

# **Data Storytelling**

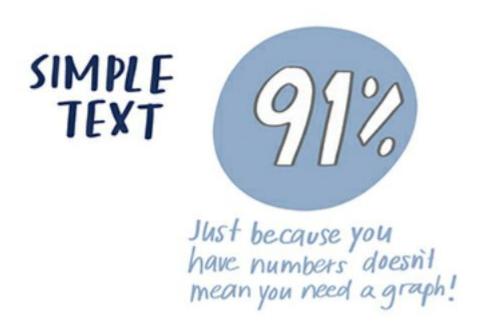
2) Choose an appropriate visual display

Prof. Dr. Jan Kirenz HdM Stuttgart

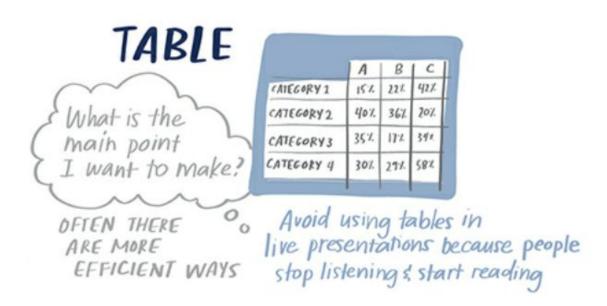
# 6 Lessons in data storytelling

- 1. Understand the context
- 2. Choose an appropriate visual display
- 3. Eliminate clutter
- 4. Focus attention where you want it
- 5. Think like a designer
- 6. Tell a story

# Simple text

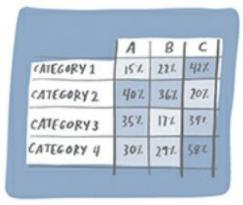


# Table



# Heat map

# HEAT MAP



PICK OUT BIG
DIFFERENCES IN
COLOR INTENSITY,
but smaller ones
don't stand out

Can work well when beginning to explore data and deciding where to dig further

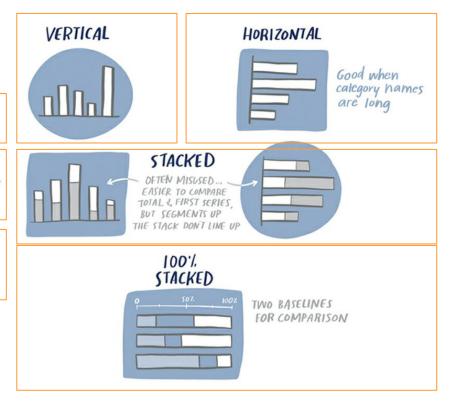
## Bar charts

### BAR CHARTS

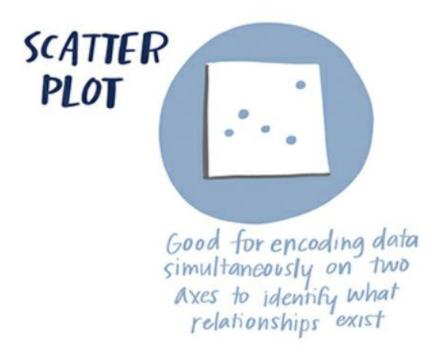
Great for categorical data

Easy for our eyes comparing heights to a consistent baseline

Rule: Must have a zero baseline. No exceptions!



# Scatter plot



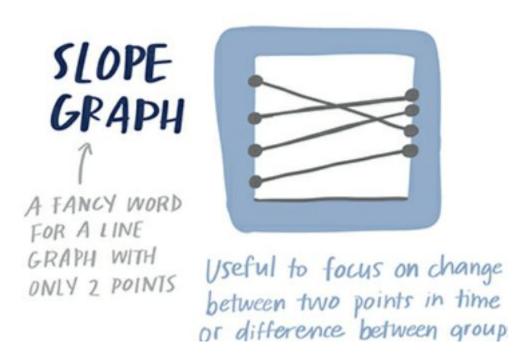
# Line

# LINE

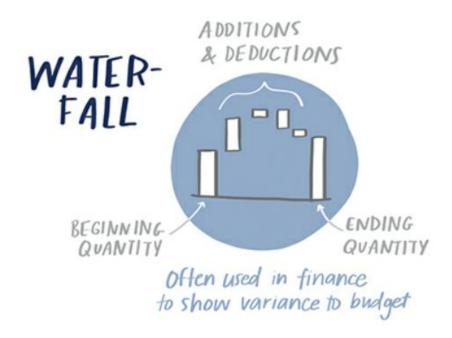


Rule: The lines that
connect the dots have
to make sense! Most effective
with continuous data,
often time

