**1. Overall Layout**

* **Category Groupings**: Since you have distinct groupings (Audit Point Closure + Risk Mitigation, Regulatory Compliance + RCSA Mitigation, and Market Industry), consider using a **multi-tab dashboard** where each tab focuses on one grouping. This will allow for a clearer and more focused view of the impact within each category.
* **Current vs Target Impact**: A core element of the dashboard will be showing the transition of impact ratings. You can create side-by-side comparisons or use a **progress bar** or **gauge chart** to visualize the current impact rating (e.g., 4) and the target impact rating (e.g., 2).

**2. Metrics and Visuals for Impact Rating Transitions**

* **Impact Reduction Metric**: Develop a metric like:

Reduction Amount=Current Rating−Target Rating\text{Reduction Amount} = \text{Current Rating} - \text{Target Rating}Reduction Amount=Current Rating−Target Rating

This gives a clear number that can be averaged across Value Drivers for a category or across the board. You could showcase this in **card visuals** to easily highlight the overall goal.

* **Average Target Impact**: If each category has an average target rating to reduce to, you could visualize this through a **clustered bar chart** where:
  + One bar shows the current rating across different Value Drivers.
  + Another bar shows the target rating for each Value Driver.
  + Color-coding or conditional formatting could highlight gaps between the current and target states.
* **Heatmap for Reduction Potential**: A **heatmap** can show the severity of impacts by category, where darker shades represent more severe impacts (e.g., rating 5), and lighter shades represent lesser impacts (e.g., rating 1 or 2). You can layer in the target impact goals using colored outlines or annotations to show where you're aiming for reductions.

**3. Highlighting Progress**

* **Progress Arrows or Icons**: Use **upward/downward arrows** or icons to visually represent whether the current trajectory is on track for each Value Driver. For instance, if a Value Driver has already reduced its impact from a 4 to a 3, an icon could show that progress toward the target of 2.
* **Trend Lines**: If you have time-series data for impact ratings, **line charts** can help display trends over time, making it easy to track progress. Overlay the target impact on the same chart for a visual of how close you're getting to your reduction goals.

**4. Custom Metric for Reduction Success**

* Create a composite metric, something like a **"Reduction Success Score"**, which factors in the scale of the impact reduction and the percentage completed toward the goal. For example: Reduction Success Score=Current Rating−Target RatingOriginal Rating−Target Rating×100\text{Reduction Success Score} = \frac{\text{Current Rating} - \text{Target Rating}}{\text{Original Rating} - \text{Target Rating}} \times 100Reduction Success Score=Original Rating−Target RatingCurrent Rating−Target Rating​×100 This would give you a percentage completion toward the target. Display it as a percentage in **gauge visuals** or as a part of the progress display.

**5. Breakdown by Value Driver**

* For each Value Driver, you could have a **detailed drill-down** section that includes:
  + The initial impact rating.
  + The current impact rating.
  + The target impact rating.
  + The **average reduction amount** for that category.
  + A **comparison chart** (e.g., bar or bullet chart) that shows the progress of each Value Driver toward its target.

**6. Category-Level Summaries**

* **Radar Charts** or **Spider Charts** can visually compare the categories against each other by showing the current impact versus target impact in a circular format. This works well when comparing all categories simultaneously.
* A **bubble chart** can represent the severity and volume of Value Drivers for each category, where the size of the bubble shows the number of Value Drivers and the position on the X/Y axis shows the current and target impacts.

**7. Reduction Goals Across Categories**

* Display category-wide summaries, such as the **average reduction goal** per category. A simple **column chart** showing the average current rating vs. the average target rating across all Value Drivers in each category would provide an intuitive understanding of how much reduction is needed.
* Include a section showing **how many Value Drivers per category are on track** to reach their reduction goals. A **stacked bar chart** could display Value Drivers in categories like "On Track," "At Risk," and "Off Track."