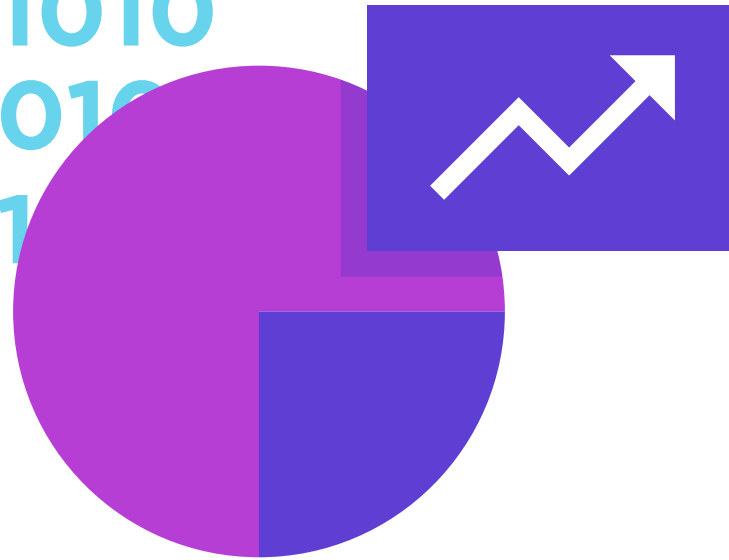


HOW TO VISUALIZE DATA LIKE A PRO



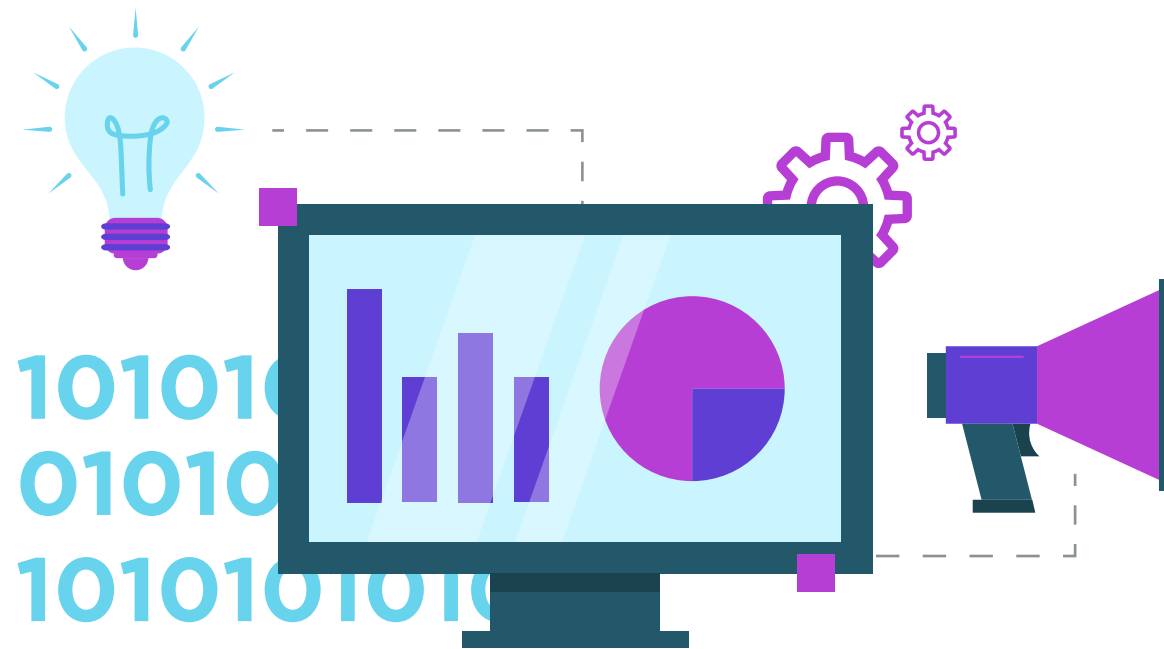
WHAT IS DATA VISUALIZATION?

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DATA VISUALIZATION INVOLVES
INTERPRETING DATA SIMPLE,
EASY TO UNDERSTAND INFORMATION
USING VISUALS

WHY DATA VISUALIZATION IS IMPORTANT?



VISUAL DATA HELPS US TO
THINK AND COMMUNICATE

GOLDEN RULES

OF CREATING A DATA
VISUALIZATION POWERPOINT
PRESENTATION



A PICTURE TELLS A STORY BETTER
THAN A THOUSAND WORDS COULD



BY VISUALIZING YOUR DATA,
YOU CAN COMMUNICATE YOUR
STORY MORE EFFECTIVELY

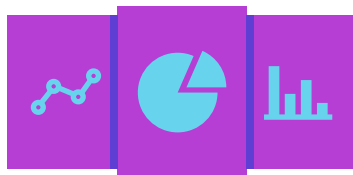
4 KEY QUESTIONS FOR SUCCESSFUL DATA VISUALIZATION



WHAT IS THE STORY
YOUR DATA IS TRYING TO TELL?



WHAT TYPE OF DATA
DO YOU WANT TO EXPLAIN?



WHAT CHART TYPE WILL DISPLAY
YOUR DATA IN THE SIMPLEST AND
MOST EFFICIENT WAY?



WHO IS YOUR AUDIENCE?

WHAT IS YOUR STORY?

All data tells a story. Data visualization
makes the story easy to understand



Are sales up or down? Is the birthrate on the increase?
Are expenses under control?

WHAT TYPE OF DATA DO YOU WANT TO EXPLAIN?

Quantitative data deals with numbers and things you can measure objectively. This can be:



POPULATION
STATISTICS



SALES &
EARNINGS



BUDGET
FIGURES



EXPENSES
ETC

DATA TYPES



Nearly every organization has quantitative information to collect, dissect, understand and present

Data visualization allows you to present this data in a simple visual way so that it makes sense at a glance

Quantitative data is ideal for visualization. It summarizes the data's essential characteristics allowing to disregard exceptions

WHO IS YOUR AUDIENCE?



Are you presenting to a board of directors,
healthcare professionals, prospective investors?

KNOW YOUR AUDIENCE



Your audience should influence how you visualize your data.
Understanding how your audience best digests data will
influence which chart types you will use

KNOW YOUR AUDIENCE



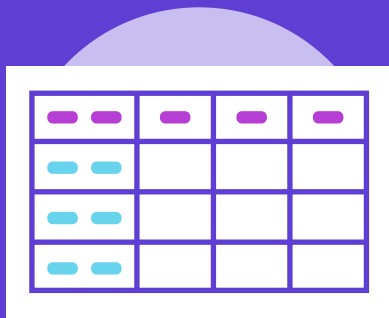
Get to the point.

As much as storytelling is an art, knowing what your audience need to know from the numbers is critical. Choose the simplest and clearest chart type which allows you to get straight to the point

**CHOOSE THE VISUAL AID
THAT WILL SPEAK DIRECTLY
TO YOUR AUDIENCE**

WHAT CHART TYPE WILL DISPLAY YOUR DATA EFFICIENTLY?