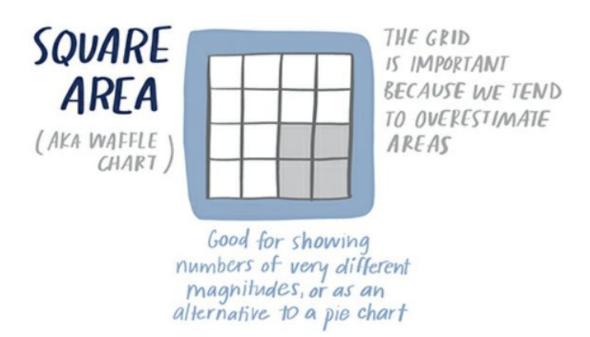
# Slope graph



# Waterfall



# Square area



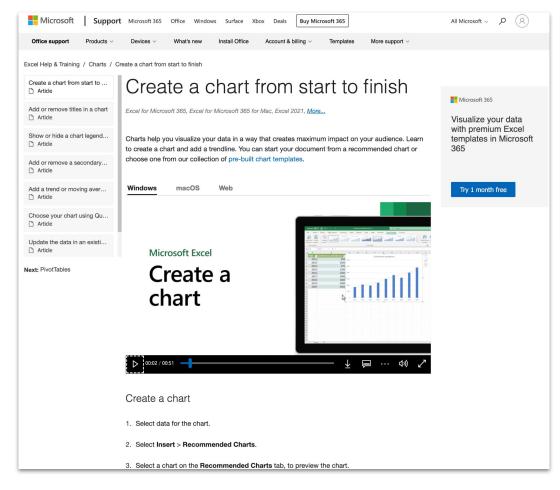
Improving plots
(mainly with Excel and
Python + Plotly)

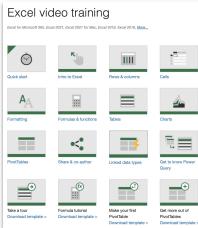


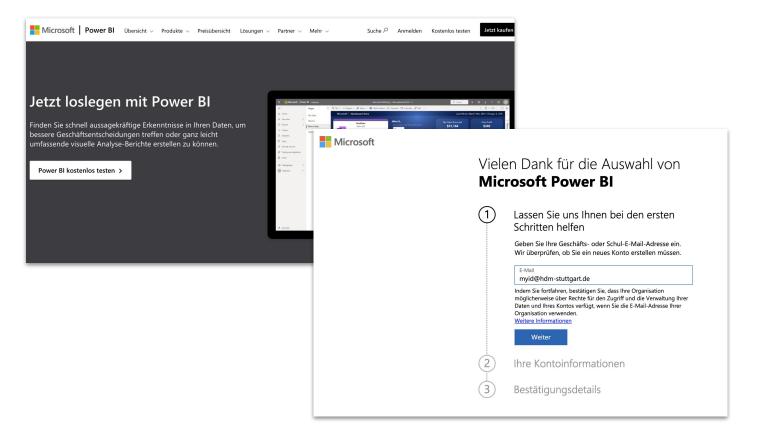
#### **Download**

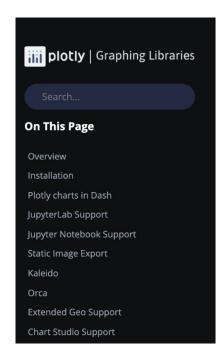
CSV













Forum Pricing Dash

Dash Cloud

Star 10,248



Python > Getting Started with Plotly

Suggest an edit to this page



### **Getting Started with Plotly in Python**

Getting Started with Plotly for Python.

#### THIS PAGE IN ANOTHER LANGUAGE





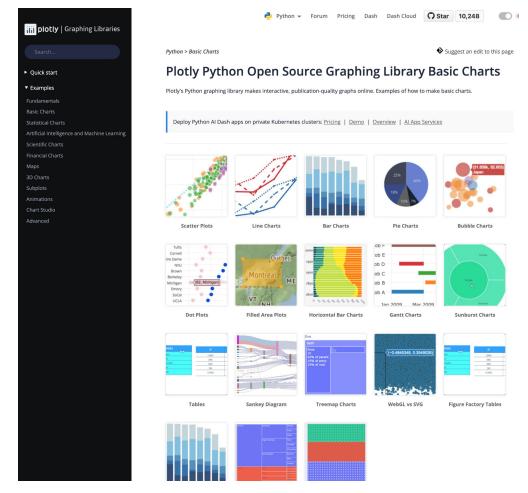






**MATLAB®** 

New to Plotly?



https://plotly.com/python/basic-charts/

We'll start with basic tables and explore how visualizing data in graphs helps us more quickly see what's going on - as well as how different visuals cause us to identify new things and make varying design choices when graphing our data.

