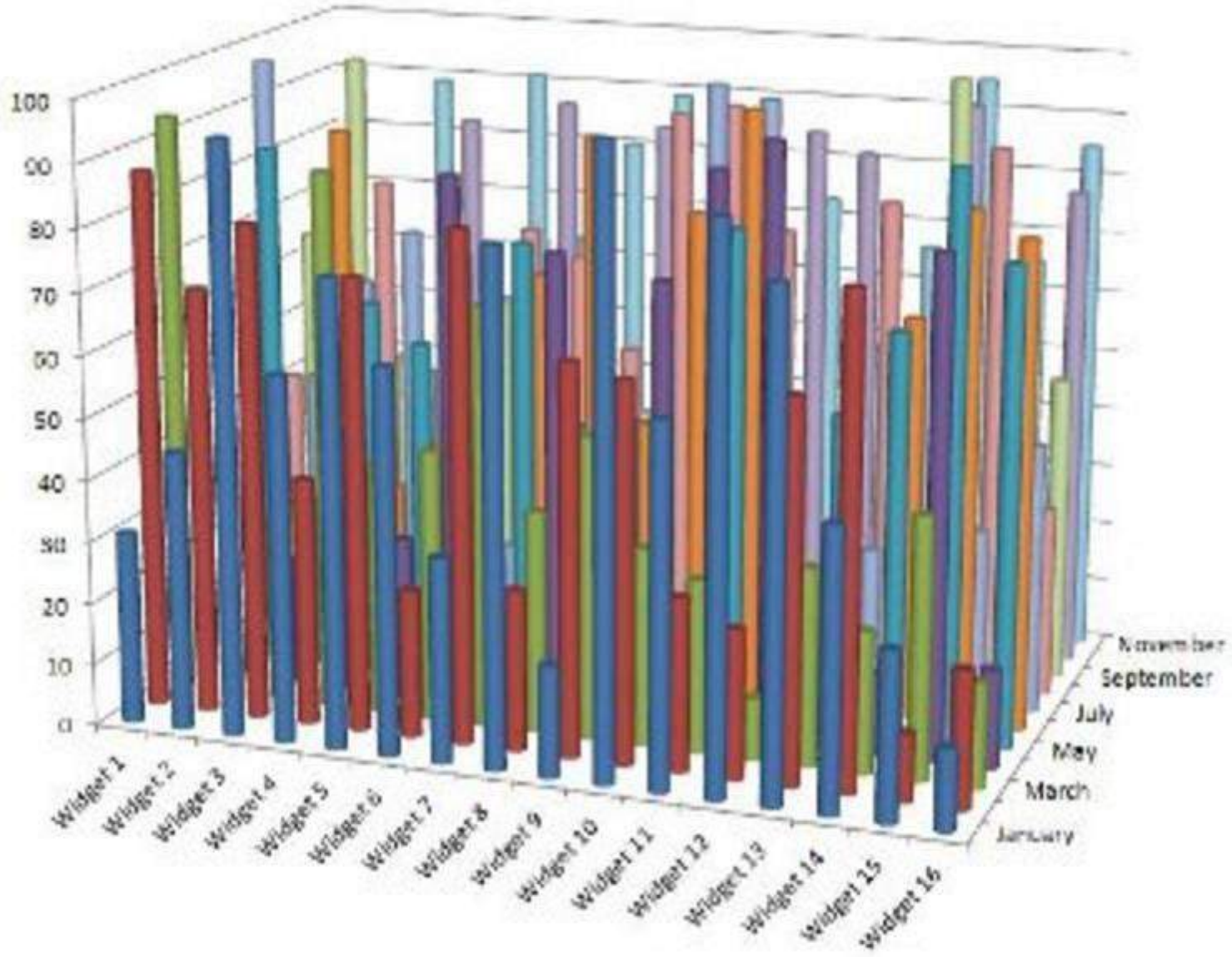
## Monthly Sales



*Misleading chart type*



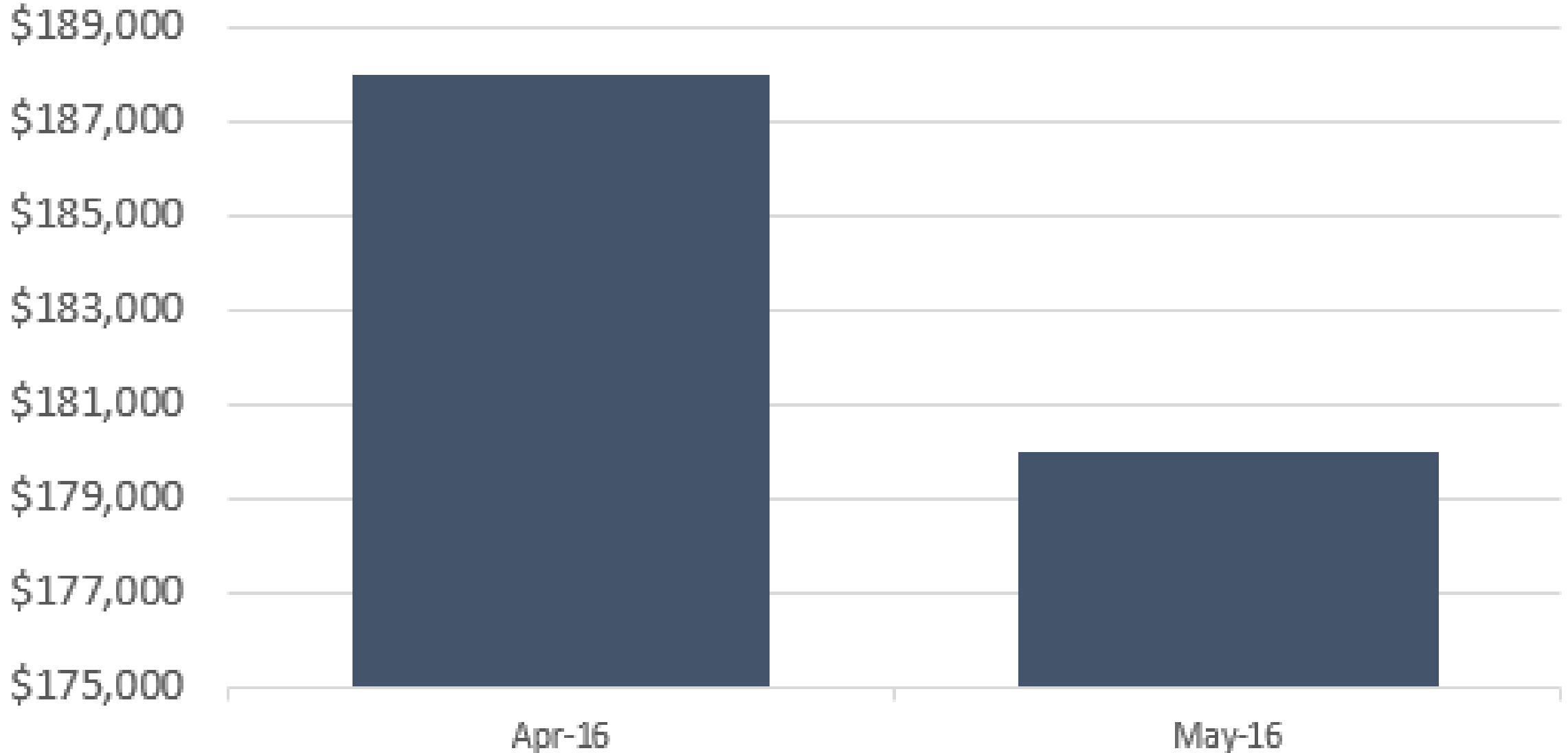
# THE GOOD, THE BAD, AND THE UGLY



Too many elements, distracting 3D design

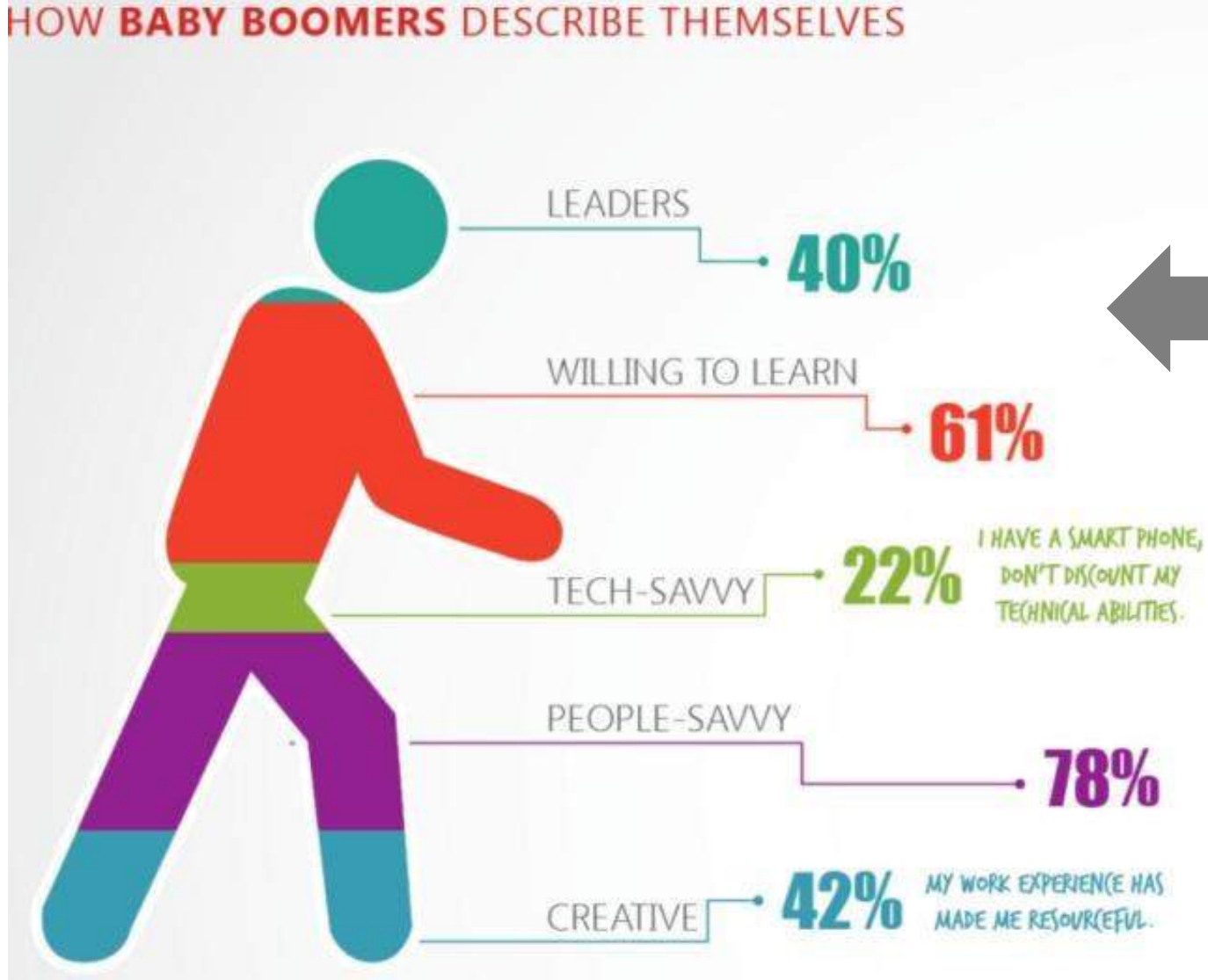
# THE GOOD, THE BAD, AND THE UGLY

## Total Revenue



*Misleading y-axis scale*

# THE GOOD, THE BAD, AND THE UGLY



*Improper use of percentages & inconsistent scaling*