Each chart type is suited to telling a different story.
Common chart types include:



🕒 **PIE CHARTS**

🕒 **LINE GRAPHS**

🕒 **BUBBLE GRAPHS**

🕒 **BAR GRAPHS**

🕒 **SCATTER GRAPHS**

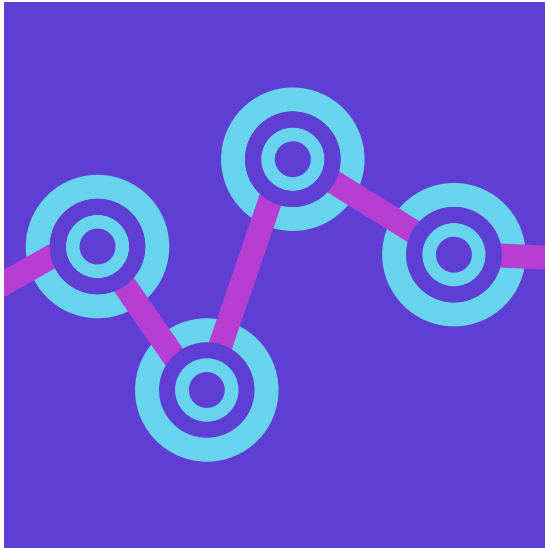
🕒 **HEAT MAPS**

WHY VISUALIZE WITH GRAPHS

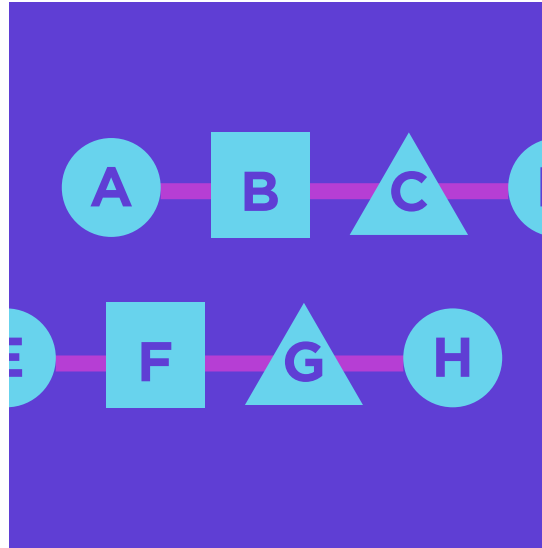


GRAPHS ALLOW YOU TO GET STRAIGHT TO THE POINT
A SIMPLE GRAPH CAN TELL A STORY OF A THOUSAND WORD

GRAPHS ALLOW YOU TO SHOW



TRENDS



PATTERNS



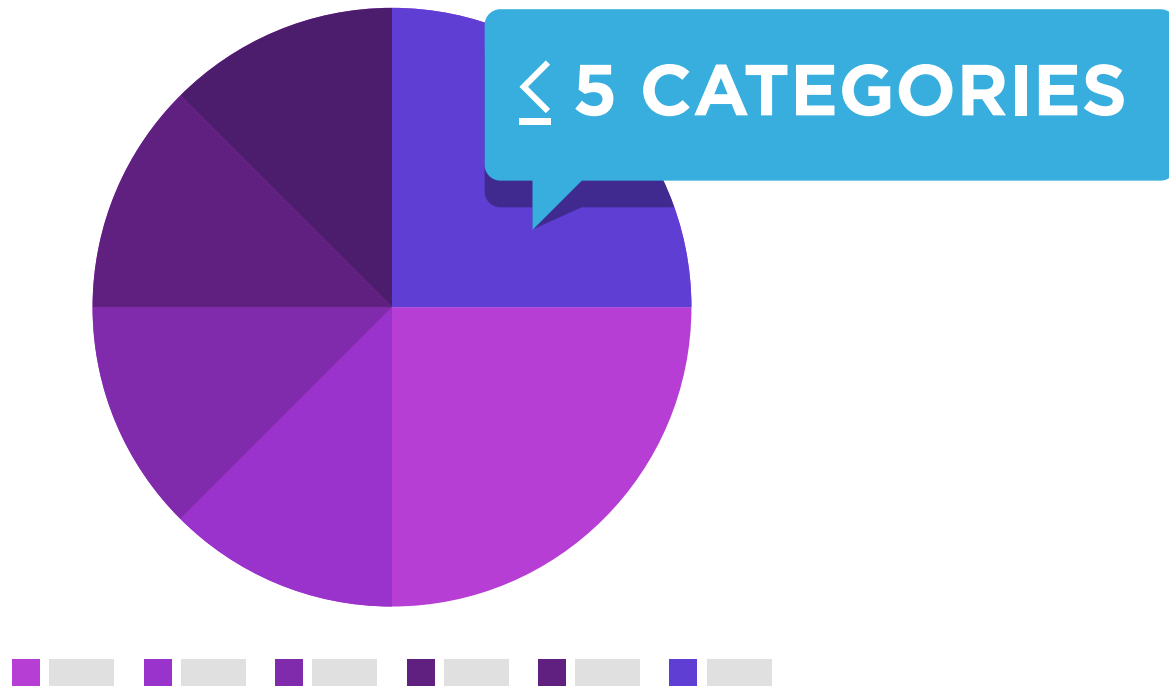
EXCEPTIONS

DATA VISUALIZATION USING PIE CHARTS



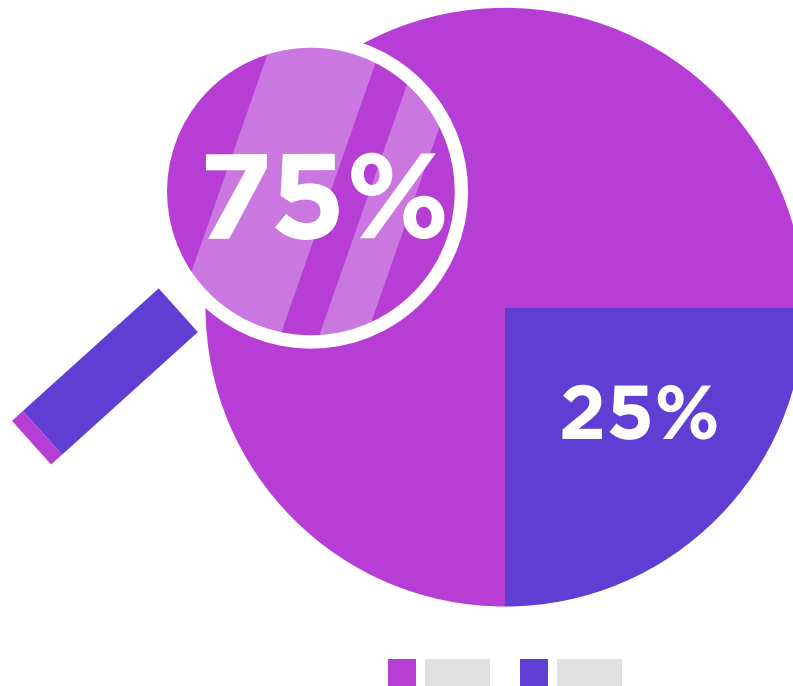
Perfect for displaying proportions and percentages in a part-to-whole relationship

PIE CHART TIPS



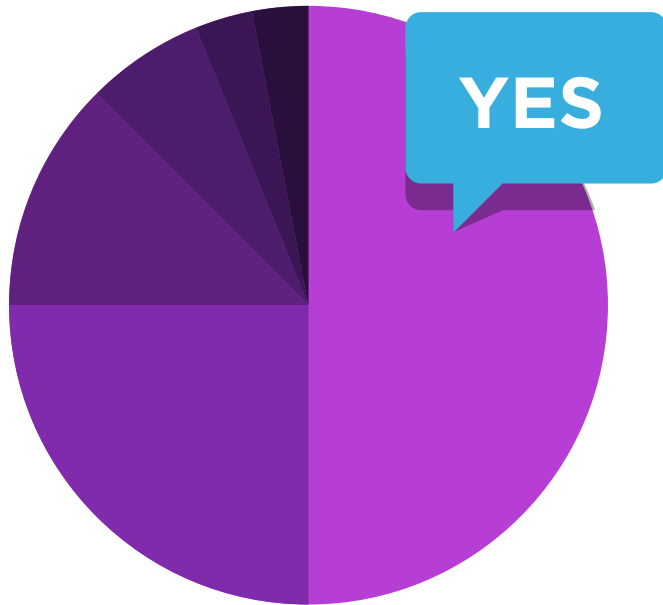
Less is more:
limit the number of categories to 5 or less