# All resources (exercises & solutions)

Data and solutions for all exercises

**Download** 



#### **Download**

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# Example 2.1

... we start with Excel

# Solution 2.1

### **Download**

Excel:

## Breakdown of new clients by tier

## New client tier share

Tier	# of Accounts	% Accounts	Revenue (\$M)	% Revenue
Α	77	7.08%	\$4.68	25%
A+	19	1.75%	\$3.93	21%
В	338	31.07%	\$5.98	32%
С	425	39.06%	\$2.81	15%
D	24	2.21%	\$0.37	2%

## Slightly improved table

## New client tier share

Tier	# of Accounts	% Accounts	Revenue (\$M)	% Revenue
A+	19	2%	\$3.9	21%
Α	77	7%	\$4.7	25%
В	338	31%	\$6.0	32%
С	425	39%	\$2.8	15%
D	24	2%	\$0.4	2%
All other	205	19%	\$0.9	5%
TOTAL	1,088	100%	\$18.7	100%

## Table with heatmapping

## New client tier share

TIER	ACCOUNTS		REVENUE	
HER	#	% OF TOT	\$M	% OF TOT
A+	19	2%	\$3.9	21%
Α	77	7%	\$4.7	25%
В	338	31%	\$6.0	32%
С	425	39%	\$2.8	15%
D	24	2%	\$0.4	2%
All other	205	19%	\$0.9	5%
TOTAL	1,088	100%	\$18.7	100%

### Table with embedded bars

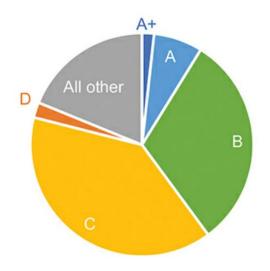
## New client tier share

TIER	ACCOUNTS		REVENUE	
HER	#	% OF TOT	\$M	% OF TOT
A+	19	I	\$3.9	
Α	77		\$4.7	
В	338	427	\$6.0	
С	425		\$2.8	
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TOTAL	1,088	100%	\$18.7	100%

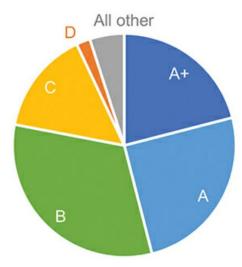
## Not so easy to read ...