# THE 3 KEY QUESTIONS

📌 What **type of data** are you working with?

- *Integer, real, categorical, time-series, geo-spatial, etc.*

📌 What are you trying to **communicate**?

- *Relationship, comparison, composition, distribution, trending, etc.*

📌 Who is the **end user** consuming this information?

- *Analyst, CEO, client, intern, etc.*

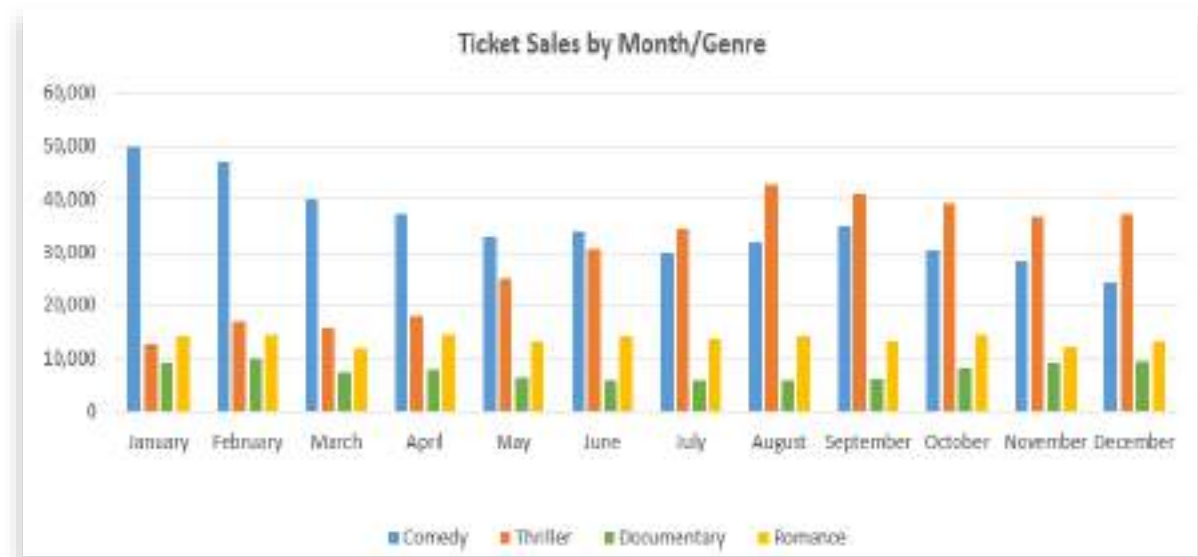
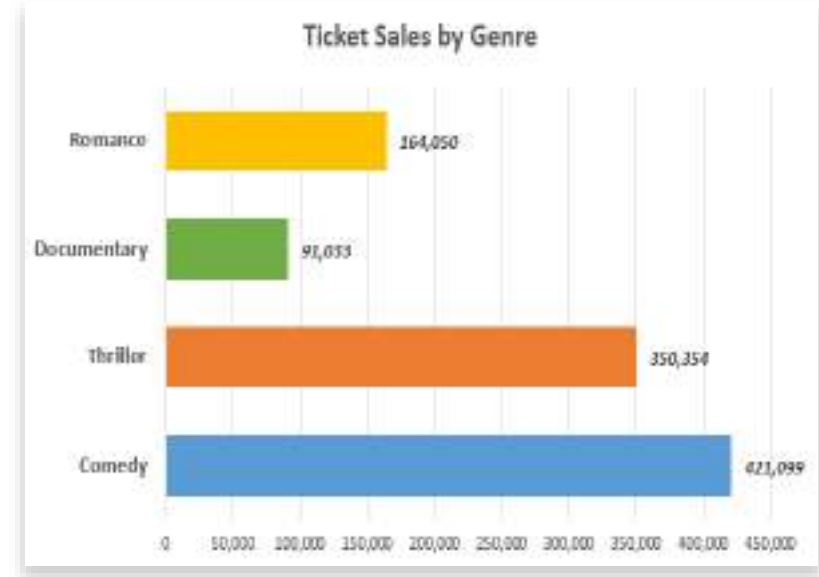
# BAR & COLUMN CHARTS