PIE CHART TIPS



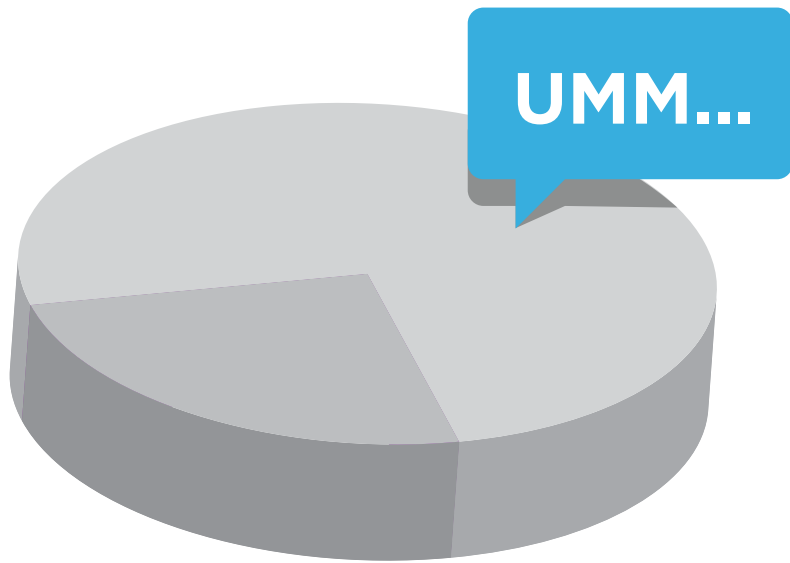
Clearly label percentages
to avoid misinterpretation of the segment sizes

PIE CHART TIPS



Order slices so that
they are quickly understood

PIE CHART TIPS



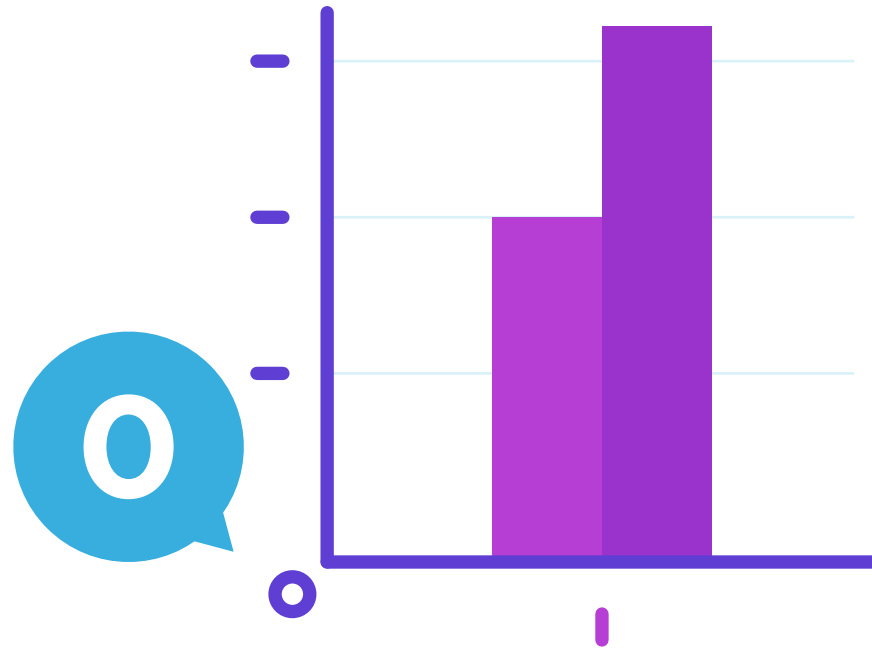
Avoid the use of 3D pie charts,
they make the data more difficult to understand

BAR GRAPH



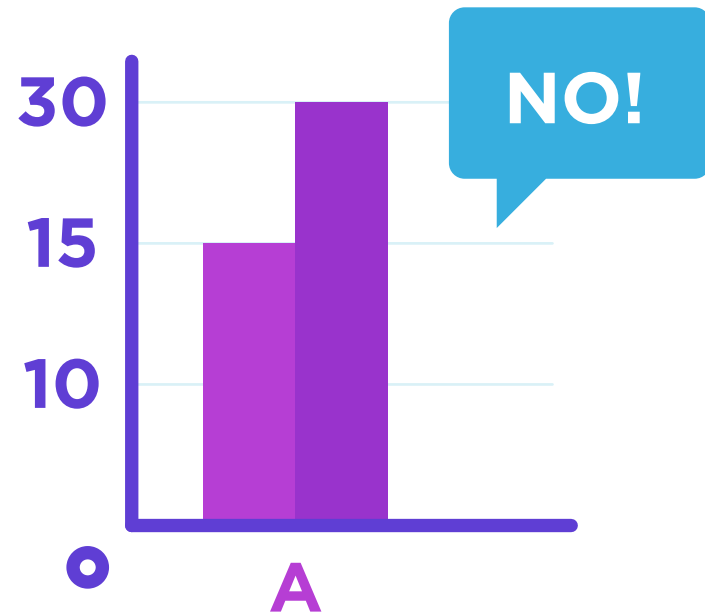
Use a bar graph to show groups comparison.
They can be either horizontal or vertical