### New client tier share

% of Total Accounts

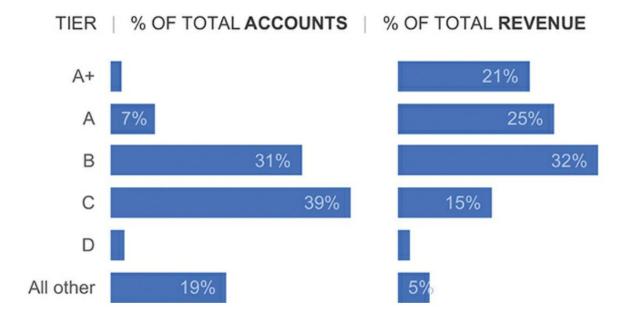


#### % of Total Revenue



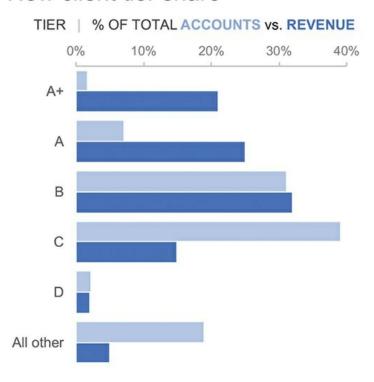
### Two horizontal bar charts

### New client tier share



### Horizontal dual series bar chart

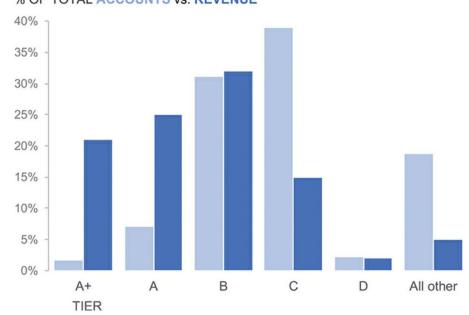
### New client tier share



### Vertical bar chart

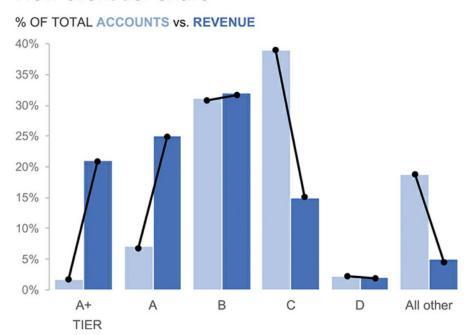
#### New client tier share

#### % OF TOTAL ACCOUNTS vs. REVENUE



### With some lines

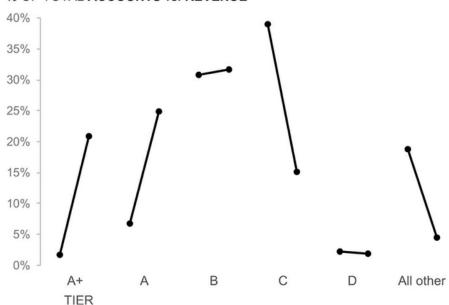
#### New client tier share



## Take away the bars

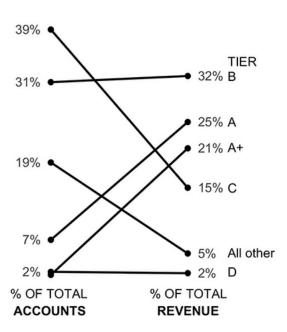
#### New client tier share





## A slope graph

#### New client tier share



#### **Download**

Excel : •

Google : ↓↓

Make CSV: 🛂

Example 2.2

# Solution 2.2

### **Download**

Excel : 🕹

Python : 🛂

## Simple table

## Meals served over time

Campaign Year	Meals Served
2010	40,139
2011	127,020
2012	168,193
2013	153,115
2014	202,102
2015	232,897
2016	277,912
2017	205,350
2018	233,389
2019	232,797

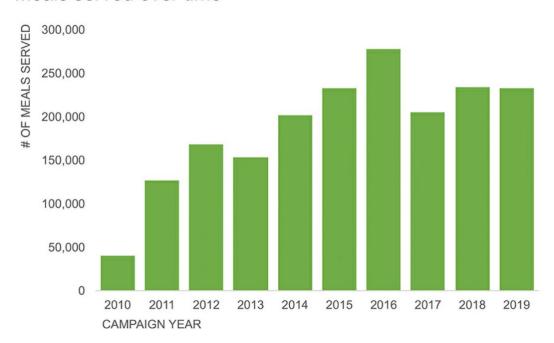
## Table with heatmapping

### Meals served over time

Campaign Year	Meals Served
2010	40,139
2011	127,020
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2016	277,912
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### Bar chart

