

# Pie Charts and Other Chart Types

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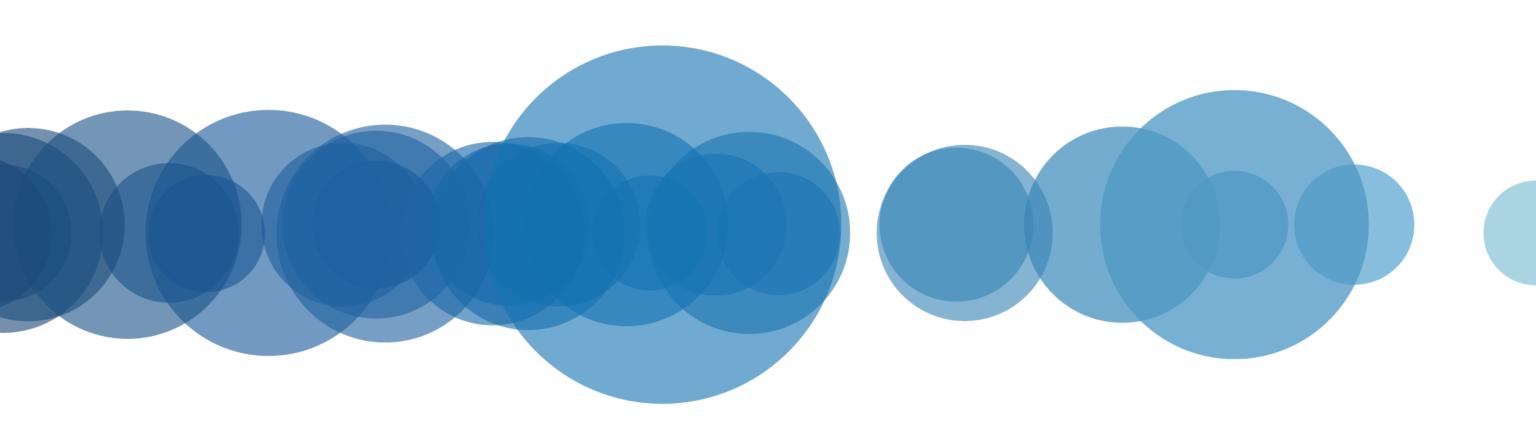
#### Goals

By completing the course modules, students will:

- Learn basic chart types
- Learn how chart types encode data and how they can be used
- Discuss problems with various chart types
- See examples of various chart types through compare and contrast

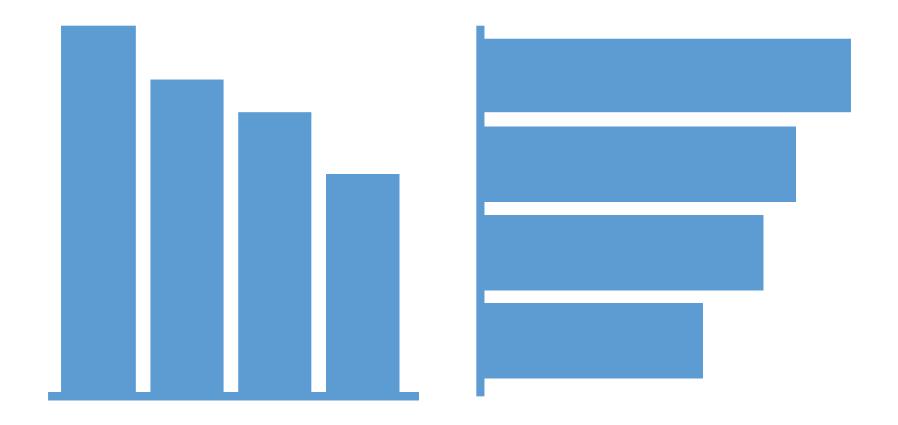


# Chart Types



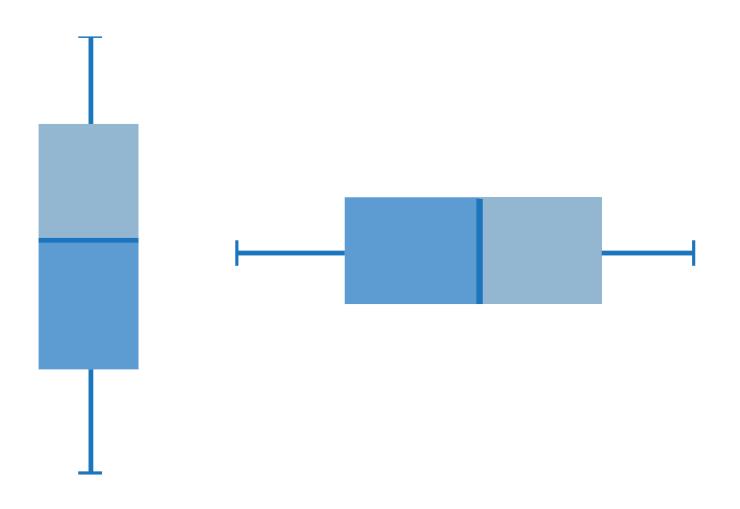
#### **Bar Chart**

encodes data using height/length of bar and shows categorical comparisons.



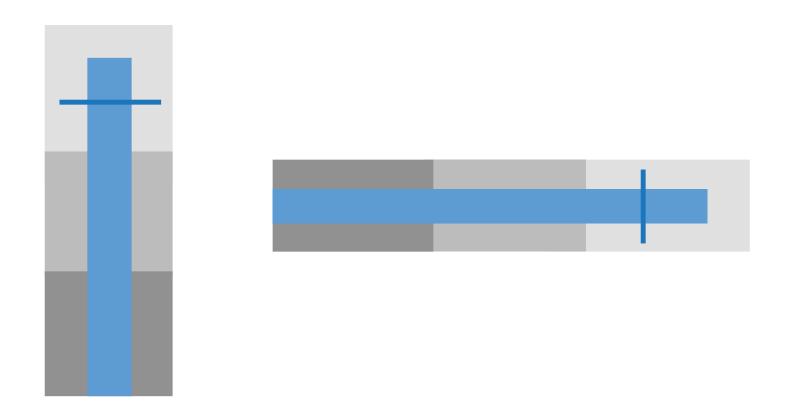
#### **Box Plot**

encodes data using position and height/length to show the distribution of the data.



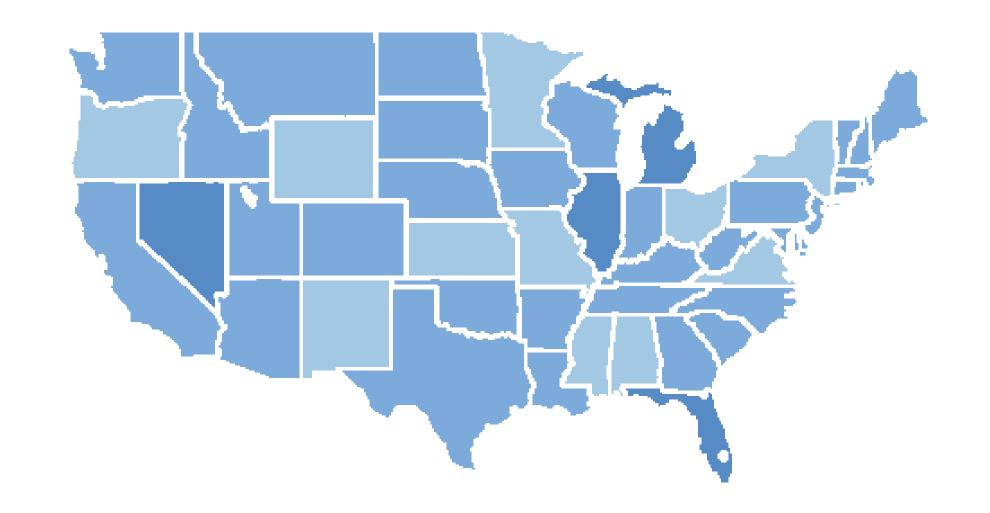
# **Bullet Graph**

encodes data using length/height, position and color to show actual compared to target and performance bands.