## COMMONLY USED FOR:

- **Comparing numerical data across categories**

## EXAMPLES:

- *Total sales by product type*
- *Population by country*
- *Revenue by department, by quarter*



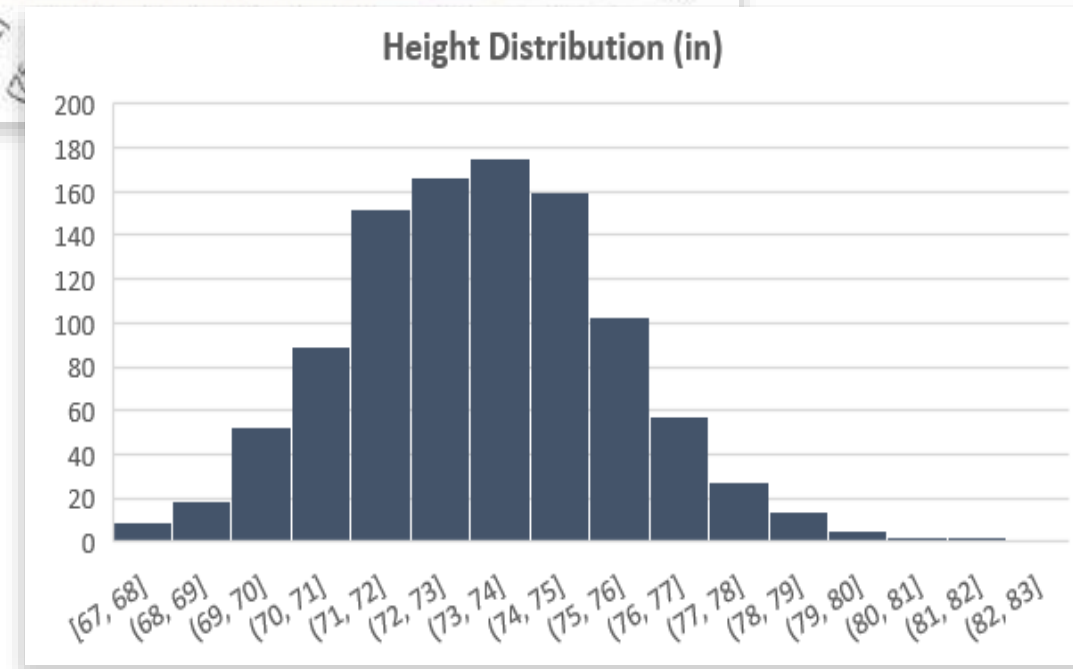
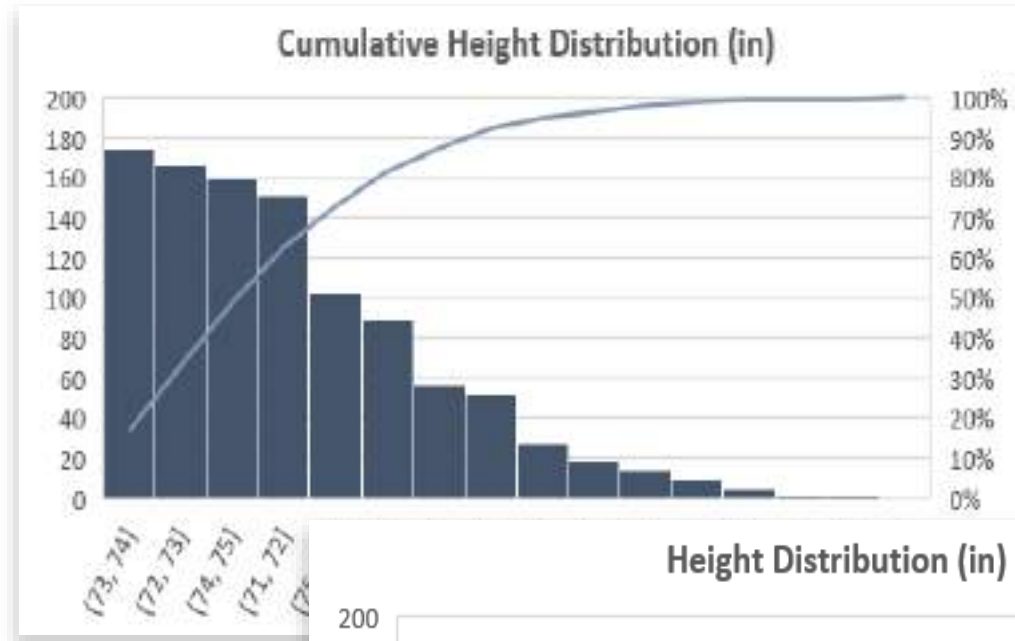
# HISTOGRAMS & PARETO CHARTS

## COMMONLY USED FOR:

- **Showing the distribution of a continuous data set**

## EXAMPLES:

- *Frequency of test scores among students*
- *Distribution of population by age group*
- *Distribution of heights or weights*



# LINE CHARTS

## COMMONLY USED FOR:

- **Visualizing trends over time**

## EXAMPLES:

- *Stock price by hour*
- *Average temperature by month*
- *Profit by quarter*



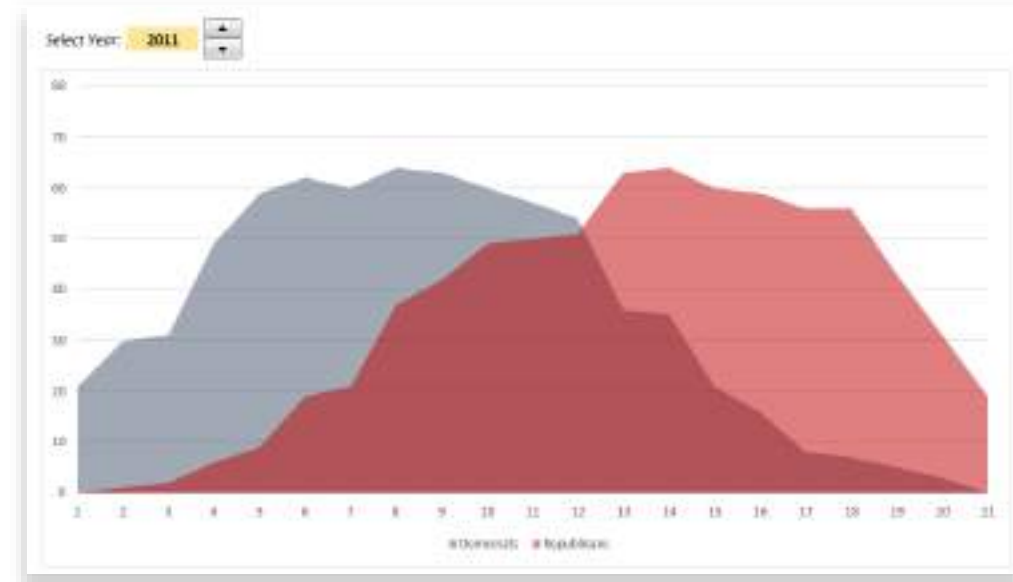
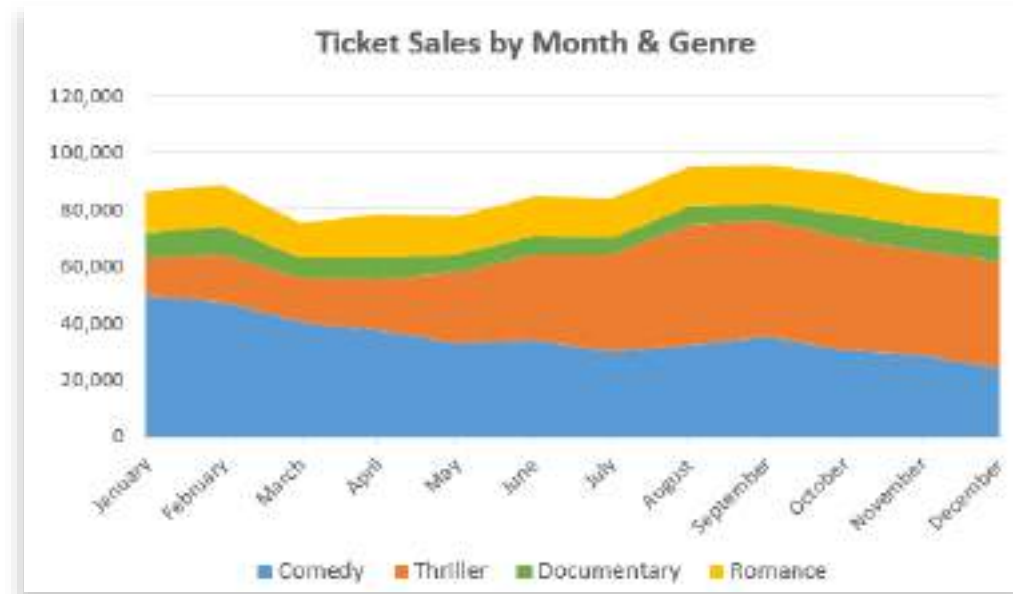
# AREA CHARTS

