# **Advanced Data Visualization**

**Advanced Charts** 

Geographic Information Systems Charts

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#### Advanced Data Visualization

- ► Parallel-coordinates plot: Chart for examining data with more than two variables:
  - ► Includes a different vertical axis for each variable.
  - Each observation is represented by drawing a line on the parallelcoordinates plot connecting each vertical axis.
  - ▶ The height of the line on each vertical axis represents the value taken by that observation for the variable corresponding to the vertical axis.

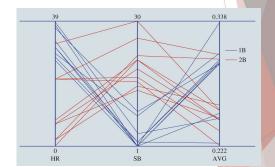


Figure 3.33: Parallel-Coordinates Plot for Baseball Data

#### Advanced Data Visualization

- Treemap:
  - Useful for visualizing hierarchical data along multiple dimensions.
- ► Each rectangle represents a particular company
- ► Color of the rectangle represents the overall performance
- The size provides information on the company's market capitalization size
- Useful to quickly get an idea of the performance of individual companies relative to other companies

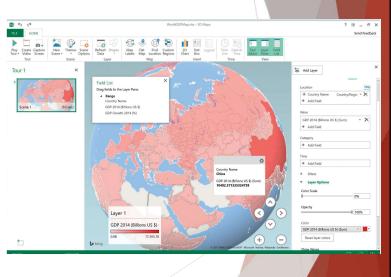
Figure 3.34: SmartMoney's Map of the Market as an Example of a Treemap



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#### **Advanced Data Visualization**

- Geographic Information Systems Charts: (Maps)
  - ► Geographic information system (GIS):
    - A system that merges maps and statistics to present data collected over different geographic areas.
  - Helps in interpreting data and observing patterns.



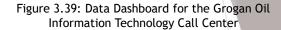
## **Data Dashboards**

Principles of Effective Data Dashboards Applications of Data Dashboards

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#### **Data Dashboards**

- ► Data dashboard:
  - ▶ Data-visualization tool that illustrates multiple metrics and automatically updates these metrics as new data become available.
- ► Example: Grogan's IT call center
  - Dashboard developed to monitor the performance of the call center
  - ► Different charts to track:
    - ► Call Volume
    - ▶ Percent of Time solving problems
    - Call Volume by problem for locations
    - ► Time of unresolved problems





## Principles of Effective Data Dashboards:

- ► Key performance indicators (KPIs) in dashboards:
  - Automobile dashboard: Current speed, Fuel level, and oil pressure.
  - Business dashboard: Financial position, inventory on hand, customer service metrics.



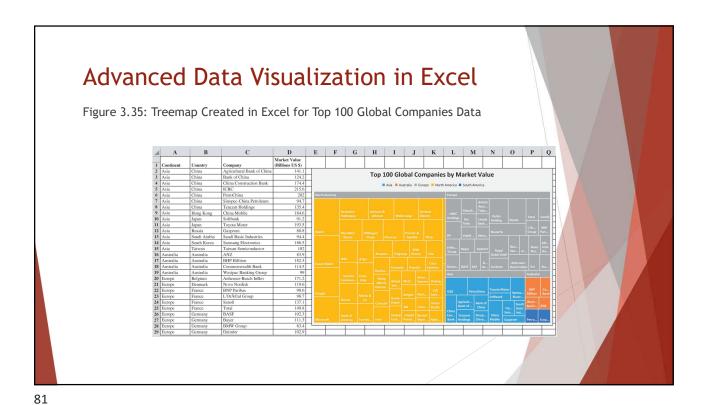
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## Principles of Effective Data Dashboards:

#### **Principles Continued:**

- Should provide timely summary information on KPIs that are important to the user.
- Should present all KPIs as a single screen that a user can quickly scan to understand the business's current state of operations.
- ➤ The KPIs displayed in the data dashboard should convey meaning to its user and be related to the decisions the user makes.
- A data dashboard should call attention to unusual measures that may require attention.
- ➤ Color should be used to call attention to specific values to differentiate categorical variables, but the use of color should be restrained.





Advanced Data Visualization in Excel