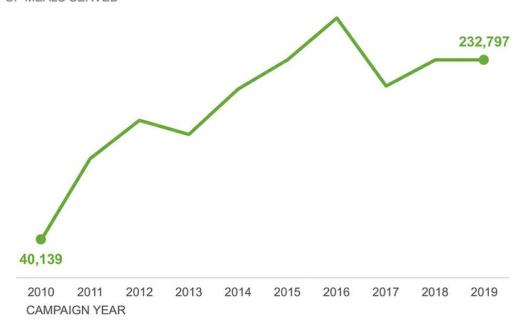
#### Meals served over time



# Line graph

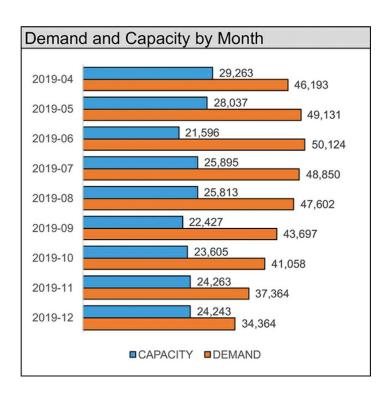
#### Meals served over time

# OF MEALS SERVED

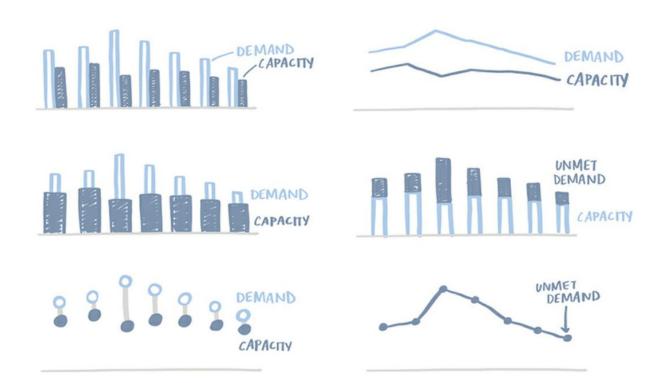


# Example 2.3, 24

## Let's draw this data



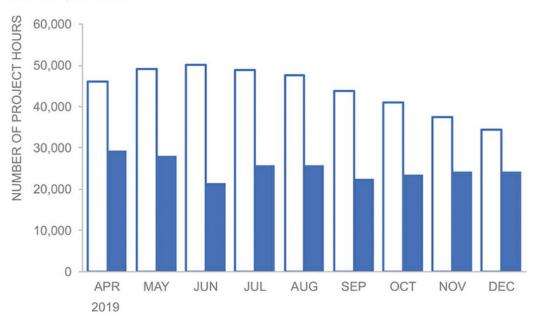
# Some options



#### Basic bars

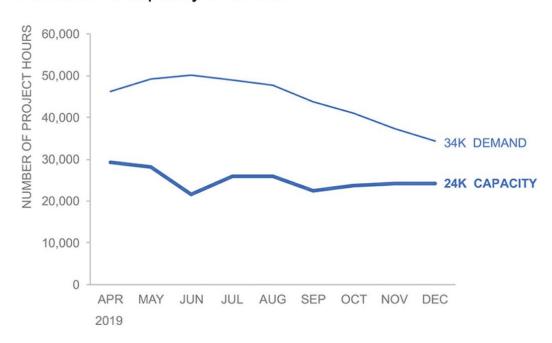
# Demand vs capacity over time

DEMAND | CAPACITY



# Line graph

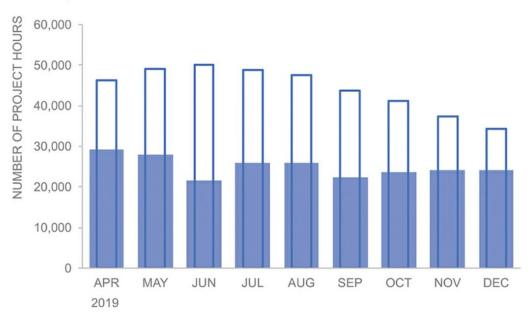
#### Demand vs capacity over time



# Overlapping bars

#### Demand vs capacity over time

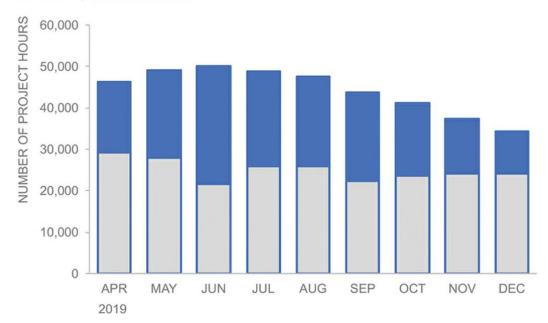
DEMAND | CAPACITY



# Stacked bar charts

#### Demand vs capacity over time

CAPACITY | UNMET DEMAND



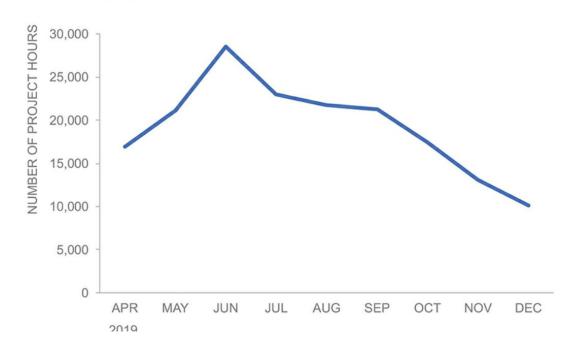
# Dot plot

#### Demand vs capacity over time



# Graph the difference

#### Unmet demand over time



# Example 2.5

### Attrition over time

Year	Attrition Rate
2019	9.1%
2018	8.2%
2017	4.5%
2016	12.3%
2015	5.6%
2014	15.1%
2013	7.0%
2012	1.0%
2011	2.0%
2010	9.7%
AVG	7.5%

#### **QUESTION 1**:

How many **different ways** can you come up with to show this data? Draw or create in the tool of your choice.