## COMMONLY USED FOR:

- **Showing changes in data composition over time**

## EXAMPLES:

- *Sales by department, by month*
- *% of total downloads by browser, by week*
- *Population by continent, by decade*





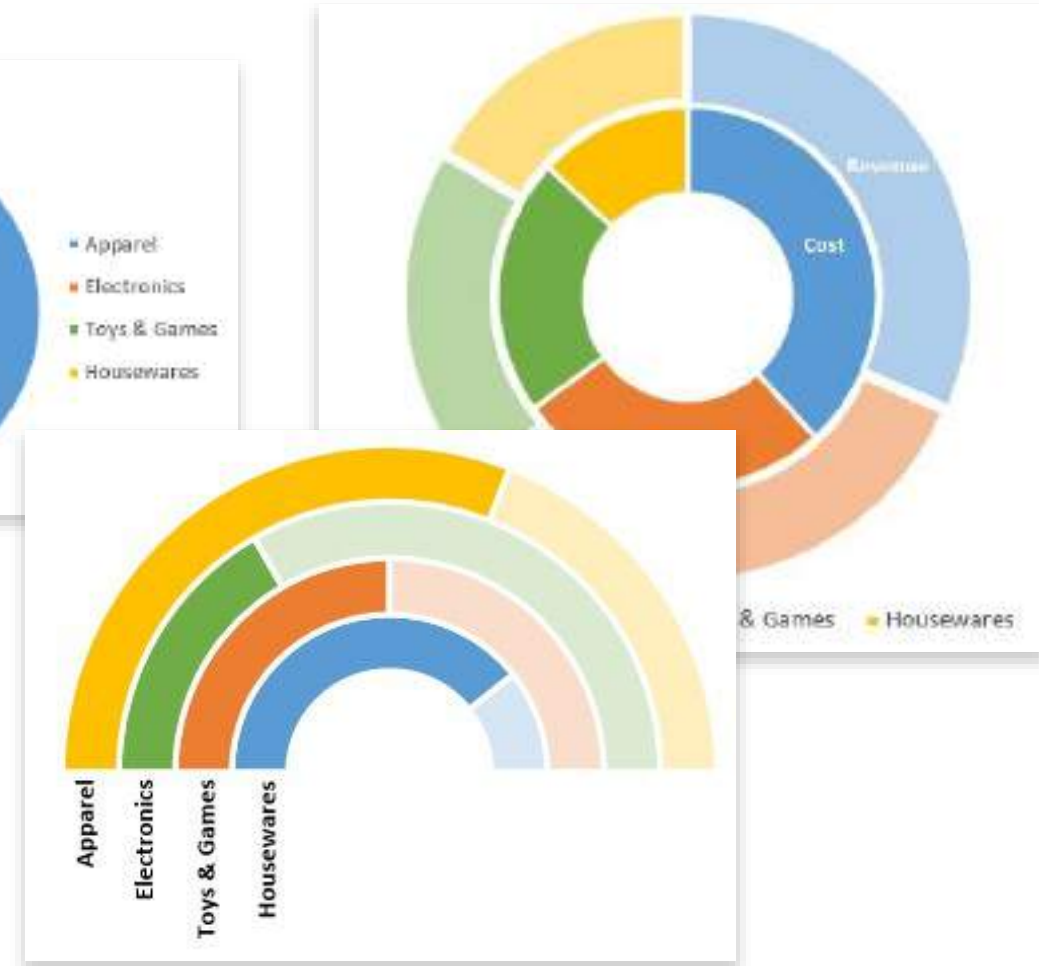
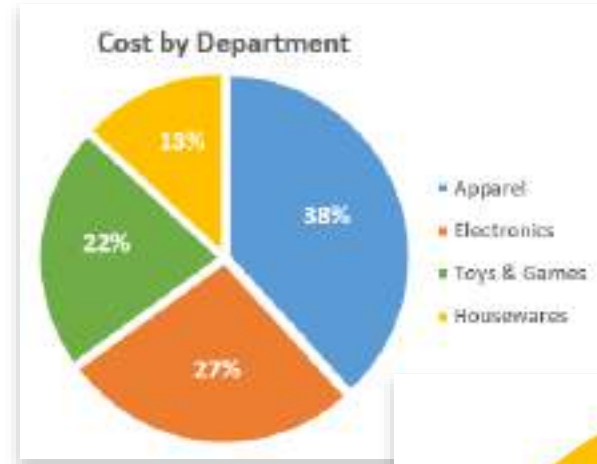
# PIE & DONUT CHARTS

## COMMONLY USED FOR:

- **Comparing proportions totaling 100%**

## EXAMPLES:

- *Percentage of budget spent by department*
- *Proportion of internet users by age range*
- *Breakdown of site traffic by source*