BAR GRAPH TIPS



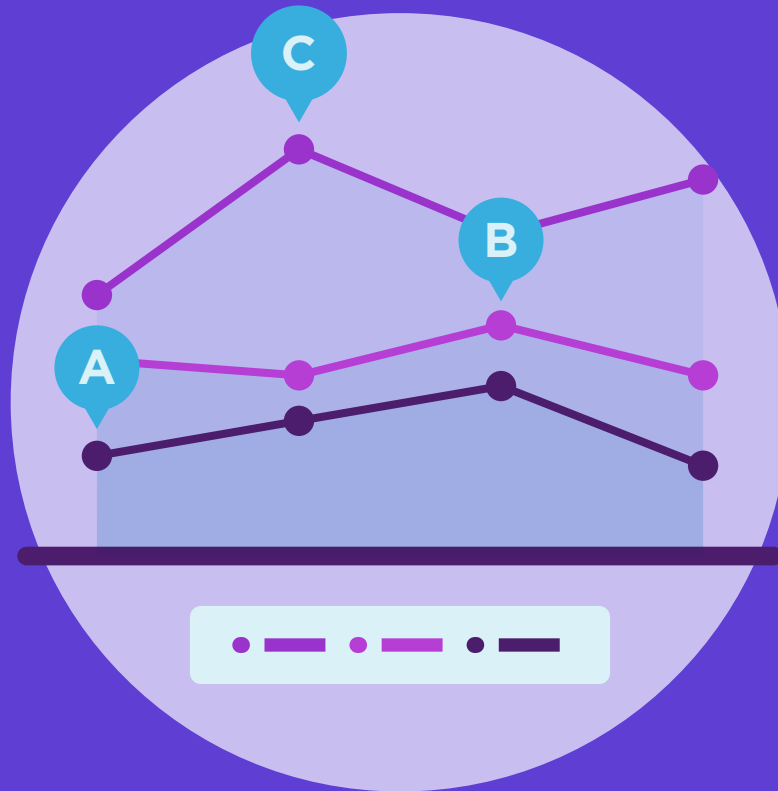
Always start value axis at zero

BAR GRAPH TIPS



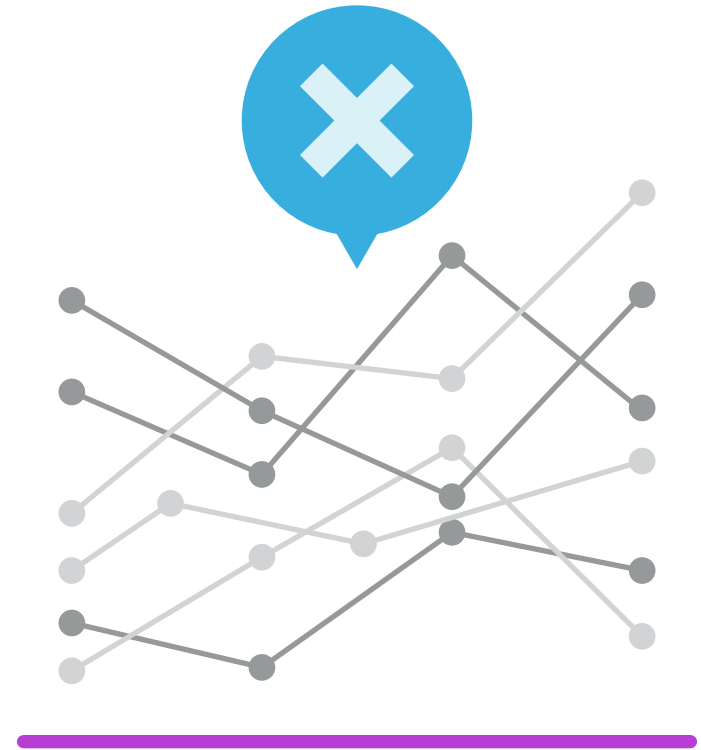
Use a consistent scale

LINE GRAPH



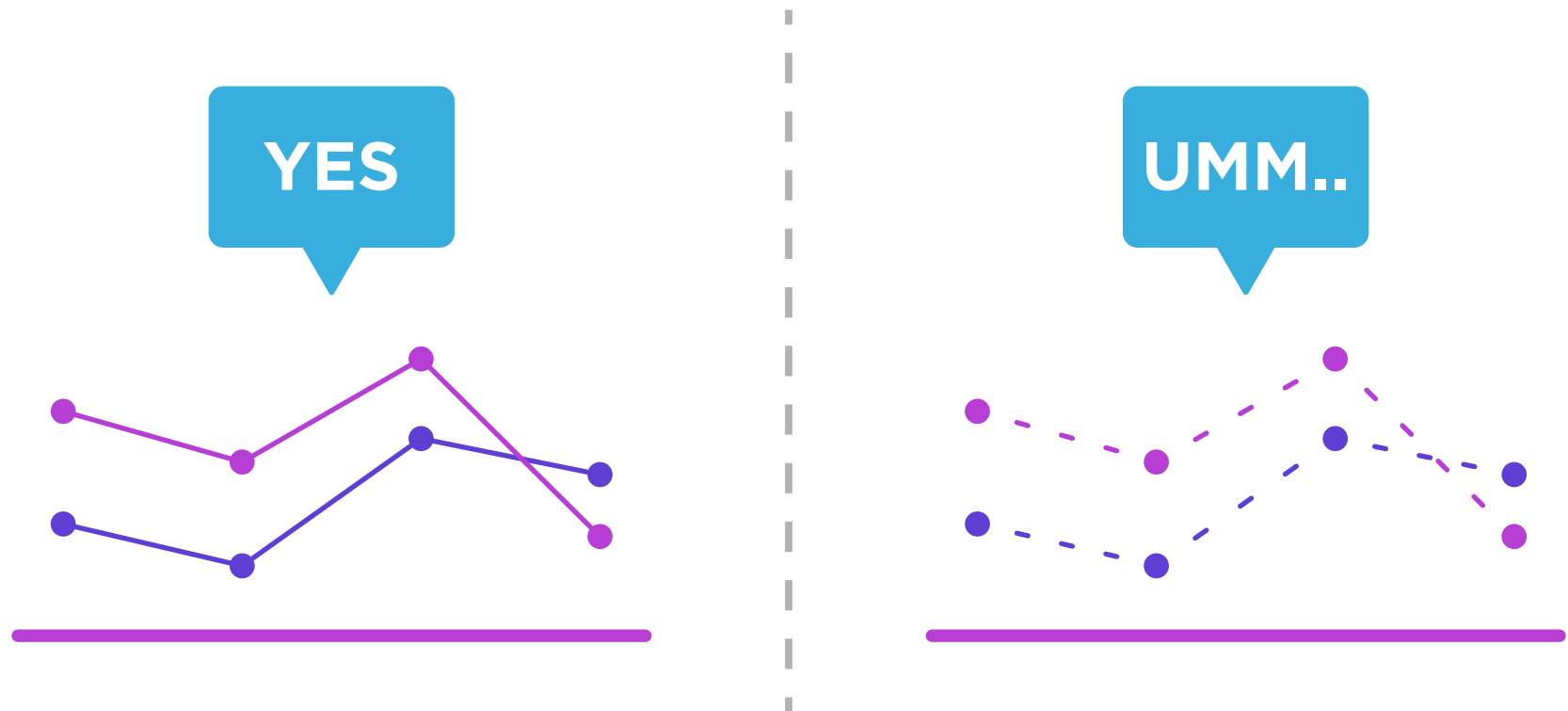
A line graph uses a line to show time-series relationships of continuous data. They are great for showing trends and changes over time