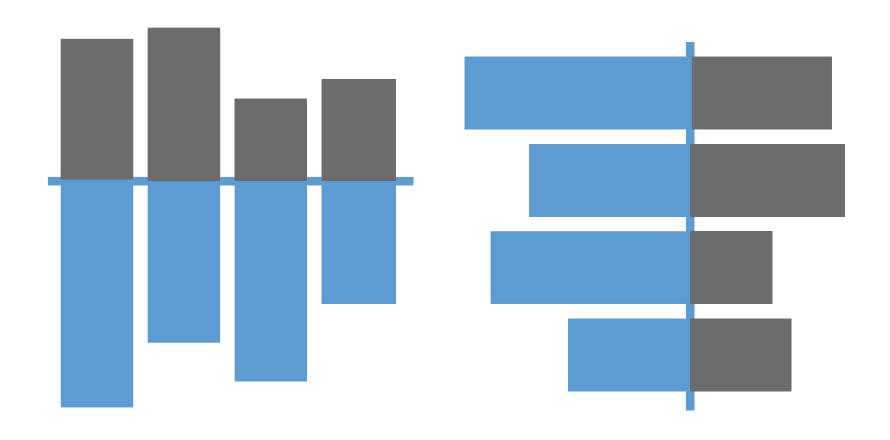
# Choropleth Map (Shaded Map)

encodes data using color and position to show data geographically.



# **Diverging Bar Chart**

encodes data using height/length of bar diverging from a midpoint to show categorical comparisons.



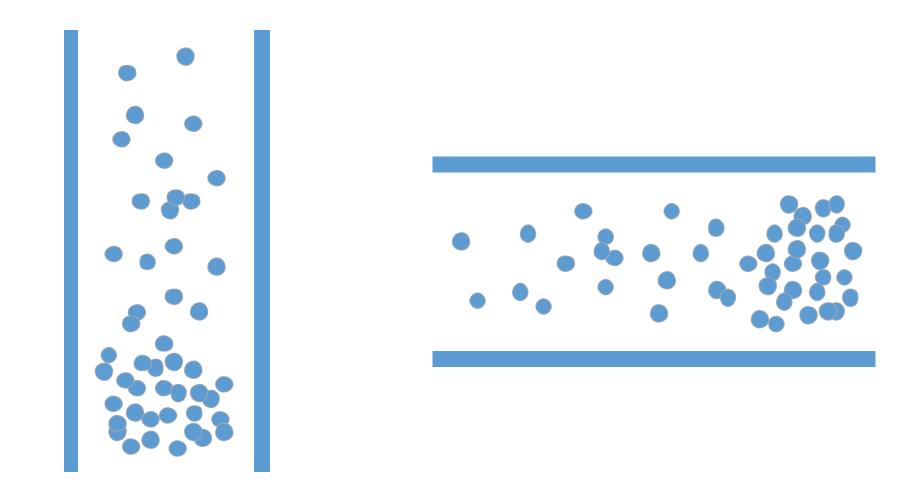
#### Dot Plot

encodes data using position to show the comparisons.



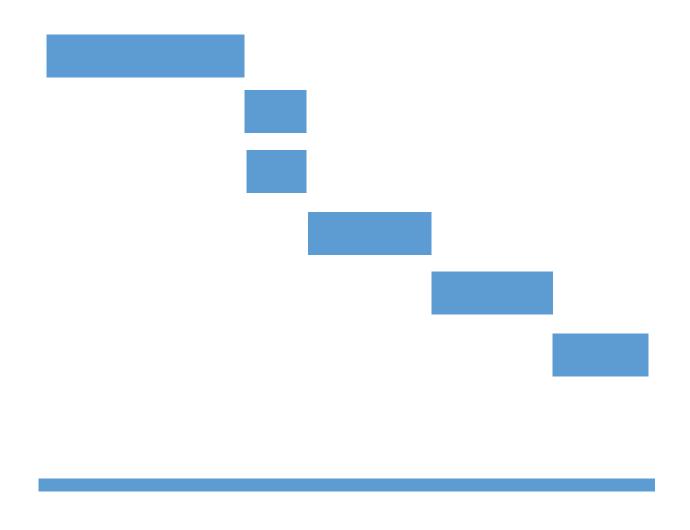
#### Dot Plot with Jitter

encodes data using position to show comparisons but offsets points randomly to reduce overlap of dots.



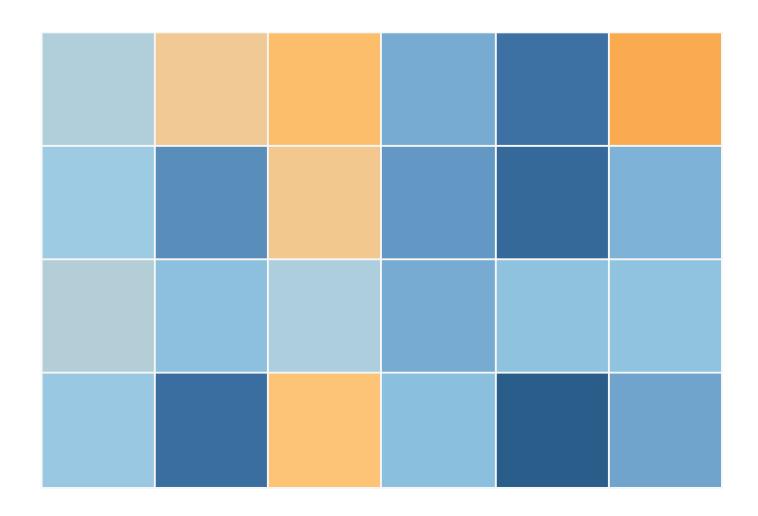
#### **Gantt Chart**

encodes data using length and position to show amount of work completed in segments of time.



# Heat Map

encodes a data table using color to highlight the differences in the table without numbers.



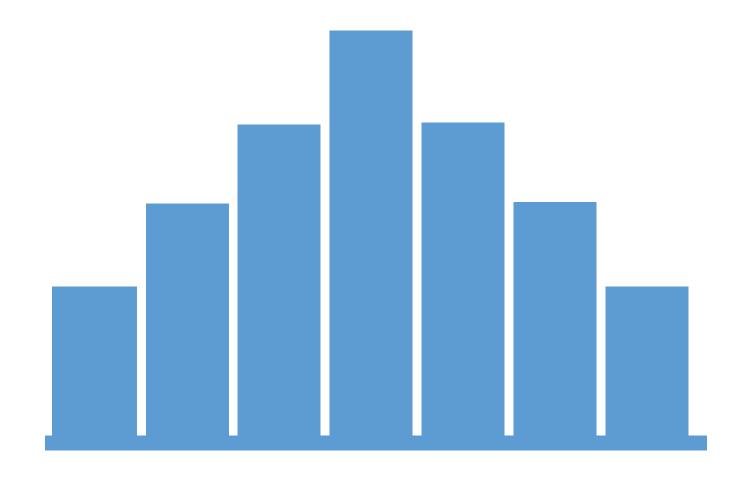
# Highlight Table

encodes a data table using color to highlight the differences in the table numbers.