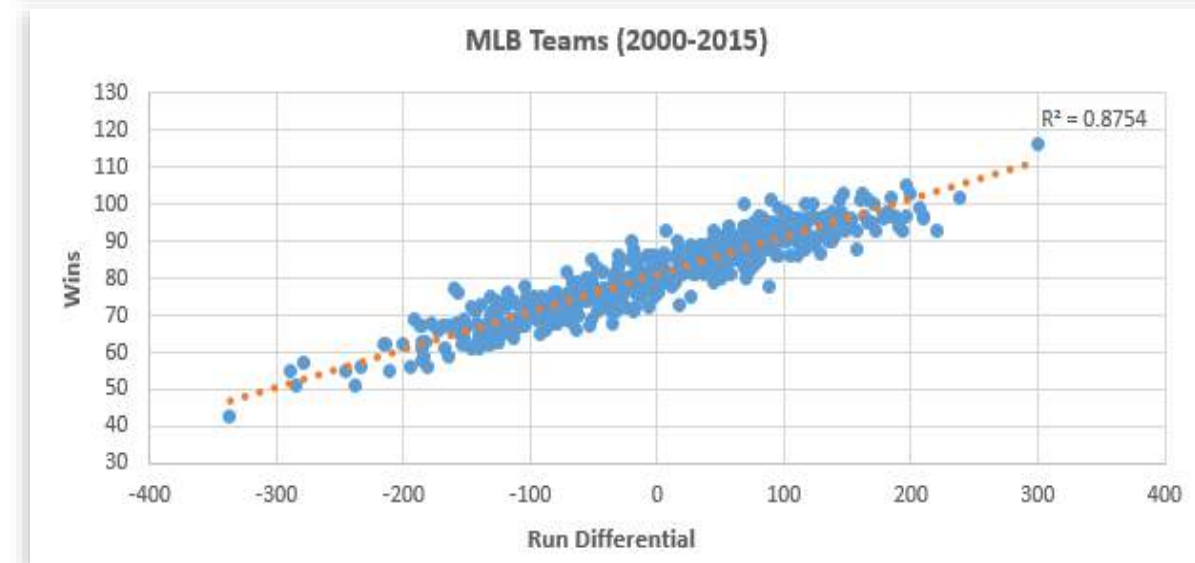
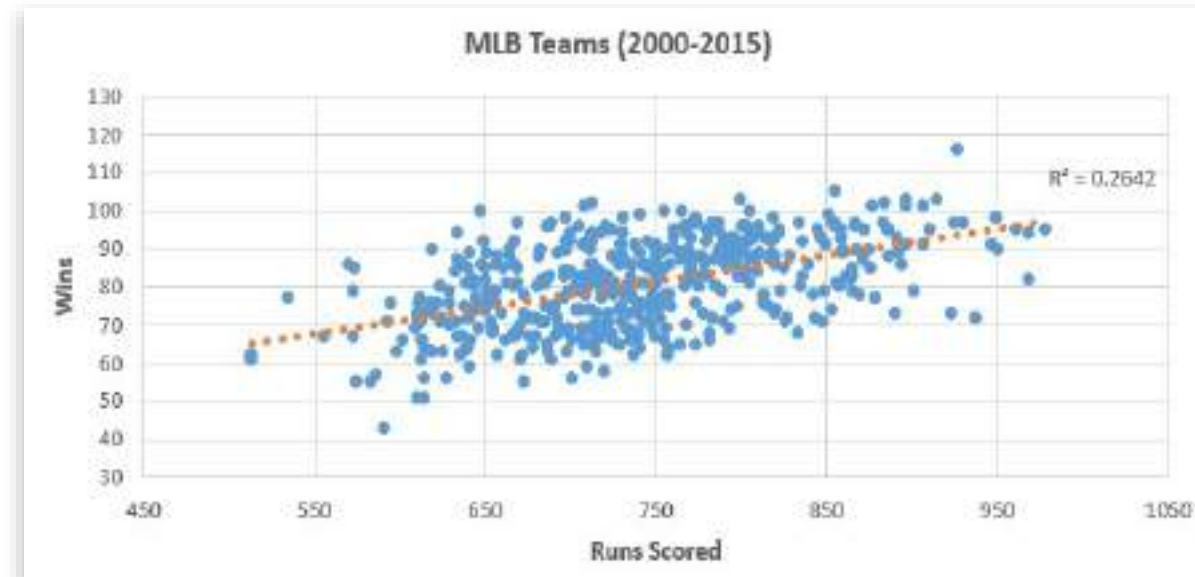
# SCATTER PLOTS

## COMMONLY USED FOR:

- **Exploring correlations or relationships between series**

## EXAMPLES:

- *Number of home runs and salary by player*
- *Ice cream sales and average temperature by day*
- *Hours of television watched by age*



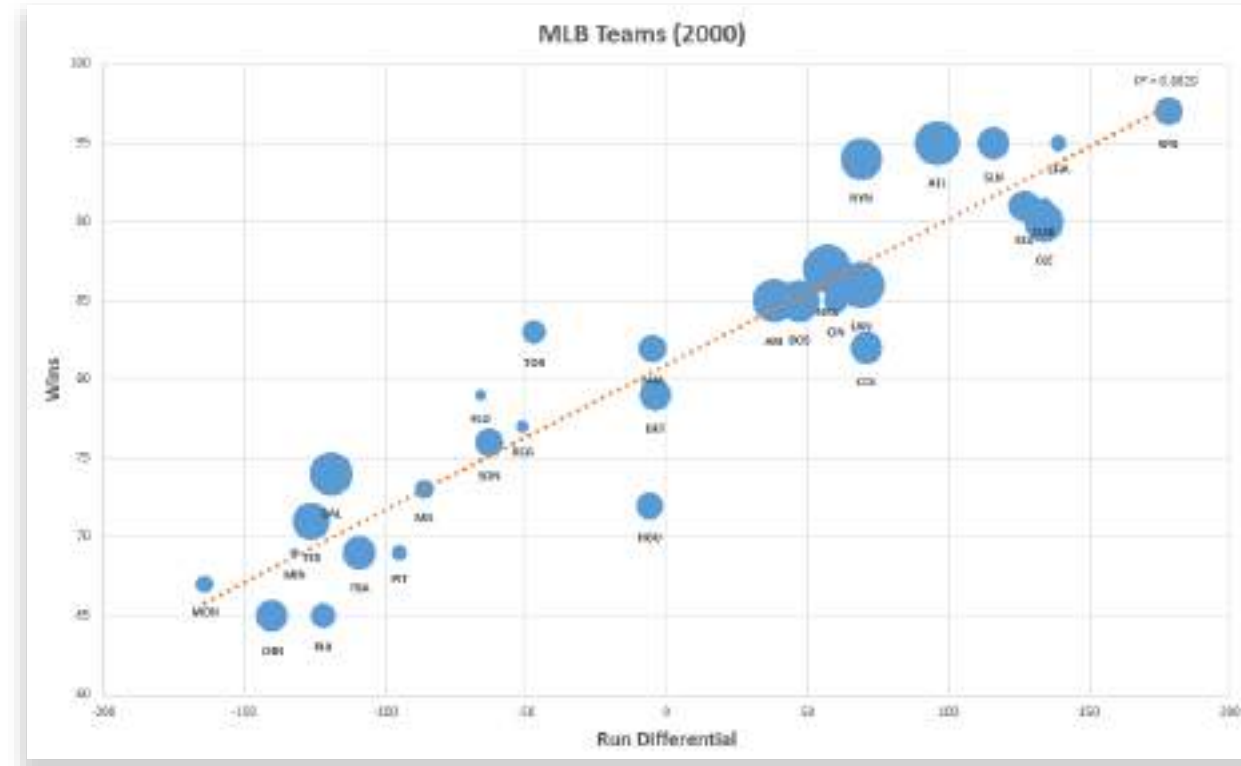
# BUBBLE CHARTS

## COMMONLY USED FOR:

- **Adding a third dimension (size) to a scatter plot format**

## EXAMPLES:

- *Comparing historical annual rainfall across cities*
- *Analyzing distributions of values and identifying outliers*
- *Comparing mean and median height/weight by country*