LINE GRAPH TIPS



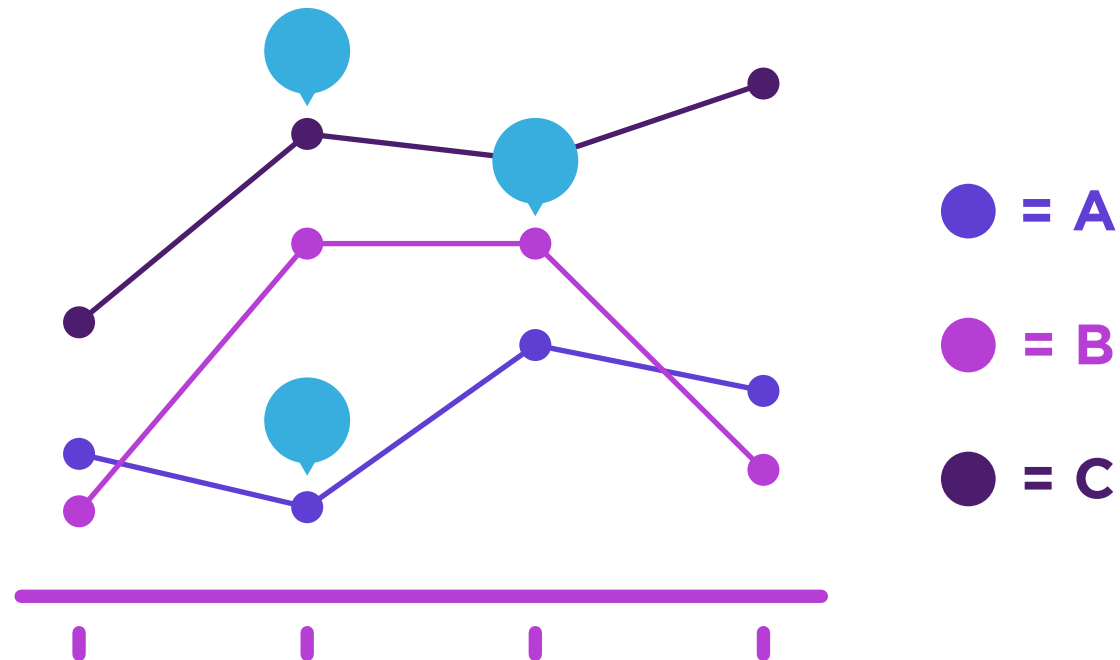
Use a maximum of 4 lines when comparing

LINE GRAPH TIPS



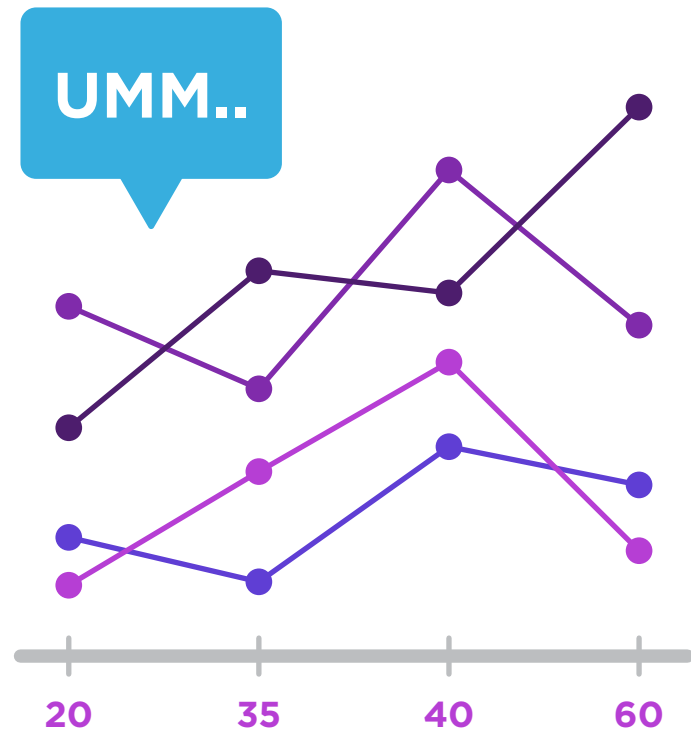
Use solid lines and not dotted lines

LINE GRAPH TIPS



Label each line separately

LINE GRAPH TIPS



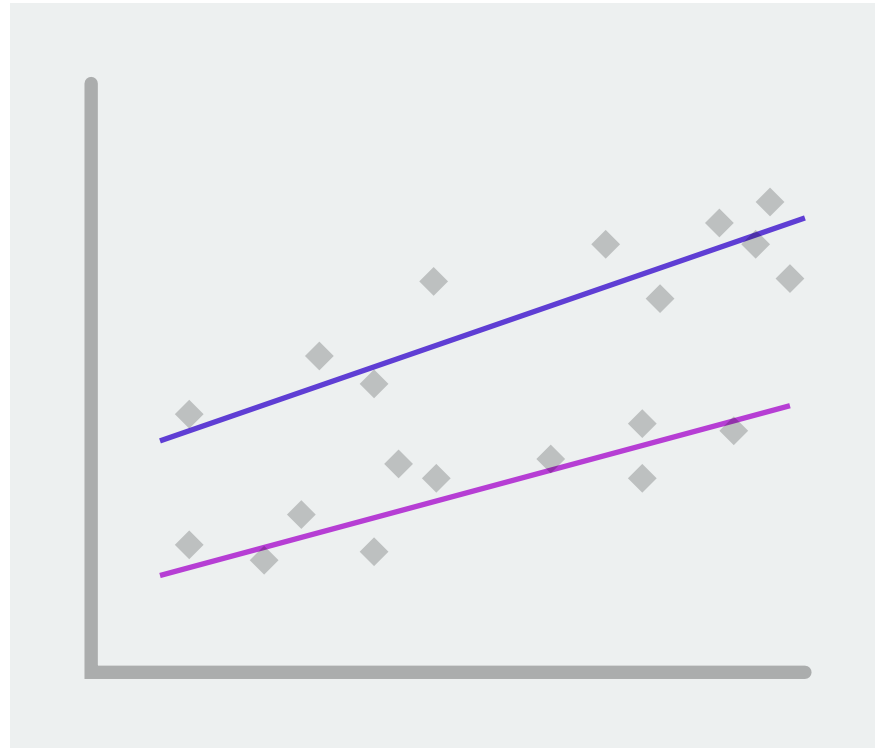
Use a correct scale for the graph

SCATTER GRAPH



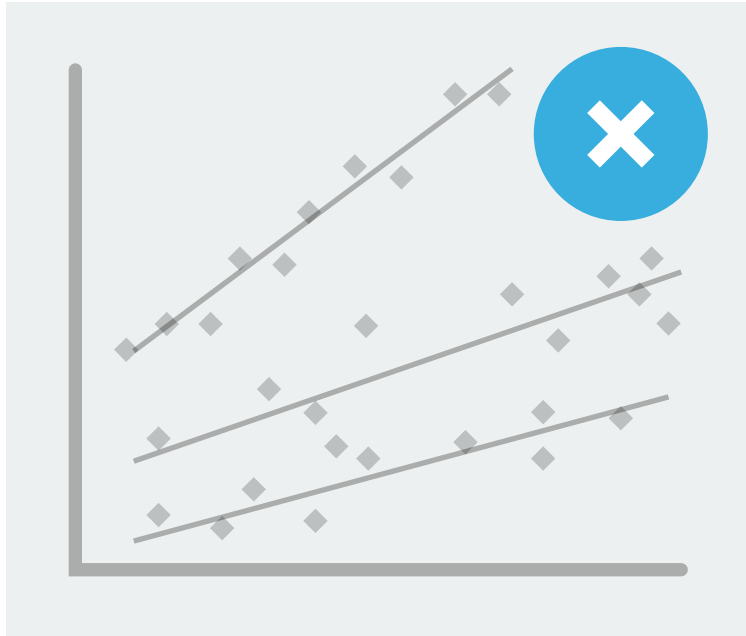
Scatter graphs can be used to show the relationship between two variables. Perfect to use for large data sets such as population or epidemiology studies.

SCATTER GRAPH TIPS



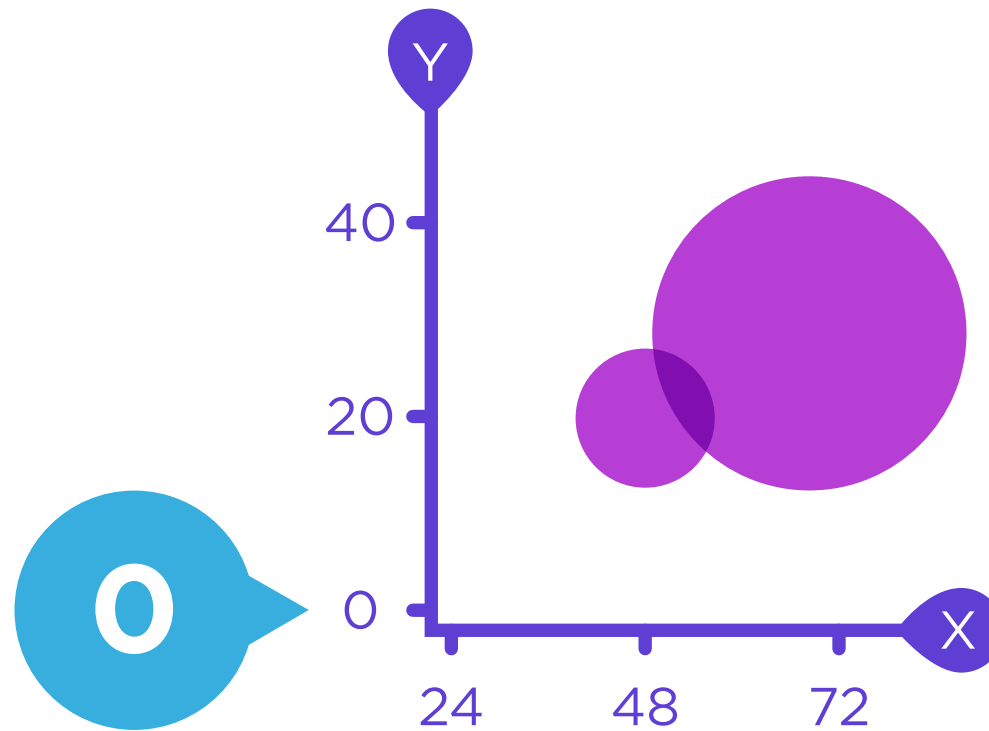
Use lines to show trends & relationships.