\$29,071	\$17,307	\$30,073
\$2,603	\$2,353	\$5,079
\$66,106	\$53,891	\$42,444
\$20,173	\$14,151	\$26,664
\$100,615	\$58,304	\$98,684
\$71,613	\$35,768	\$70,533
\$10,760	\$8,319	\$18,127
\$39,140	\$43,916	\$84,755

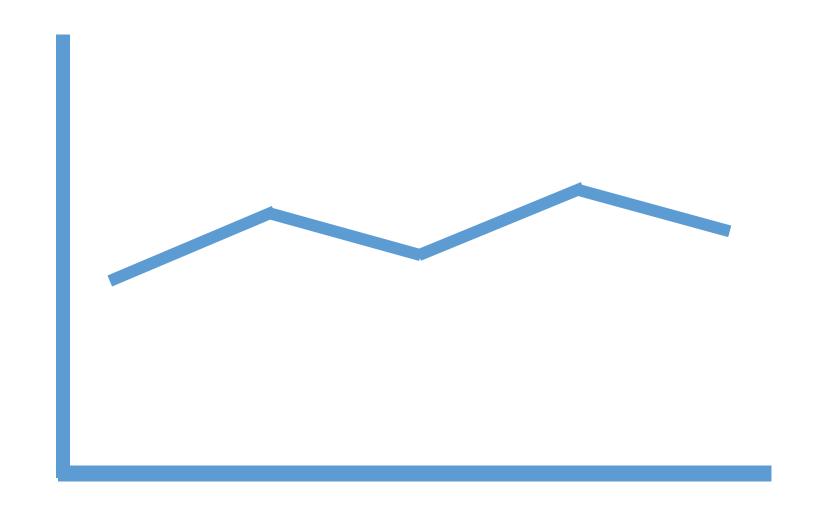
# Histogram

encodes data using height and shows a distribution.



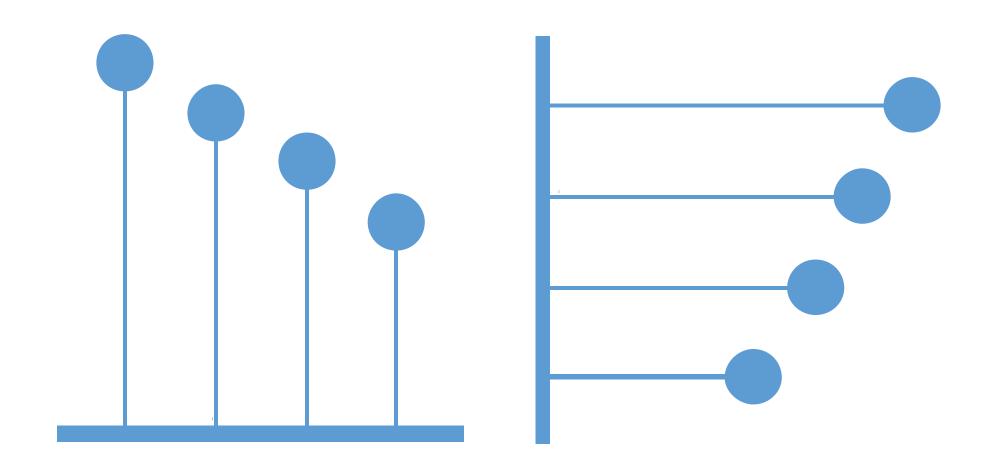
#### Line Chart

encodes data using position and often shows trend over time.



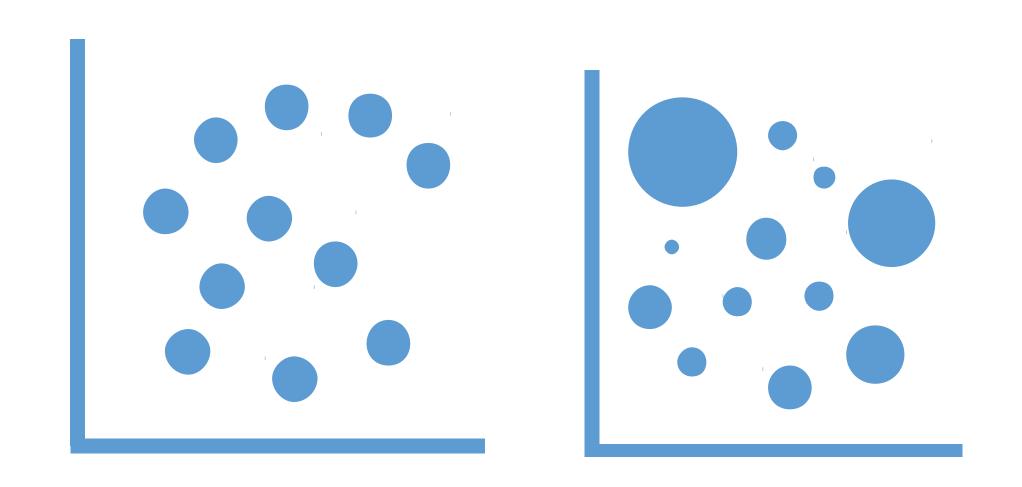
# Lollipop Chart

encodes data using height or length of bar and shows categorical comparisons.



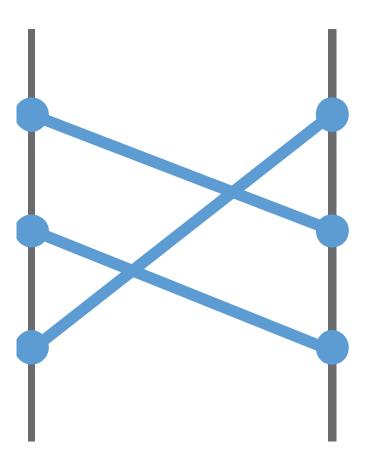
#### Scatter Plot

encodes data using position to show the relationship between two variables. Size can also be used to show a secondary comparison.



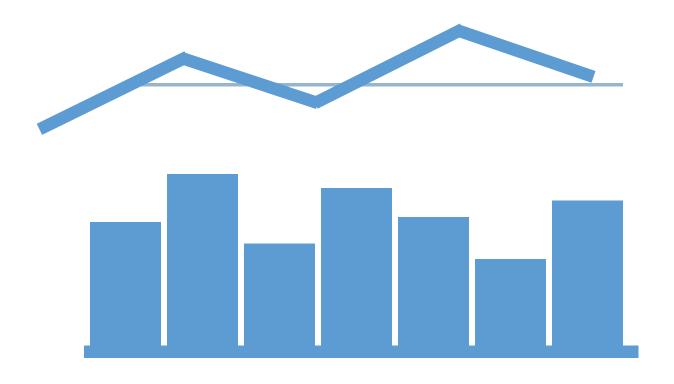
# Slopegraph

encodes data using position to show quantitative comparison or rank, typically between two time periods.