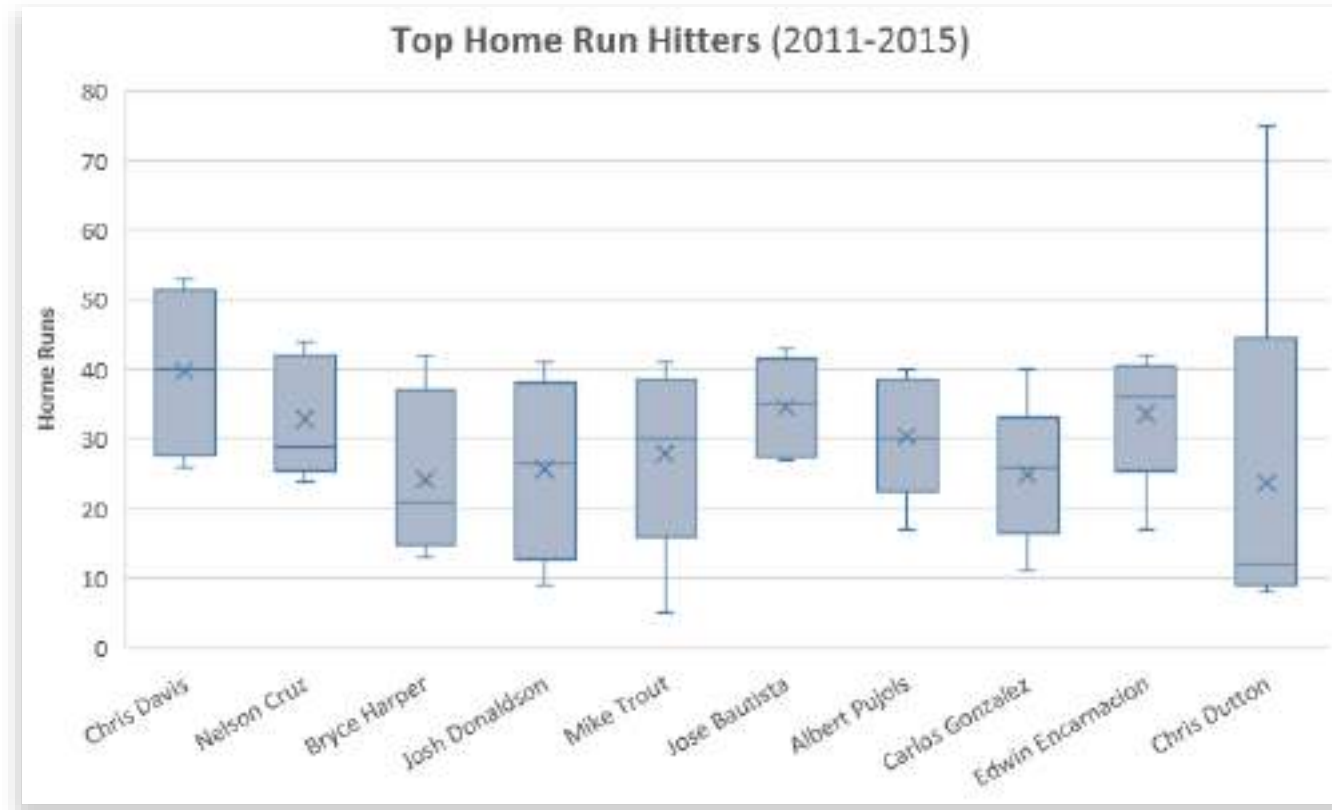
# BOX & WHISKER CHARTS

## COMMONLY USED FOR:

- **Visualizing statistical characteristics across data series**

## EXAMPLES:

- *Comparing historical annual rainfall across cities*
- *Analyzing distributions of values and identifying outliers*
- *Comparing mean and median height/weight by country*



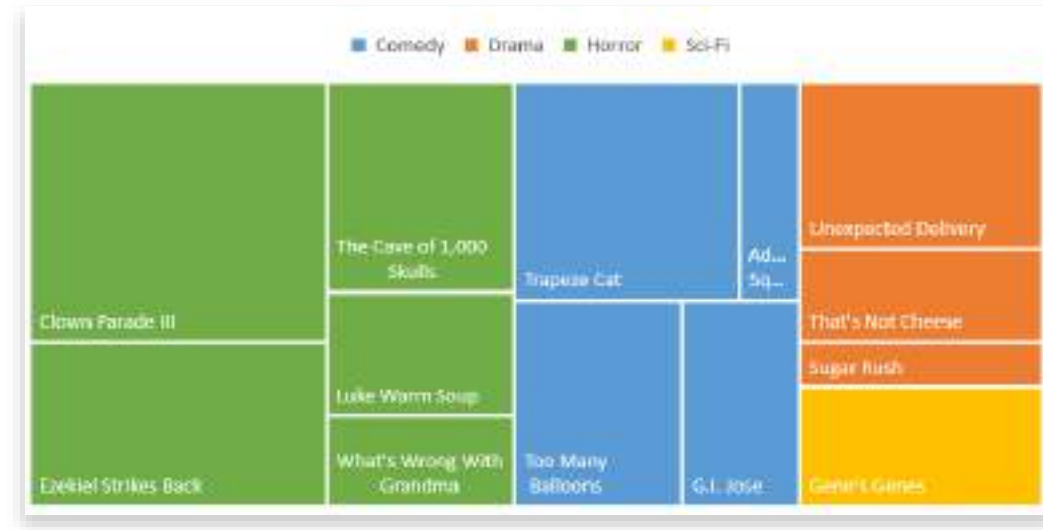
# TREE MAPS & SUNBURST CHARTS

## COMMONLY USED FOR:

- **Visualizing hierarchical data with natural groups/sub-groups**

## EXAMPLES:

- *Revenue by Book Title, Sub-Genre, and Genre*
- *Number of Employees by Department and Office*
- *Population by City, State, and Region*



# WATERFALL CHARTS

## COMMONLY USED FOR:

- **Showing the net value after a series of positive and negative contributions**

## EXAMPLES:

- *Corporate balance sheet analysis*
- *Personal income and spending*



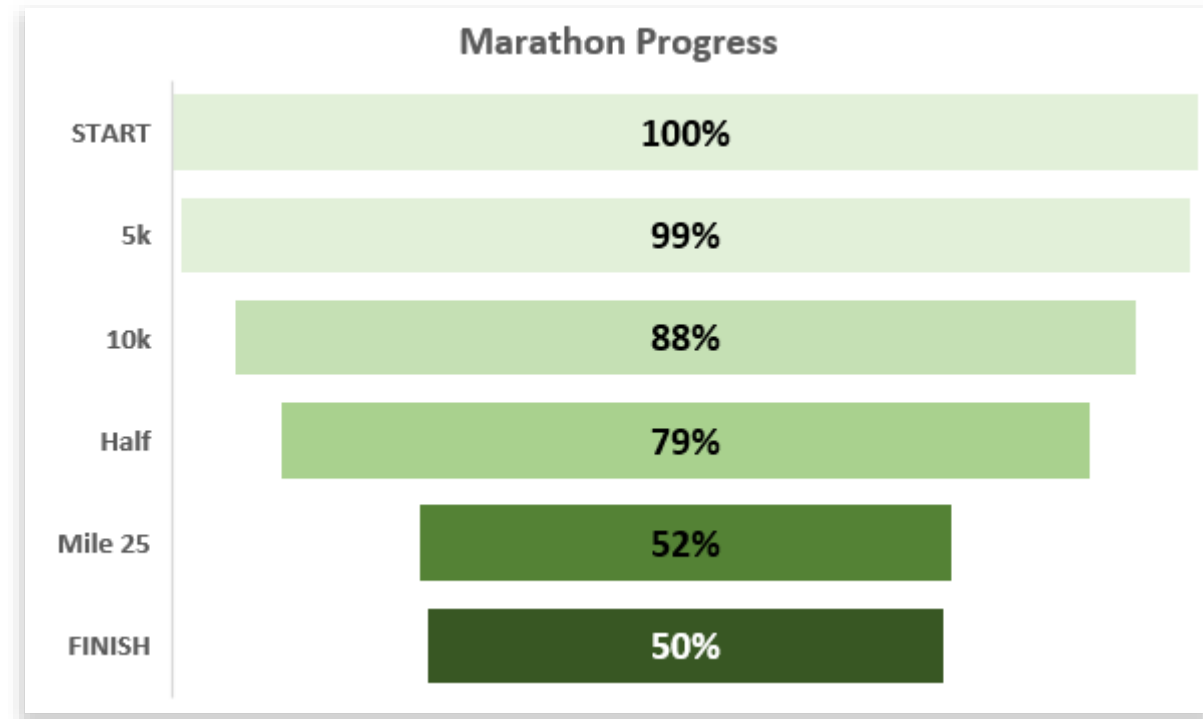
# FUNNEL CHARTS

## COMMONLY USED FOR:

- **Showing progress through the stages of a funnel**

## EXAMPLES:

- *Volume of views, clicks, and sales on an ecomm site*
- *Number of runners who reach each checkpoint in a marathon (5k, 10k, half, etc.)*