SCATTER GRAPH TIPS



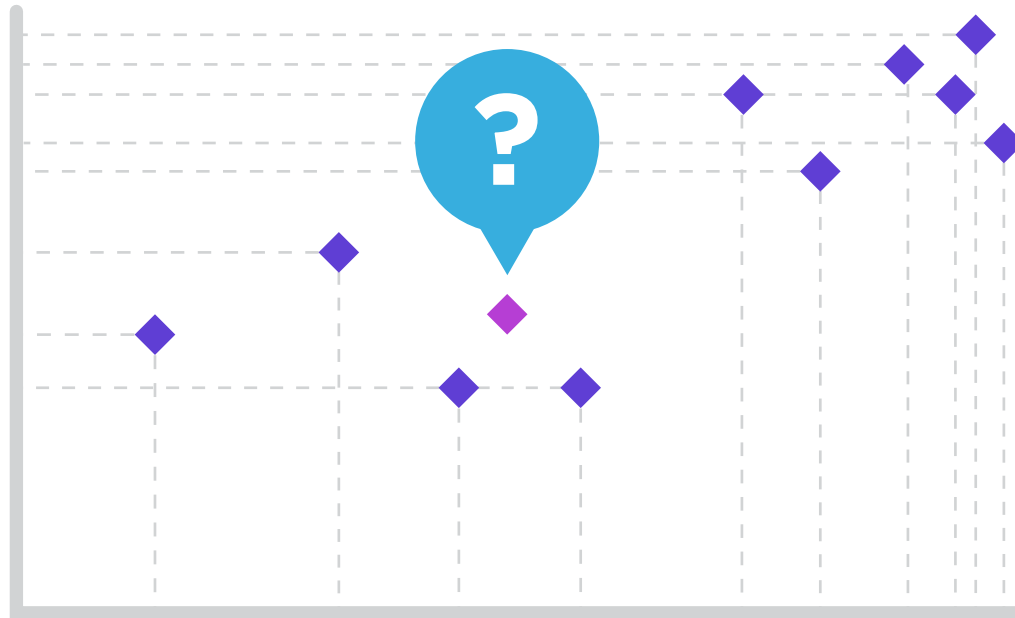
Use as few lines as possible

SCATTER GRAPH TIPS



Always start with the Y-axis at 0.

SCATTER GRAPH TIPS



WARNING:

Be wary of creating a non-existent cause-effect relationship

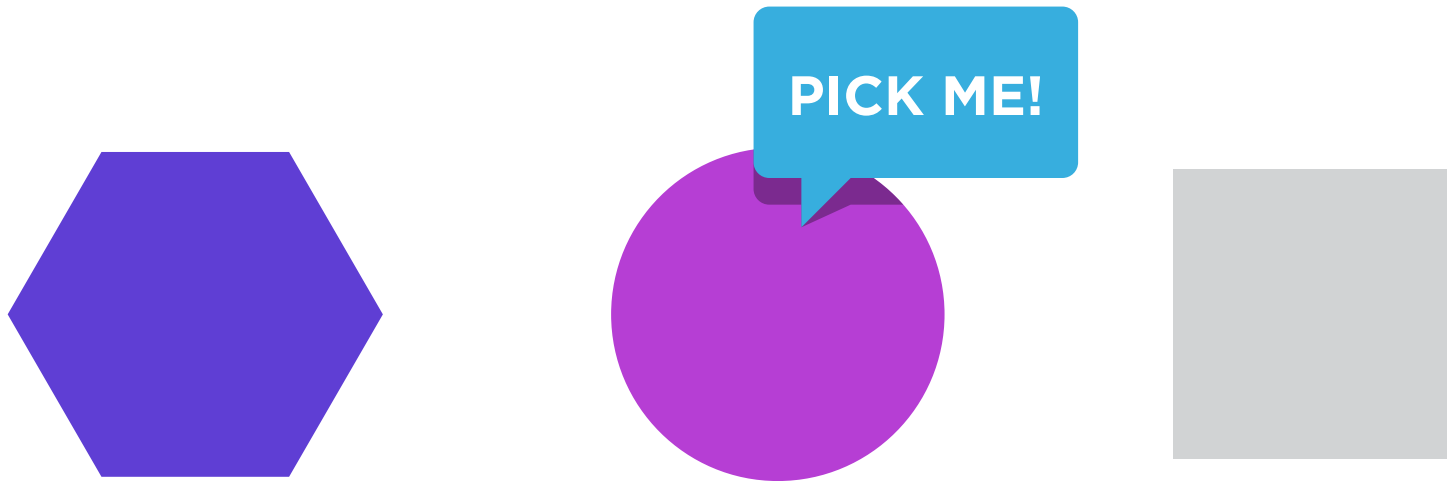
BUBBLE GRAPH

Bubble graphs can be used to show 2, 3 or 4 variables on the same graph.



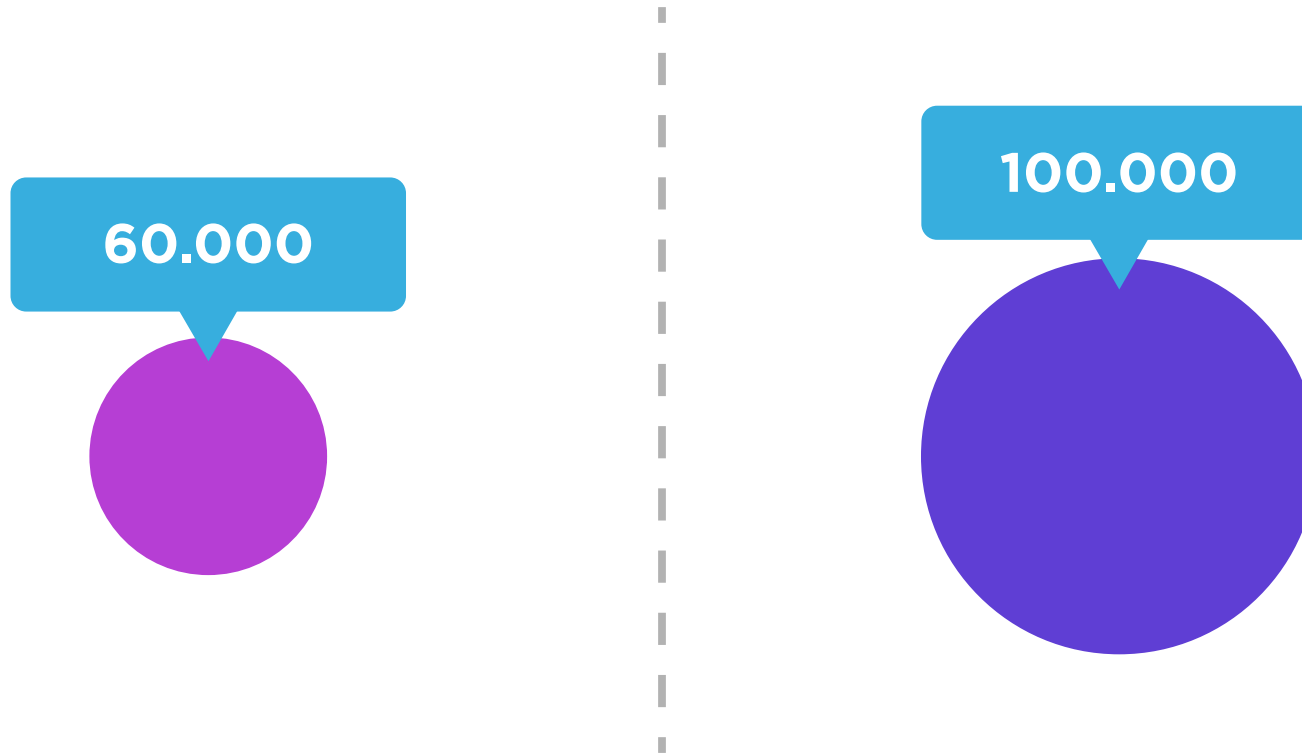
By using different size or colour of bubbles, a bubble graph can show relationships between data in a very clear manner.