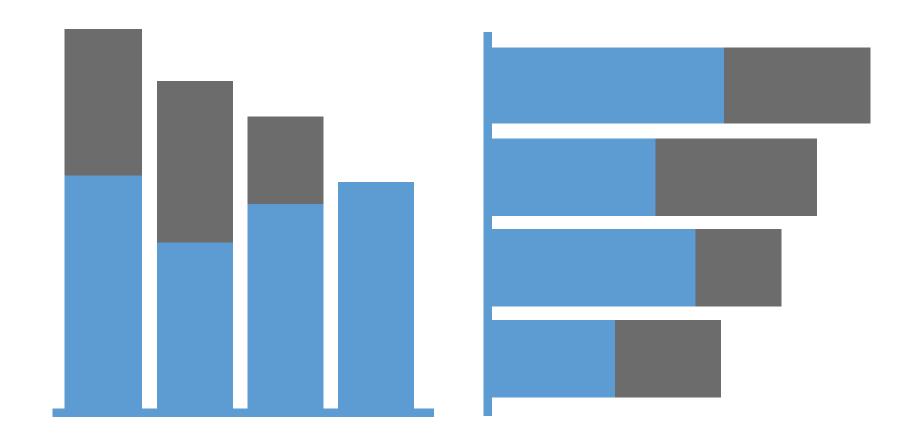
# Sparkline/Sparkbar

encodes data using position (line) or height/length (bar) in a small, word-sized graphic.



#### Stacked Bar Chart

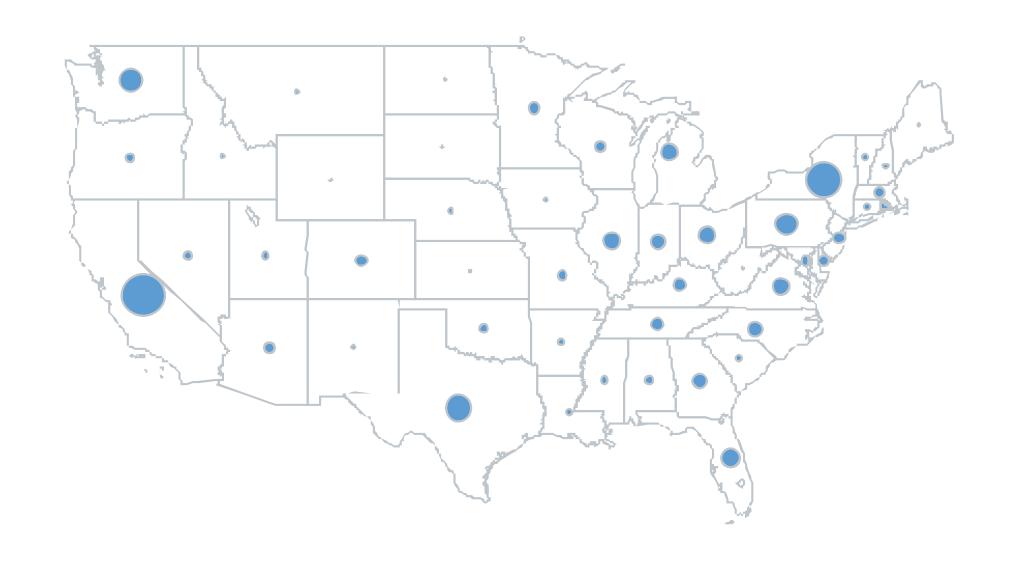
encodes data using height or length of bar and color by segment and shows categorical and part-to-whole comparisons.



<sup>\*</sup> Caution be careful not to slice stacked charts into too many segments.

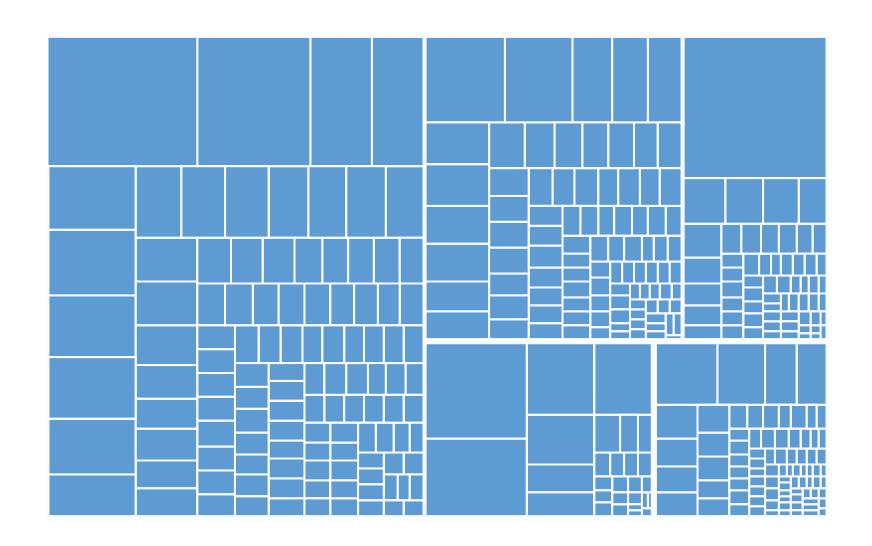
# Symbol Map (Dot Map)

encodes data using position to show data geographically and can also use size to show quantitative data.



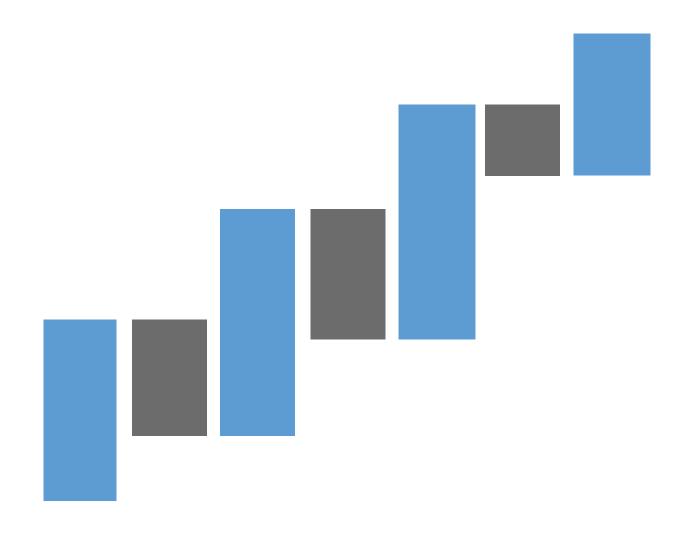
# Treemap

encodes data using size and color and is useful for hierarchical data or when there are a very large number of categories to compare.



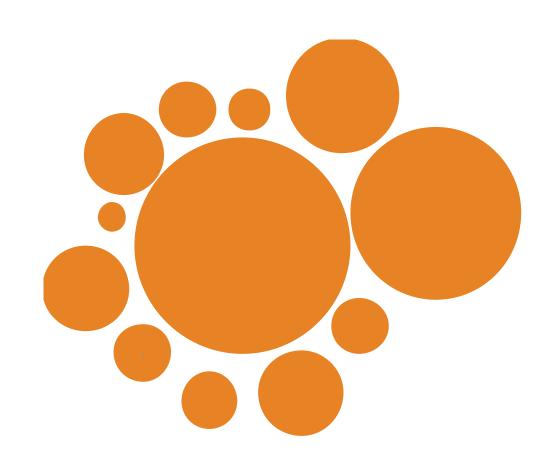
#### Waterfall Chart

encodes data using height and often color to show increase and decrease between time periods or categories.