#### **QUESTION 2:**

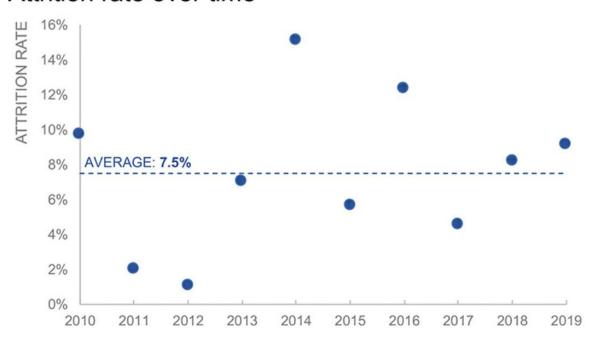
How would you **show** the **average** in the various views you've created?

#### **QUESTION 3:**

Which of the visuals you've created do you **like best** and why?

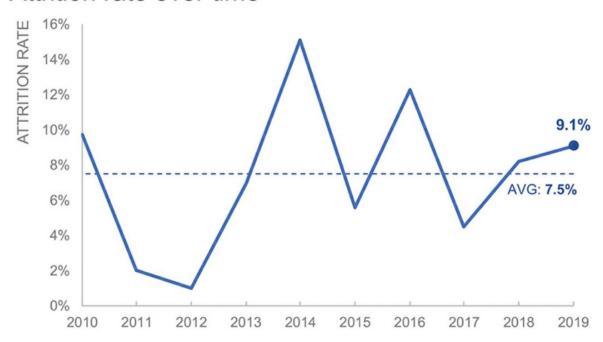
# Dot plot

#### Attrition rate over time



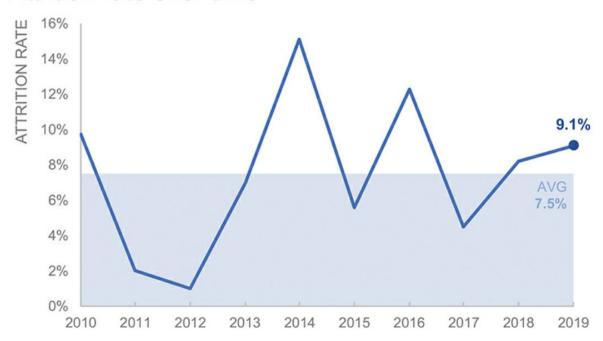
# Line graph

#### Attrition rate over time



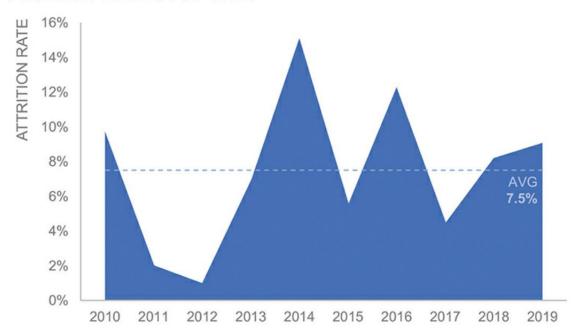
# Line graph with shaded area depicting average