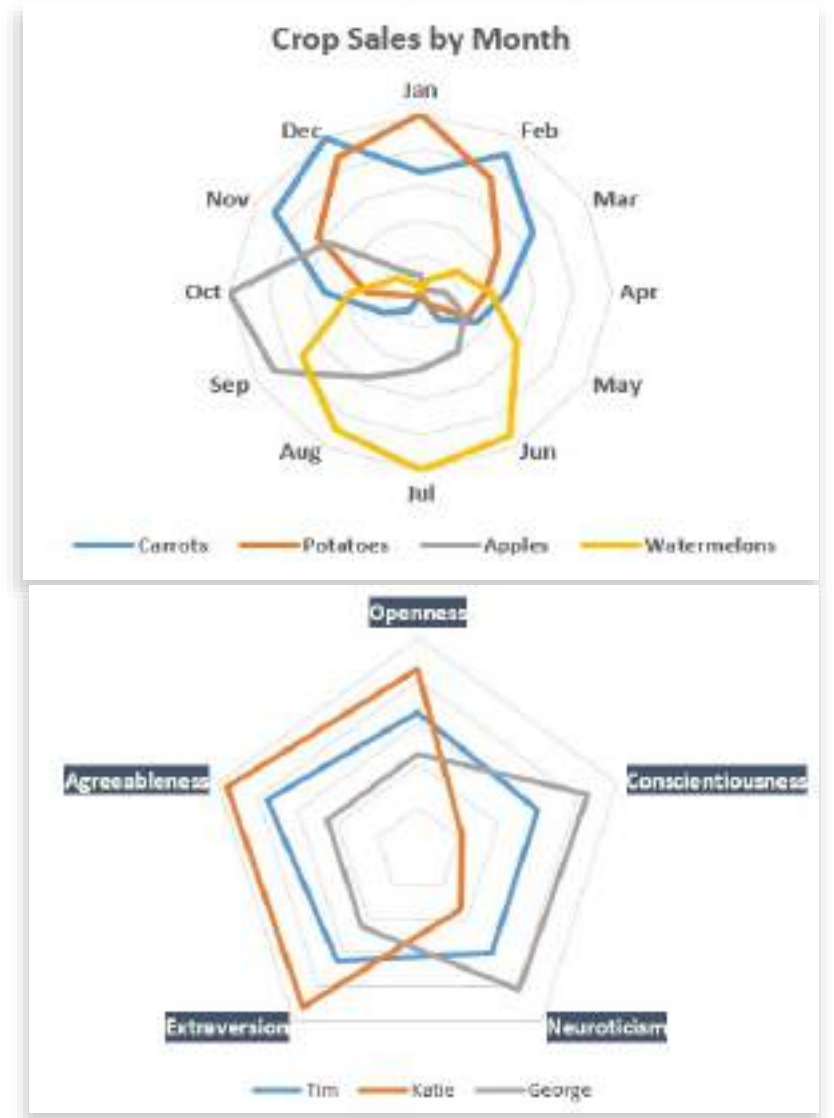
# RADAR CHARTS

## COMMONLY USED FOR:

- **Plotting three or more quantitative variables on a two-dimensional chart, relative to a central point**

## EXAMPLES:

- *Comparing test scores across multiple subjects*
- *Sales of different types of vegetables, by month*
- *Visualizing personality test results across subjects*







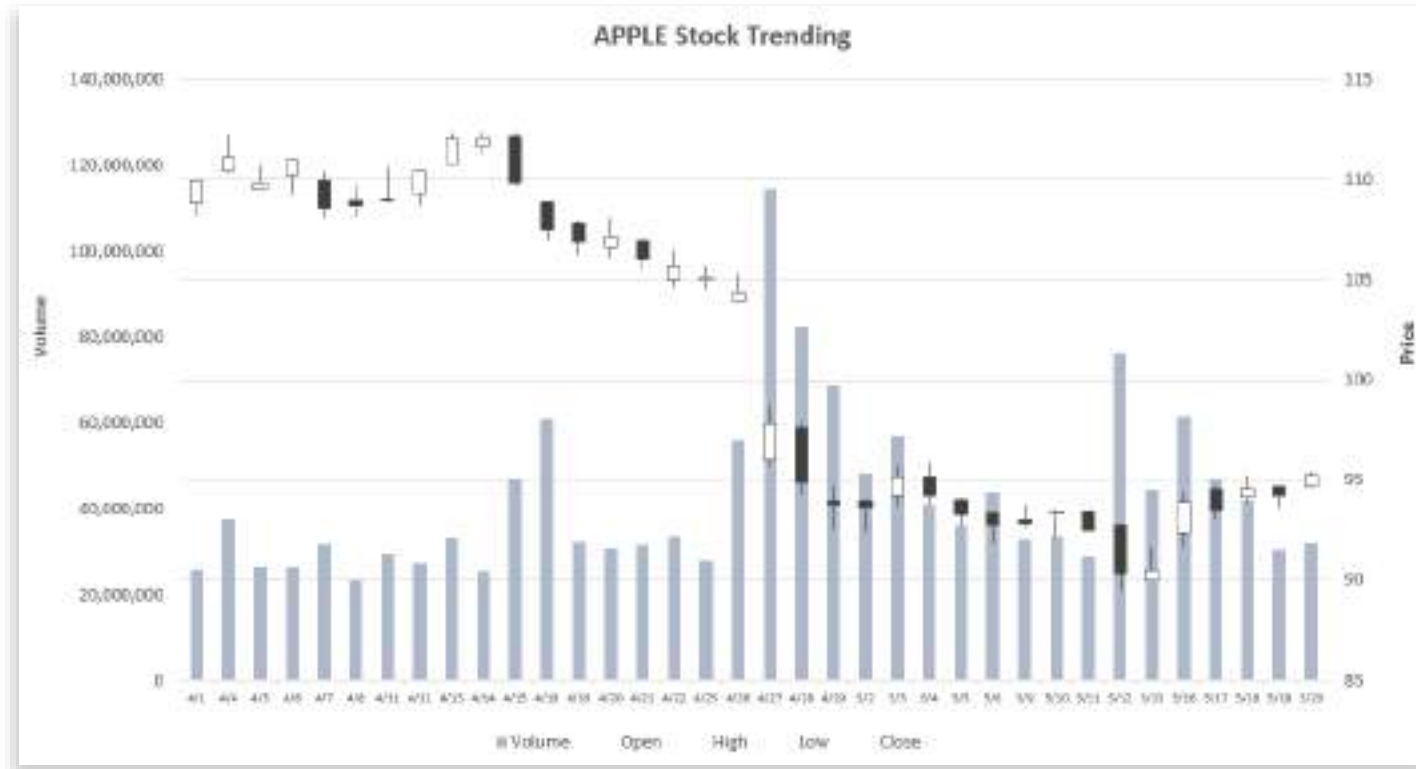
# STOCK CHARTS

## COMMONLY USED FOR:

- **Visualizing stock market data, including volume, high, low, open, and closing prices**

## EXAMPLES:

- *Facebook's daily stock performance in 2015*
- *High, low, and closing prices for Google in Q1*
- *Relative performance across multiple stocks*