#### **Bubble Chart**

encodes data using size of circle to show comparisons which is difficult for making precise quantitative comparisons.



<sup>\*</sup> Caution this chart type is not recommended.

#### Concentric Circles

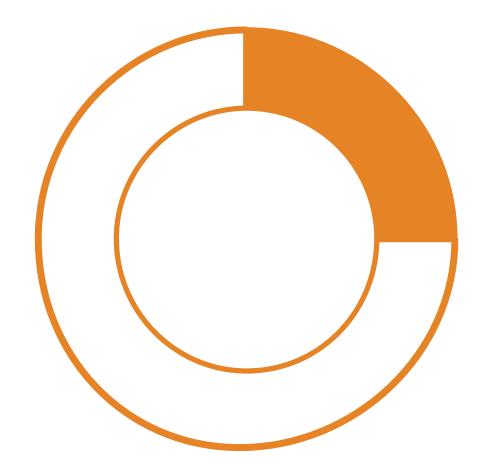
encodes data using arc and area to show comparisons but problematic for many reasons.



<sup>\*</sup> Caution this chart type is not recommended.

### **Donut Chart**

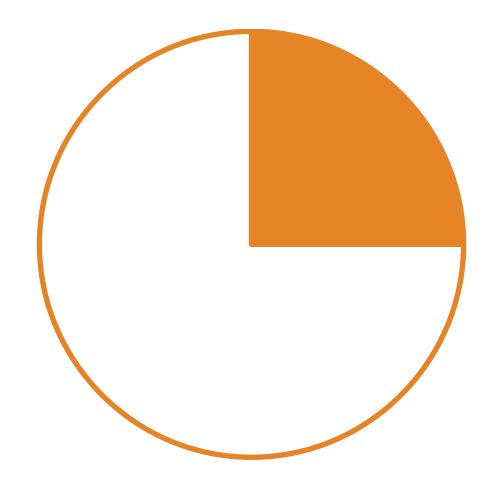
encodes data using arc and area to show a part-to-whole comparison but problematic for many reasons.



<sup>\*</sup> Caution this chart type is not recommended.

#### Pie Chart

encodes data using angle, area and arc to show a part-to-whole comparison but problematic for many reasons.



<sup>\*</sup> Caution this chart type is not recommended.

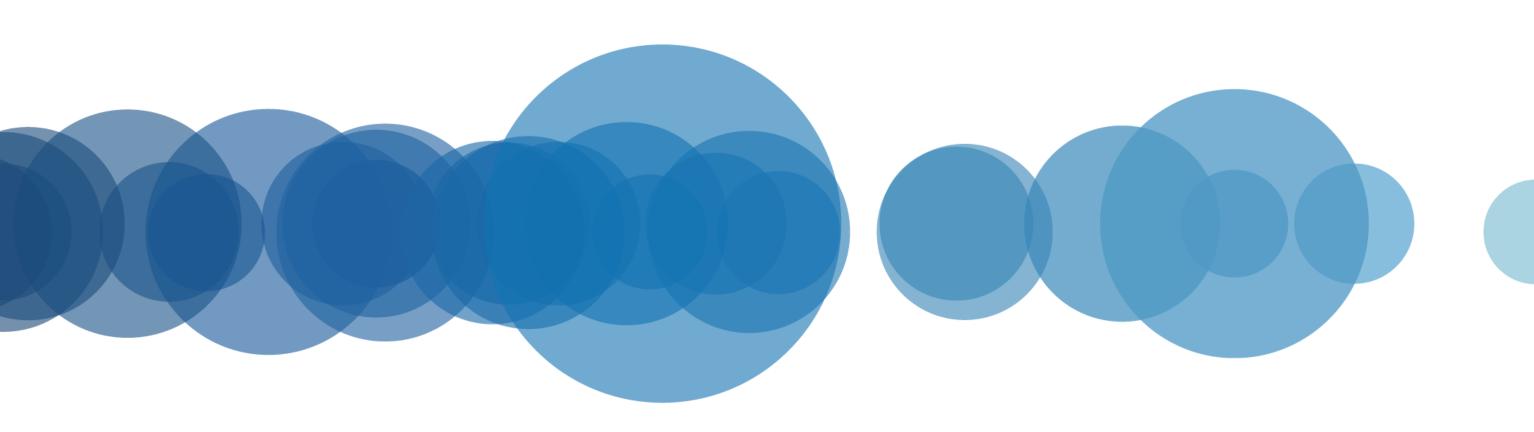
#### **Word Cloud**

encodes data using size of word to show comparisons which is difficult for making precise quantitative comparisons.

# Least Many Some IVI OSt OSt More Few

\* Caution this chart type is not recommended.

# Pie Charts





"Save the Pies for Dessert"- Stephen Few

8 3 6 1 9 3 6 2 5 3 7 4 3 8 8 5 8 9 6 2 1 4 4 3 9 3 6 5 2 4 1 0 7 5 2 8 3 6 1 6 2 9 3 8 3 2 7 2 0 3 7 3 5 4 7 1 5 8 8 2 2 5 3 6 4 3 9 1 0 8 9 5 7 3 4 5 3 2 7 5 2 8 3 6 1 6 2 9 3 8 3 8 5 8 2 0 3 7 3 5 4 7 1 8 2 0 1 9 2 1 4 4 3 9 3 6 5 2 4 9 1 0 2 7 5 6 1 6 2 9 3 8 3 8 5 8 4 7 2 2 8 3 3 7 3 5 4 7 1 8 2 0 1 2 5 3 6 9 5 7 3 4 5 3 2 7 5 2 8 9 1 0 8 3 6 1 6 2 4 6 2 7 5 9 1 5 2 6 3 6

This is how a Pie Chart Represents the Data

```
8
   8
      8
         8
             8
                8
                   8
                      8
   6
      6
             6
                   6
   6
9
   9
                0
      0
             0
                   0
                      0
                          0
```

Try to quickly compare the totals of any digits.

This is how a Pie Chart Represents the Data

```
5
6
```

Baseline moves based on previous # of Digits

#### This is how a Bar Chart Represents that Data

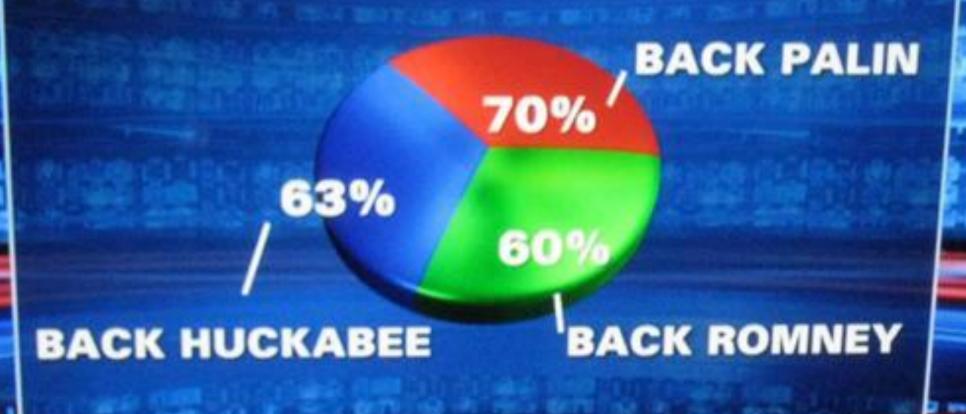
444444444444444444 11111111111111111

Easier comparison even without color encoding!