#### Attrition rate over time



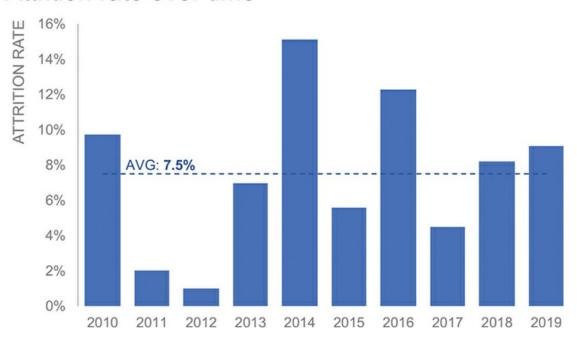
# Area graph

#### Attrition rate over time



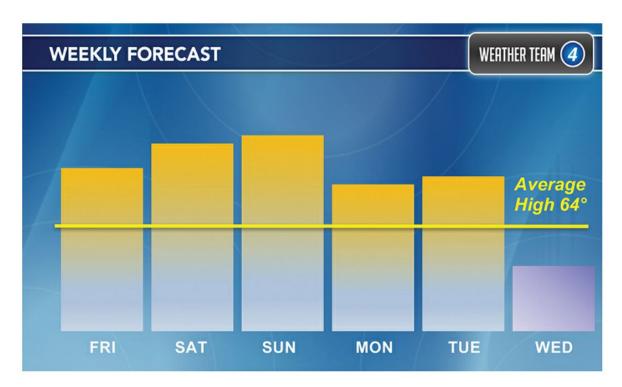
# Area graph

#### Attrition rate over time



# Example 2.6

### Weather forecast



#### **QUESTION 1:**

What temperature would you estimate: **Sunday**?

#### **QUESTION 2:**

What temperature might you estimate: **Wednesday**?

#### **QUESTION 3:**

What other observations can you make from this data?

## Take a closer look the baseline



# Compare the two graphs. Bar charts must have a zero baseline!

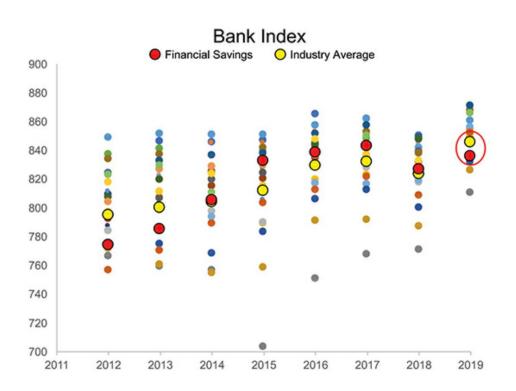






# Example 2.7

### Bank index



#### **QUESTION 1:**

What **questions** do you have about this data?

#### **QUESTION 2:**

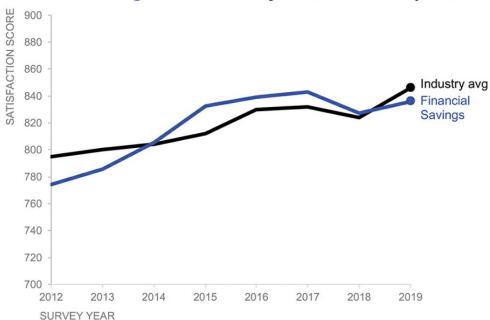
If you were designing the graph, what **changes** would you make?

How would you **visualize** this data?

# Optimized graph

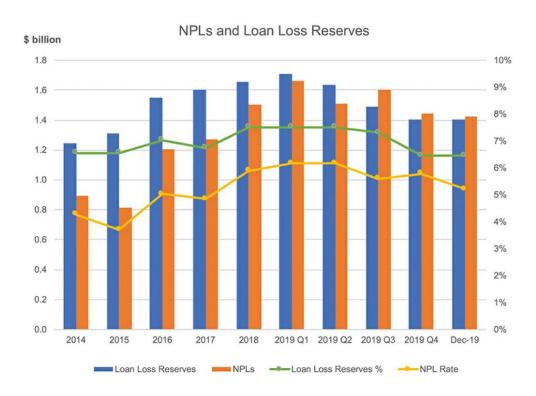
#### **BRANCH SATISFACTION**

#### Financial Savings below industry for first time in 5 years

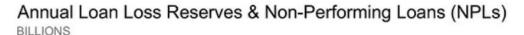


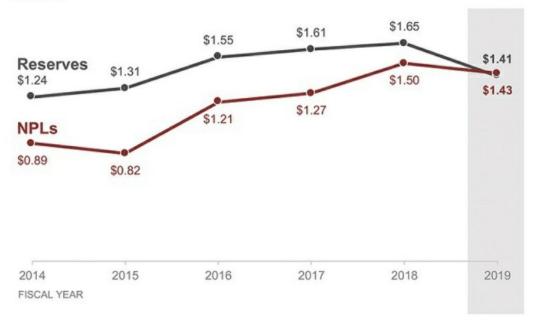
# Example 2.8

# What's confusing in this graph?



## Alternative view





#### 2019 quarterly view

**BILLIONS** 



# All resources (exercises & solutions)

Data and solutions for all exercises

**Download** 