BUBBLE GRAPH TIPS



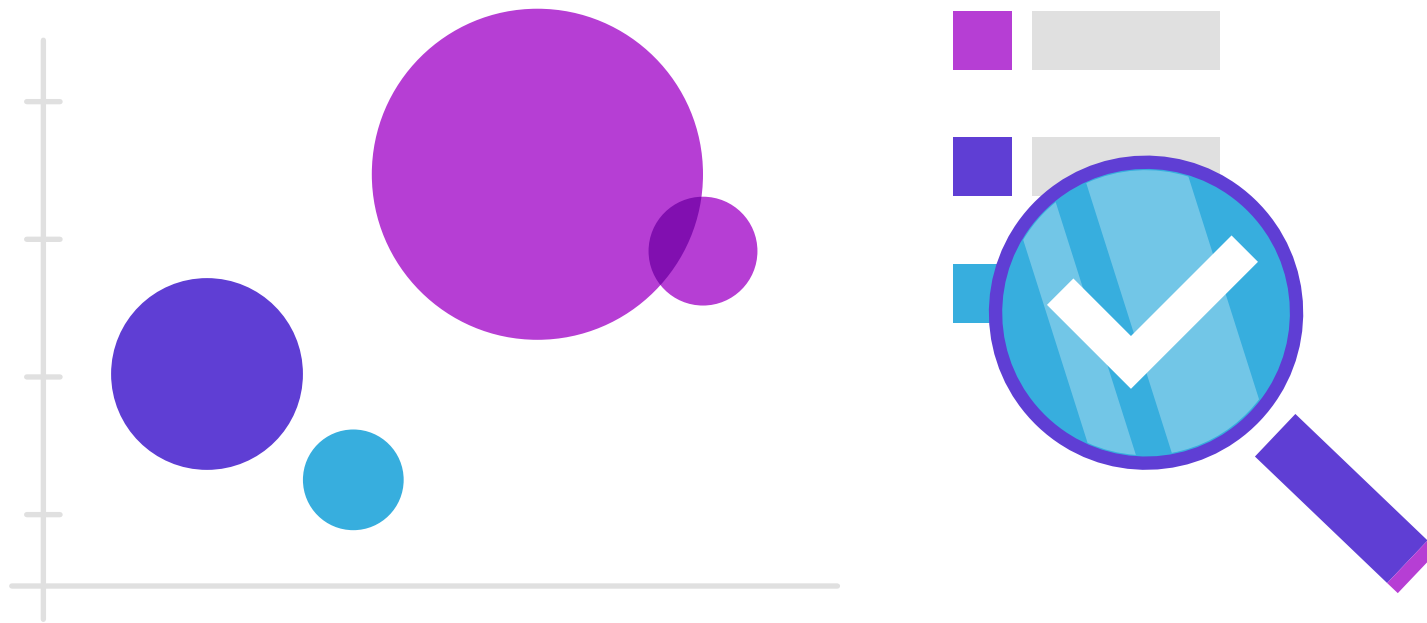
Use simple shapes. Circles work best.

BUBBLE GRAPH TIPS



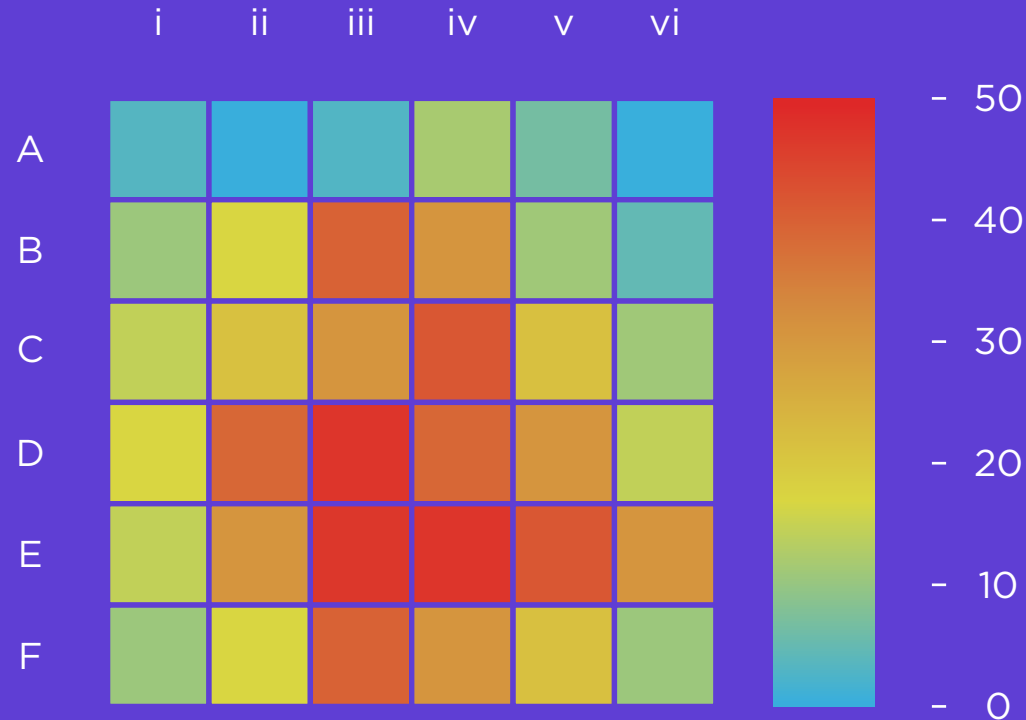
Size bubbles appropriately.

BUBBLE GRAPH TIPS



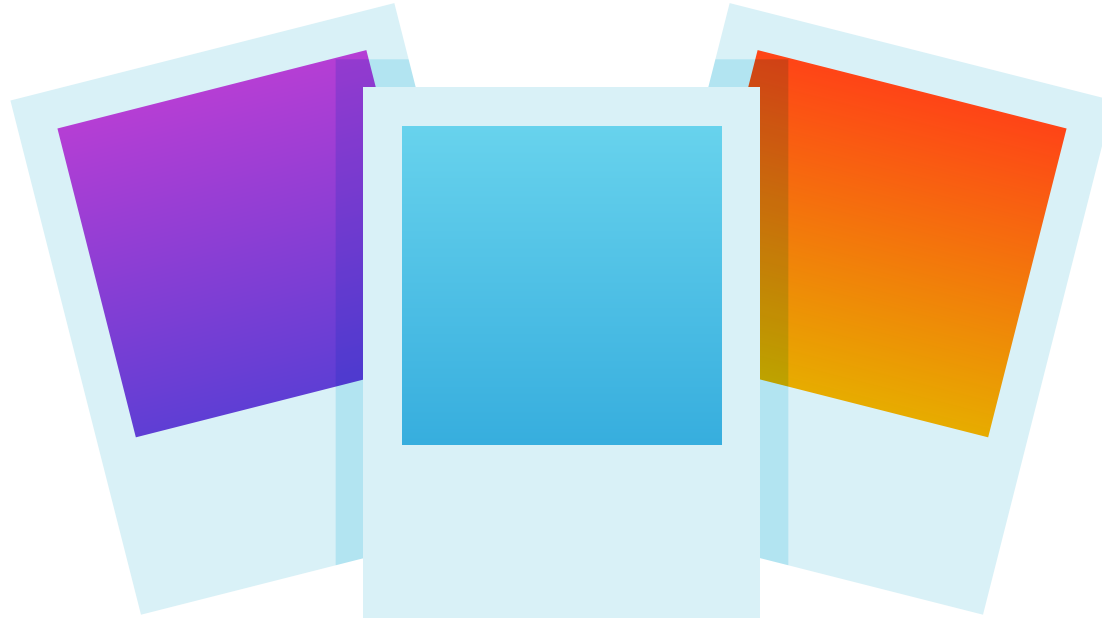
Use clear and visible labels.