# Remove to improve the pie chart edition



**GOP CANDIDATES** 





SOURCE:OPINIONS
DYNAMIC

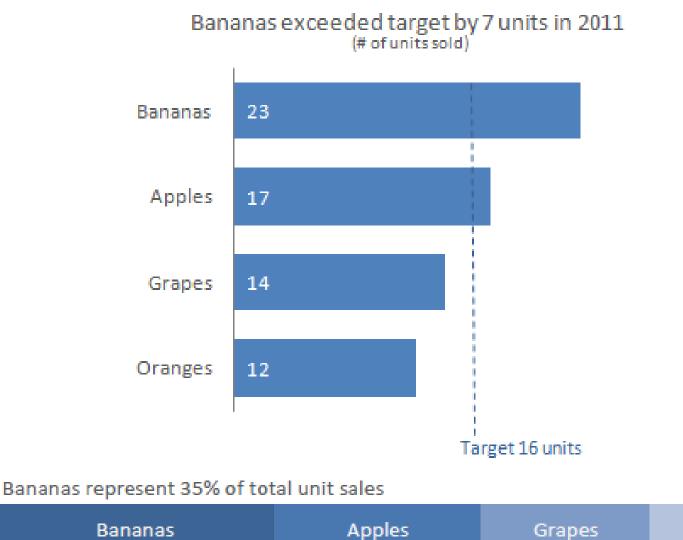
#### **General Rules for Pie Charts**

1. Don't Use Pie Charts

### If you must break Rule #1 then:

- 2. Make sure it adds up 100%
- 3. Only a few categories
- 4. Start at noon and move clockwise
- 5. Largest to Smallest Values
- 6. Add Labels for %
- 7. Avoid 3D
- 8. Keep it Simple

# Show part-to-whole relationship (in lieu of Pie Charts)



100% Stacked Bar Chart

21%

26%

35%

#### **Girl Scout Cookie Sales**

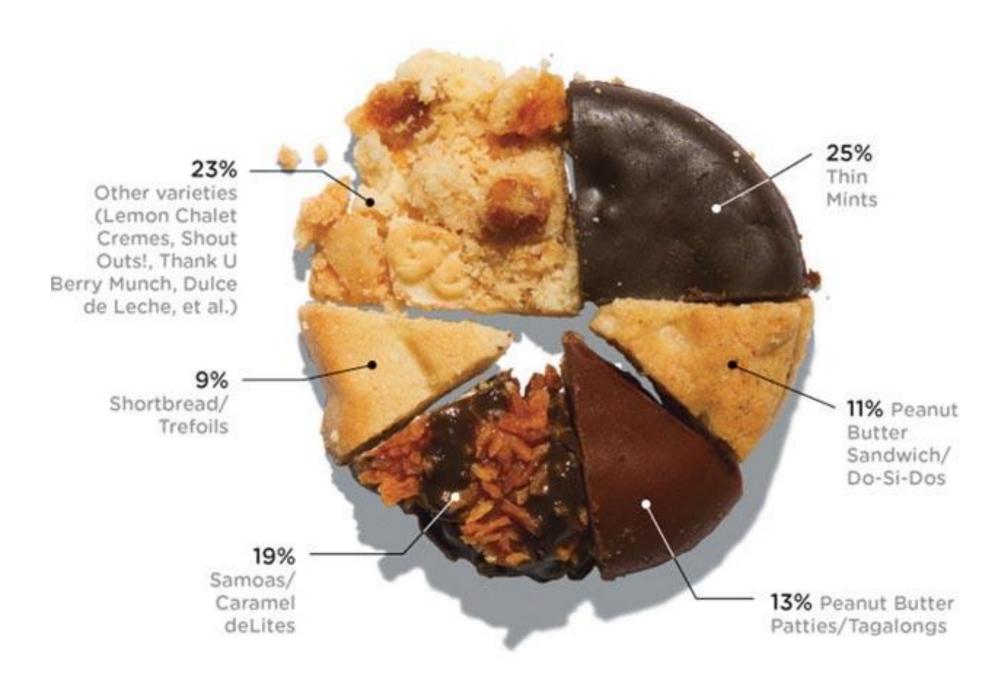
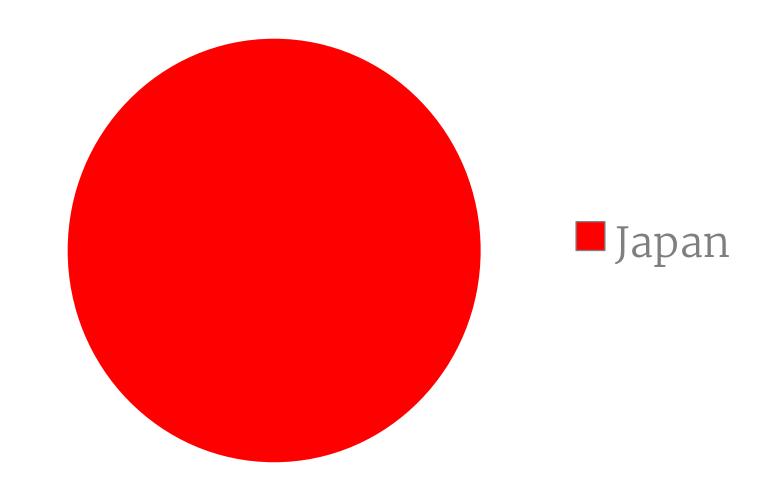


Photo: Celine Grouard

Source: www.wired.com/magazine/2011/08/st\_datagirlscoutcookies

# Pie Chart of Japan

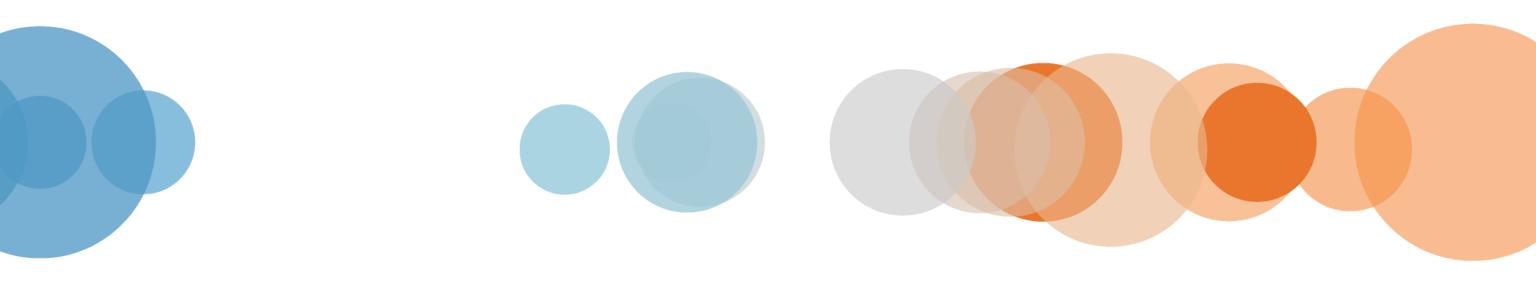


#### **Common Chart Types**

Area Chart (with caution)