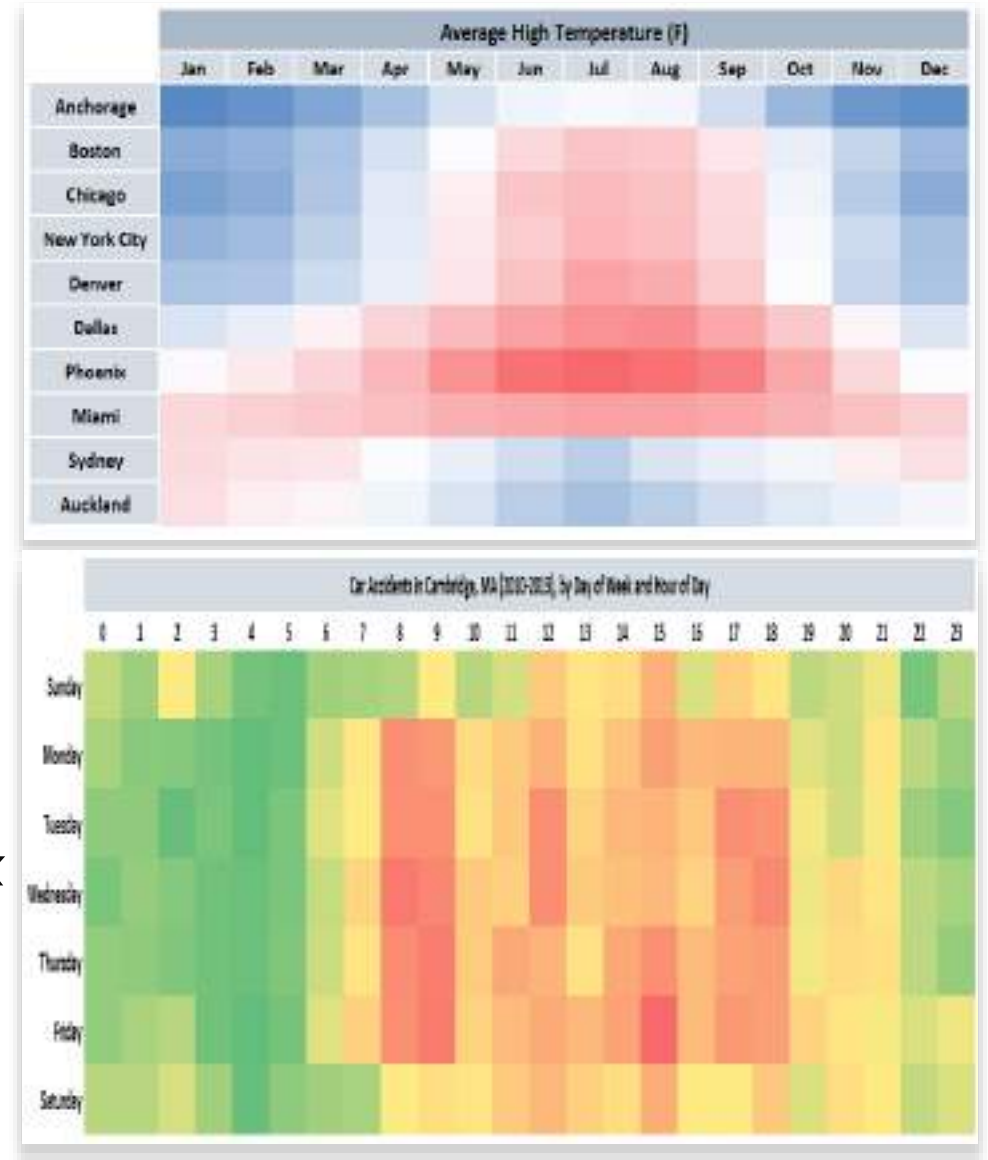
# HEAT MAPS

## COMMONLY USED FOR:

- **Visualizing trends or relationships using color scales**

## EXAMPLES:

- *Accident rates by time of day and day of week*
- *Average temperature by city, by month*
- *Average sentiment by hashtag*



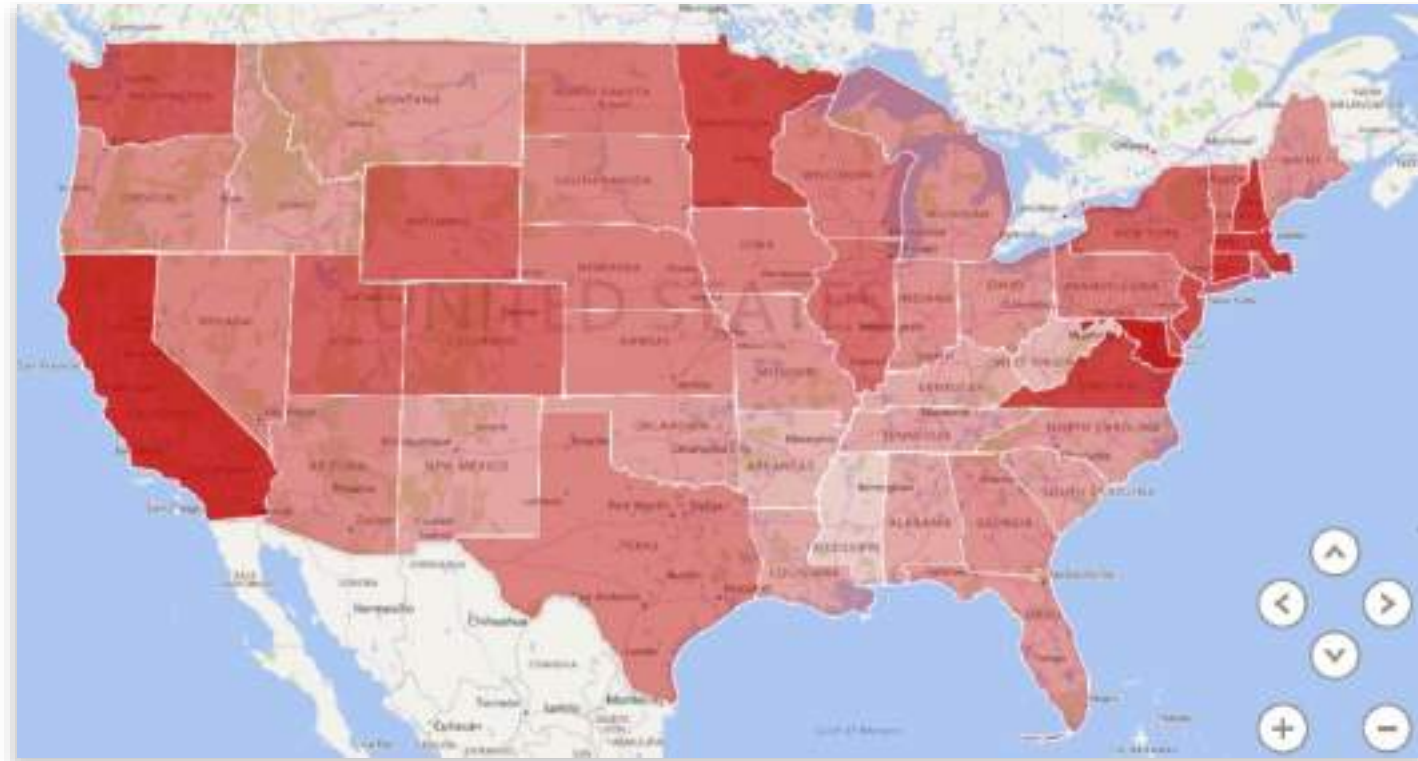
# GEOSPATIAL/CHOROPLETH MAP

## COMMONLY USED FOR:

- **Visualizing location-based data**

## EXAMPLES:

- *Frequency of accidents by street address*
- *Unemployment rate by country*
- *Average rainfall by state*



**End.**

***Thank You for listening***