HEAT MAP



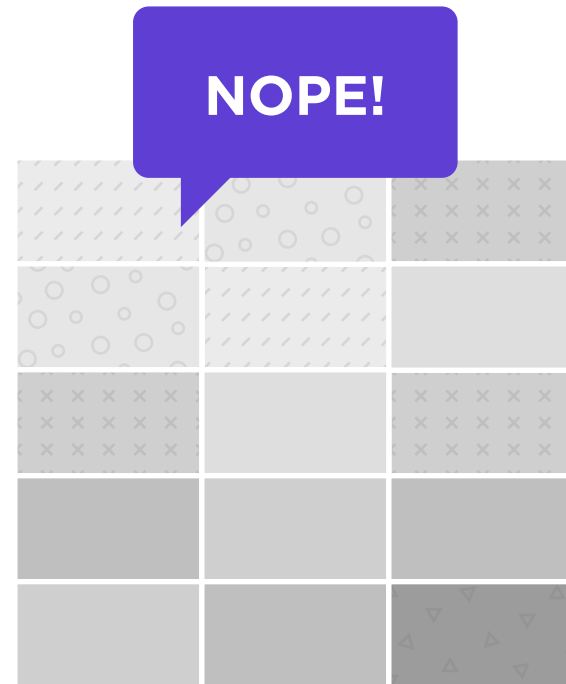
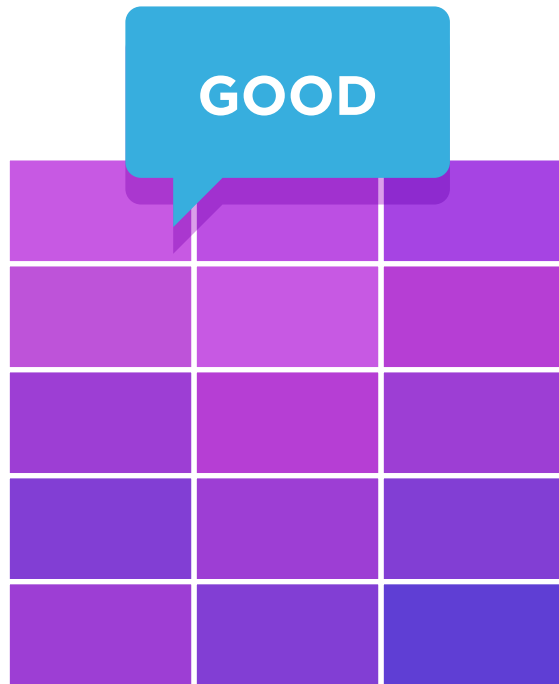
Heat maps are great for showing geographical or complex data. By using different shades of color, comparisons can be clearly shown

HEAT MAP TIPS



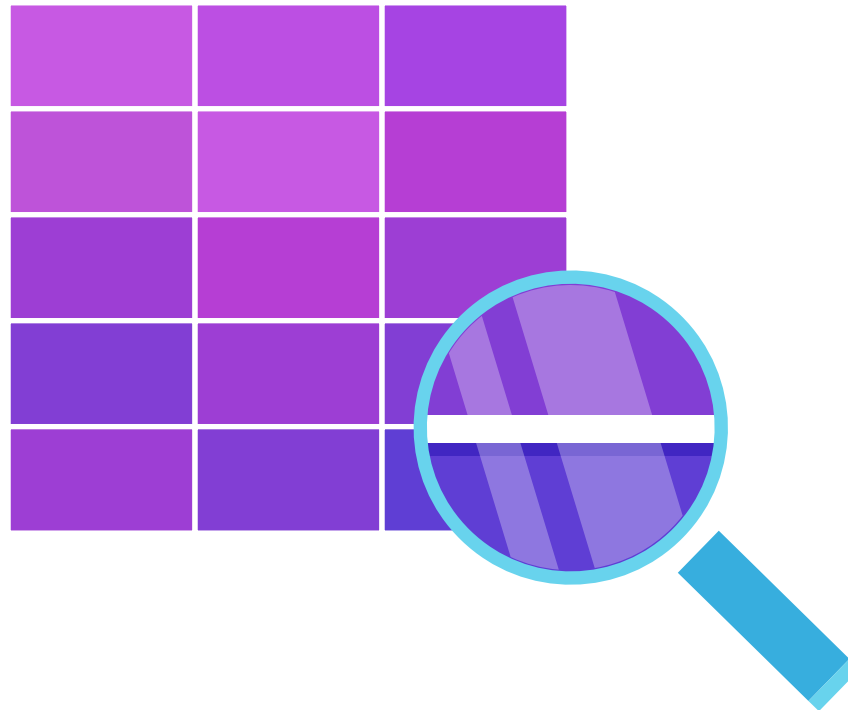
Use simple color gradients

HEAT MAP TIPS



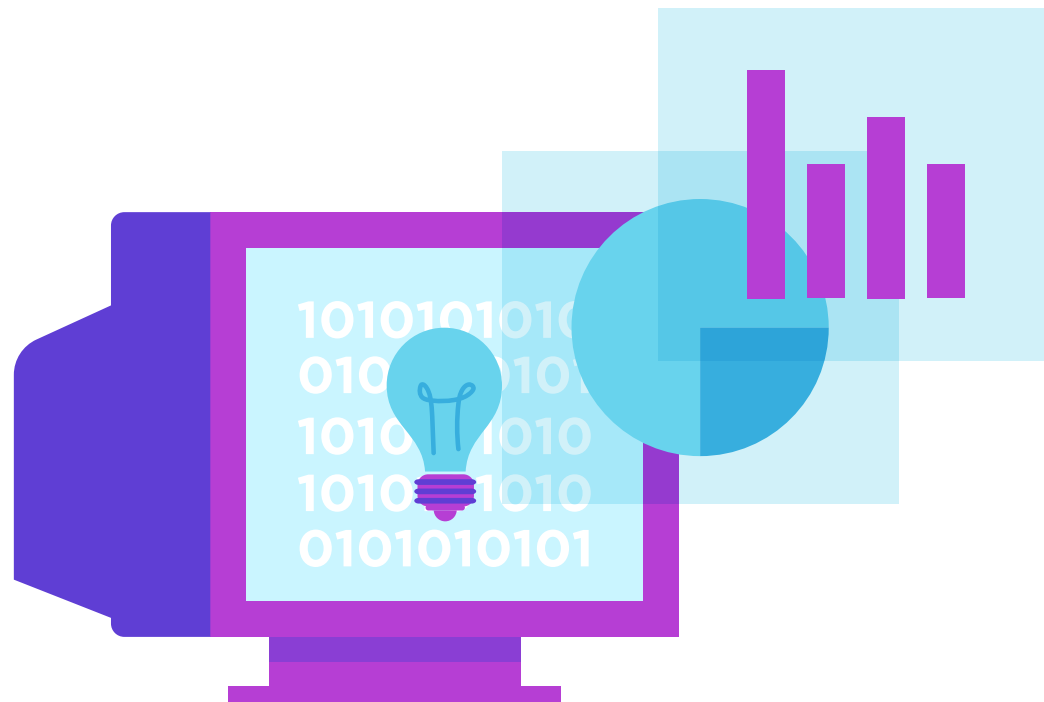
Keep patterns to a minimal

HEAT MAP TIPS



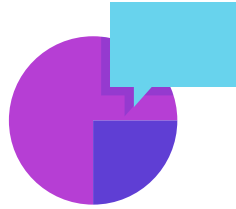
USE CLEAR MAP BOUNDARIES

WHAT YOU HAVE LEARNT



YOU SHOULD KNOW MORE
ABOUT DATA VISUALIZATION BY NOW

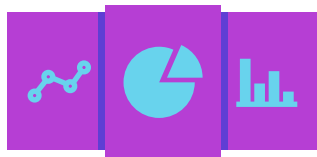
4 KEYS TO DATA VISUALIZATION



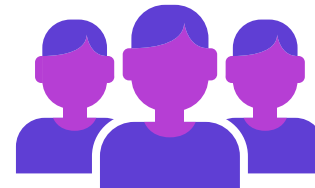
TELL A STORY



EXPLAIN DATA SIMPLY



CHOOSE THE RIGHT VISUAL
(CHART TYPE) FOR EFFECTIVE
COMMUNICATION



SPEAK TO YOUR AUDIENCE



**VISUALIZE DATA TO TELL
A BETTER STORY FOR
YOUR AUDIENCE**

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