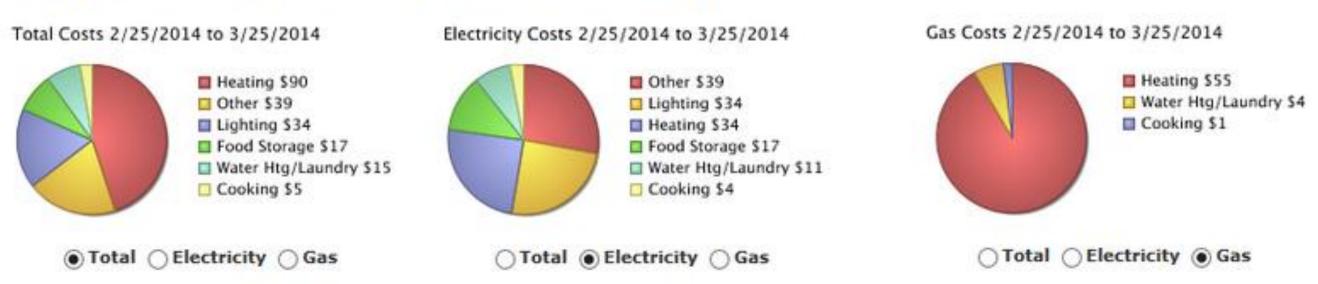
```
Bar Chart - category comparison (with target
line)
Line Chart - time series data
Flow Chart – process flow (also Swimlane
diagram)
Bullet Graph – actual to target
Dot Plot or Strip Plot
Sparklines
Histogram
Map
100% Stacked Bar Chart (with caution)
Scatter Plot – relationship/correlation
Box Plot – grouping with summaries
```

# Compare and Contrast



#### A Pie Chart Redesign

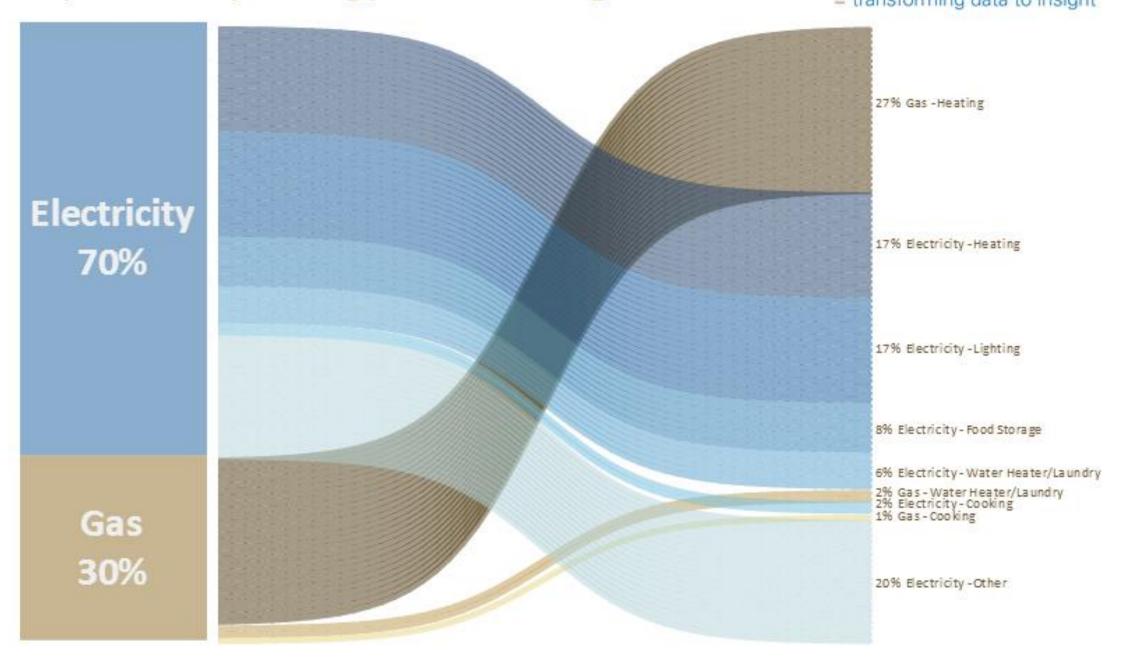
### Original Version by Duke Energy



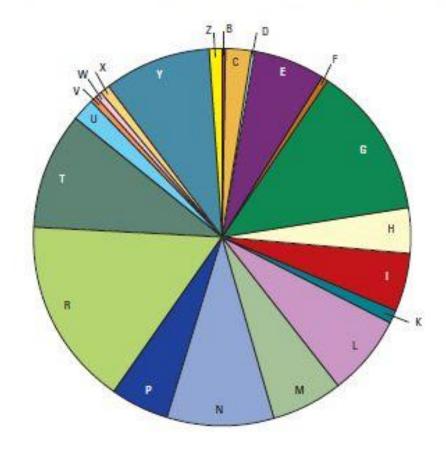
Redesigned Using a Sankey Diagram

#### My Monthly Energy Bill Redesigned

# data + science = transforming data to insight



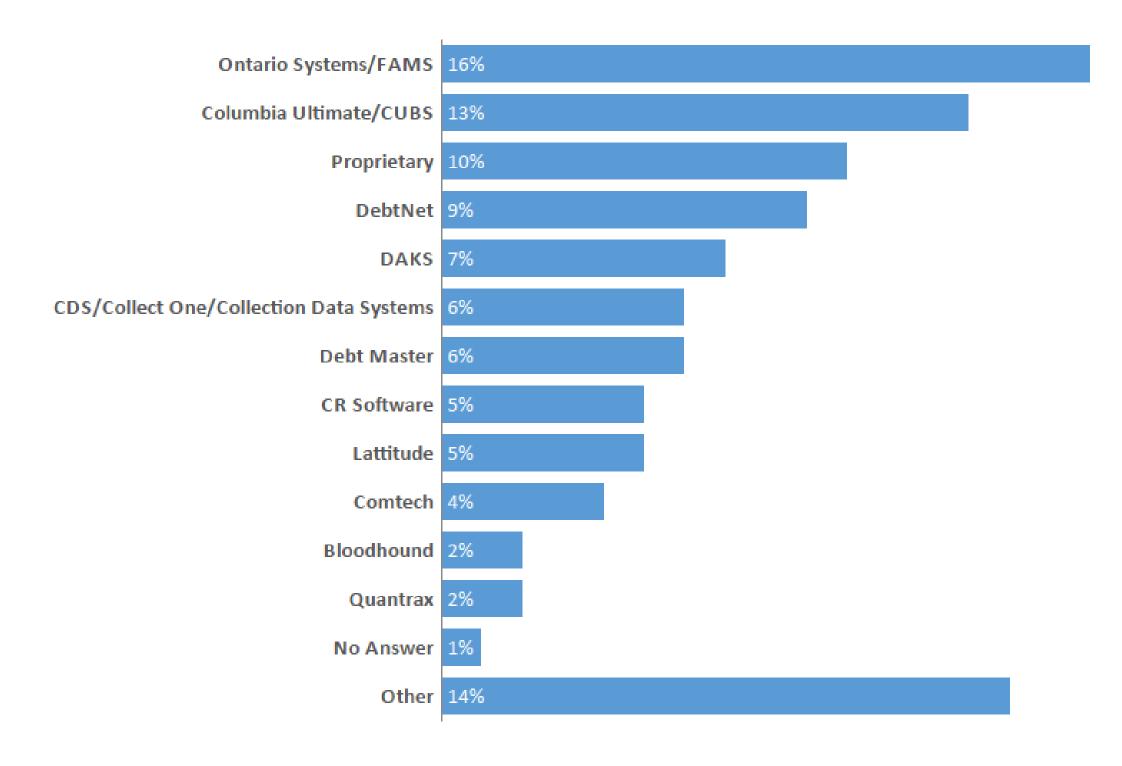
Agency Operations Information If you indicated your debt collection agency used collection software, which type?



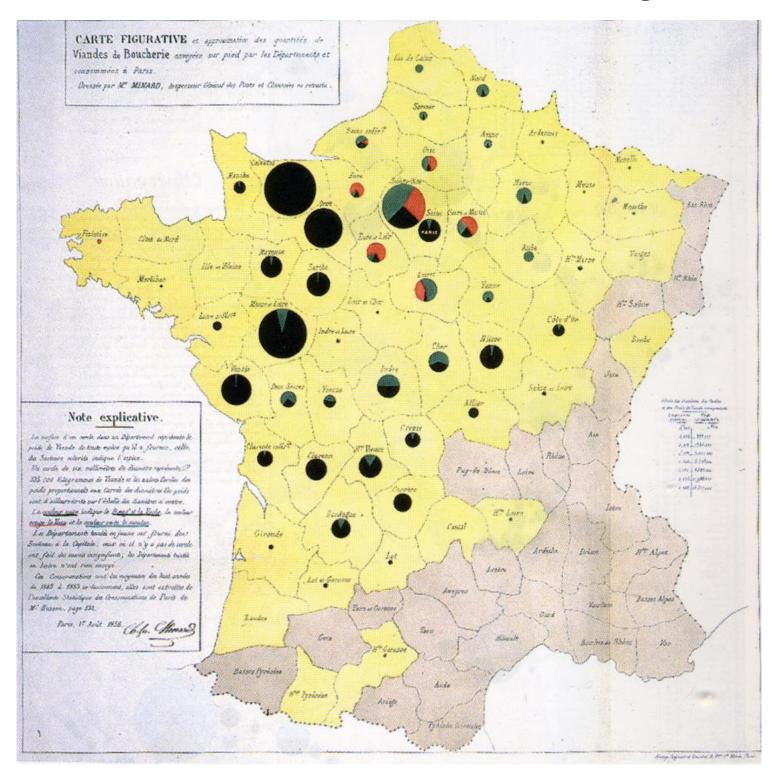
Source: American Collectors Association



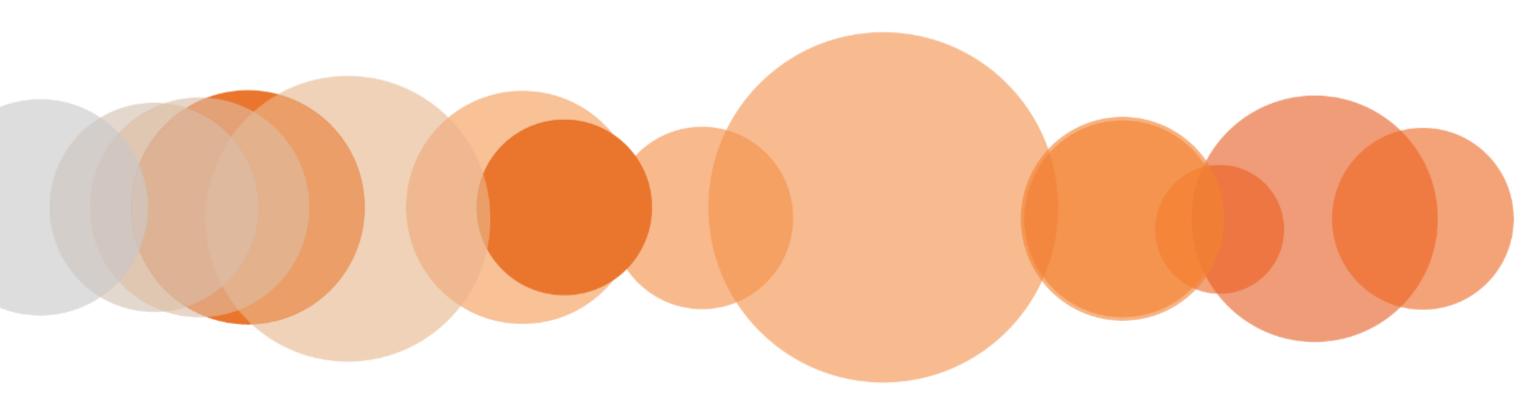
#### If you indicated your debt collection agency used collection software, which type?



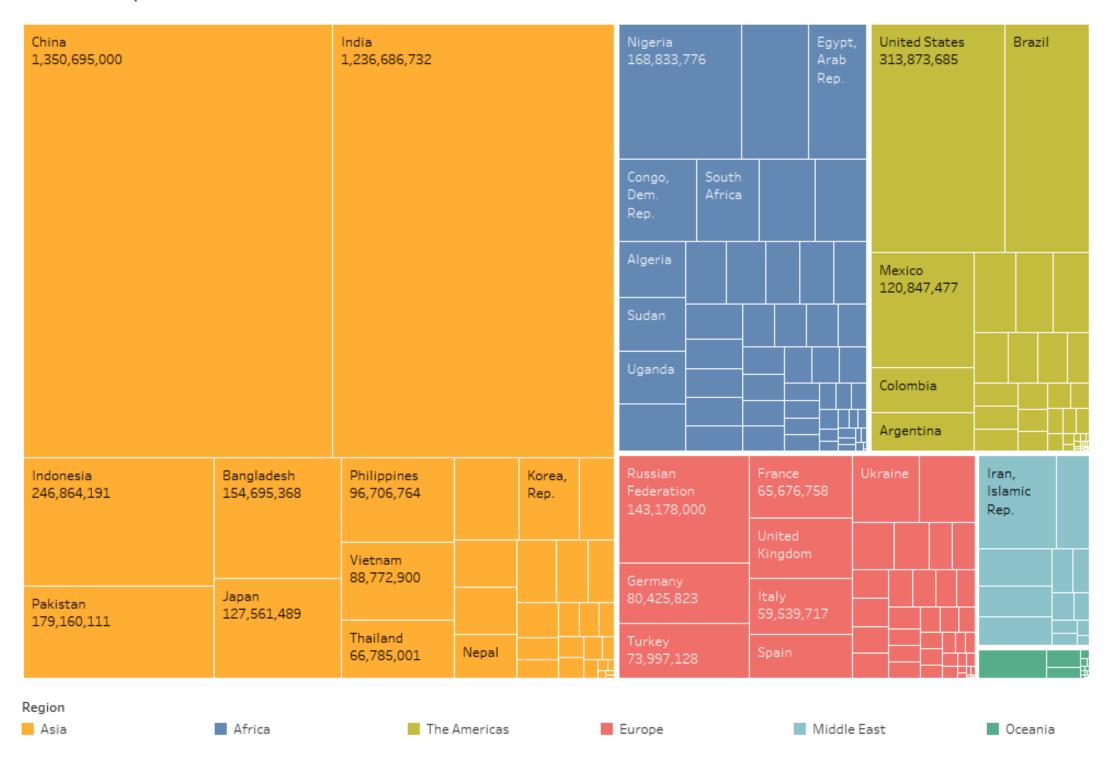
# Pie Charts on a Map



# Other Chart Types



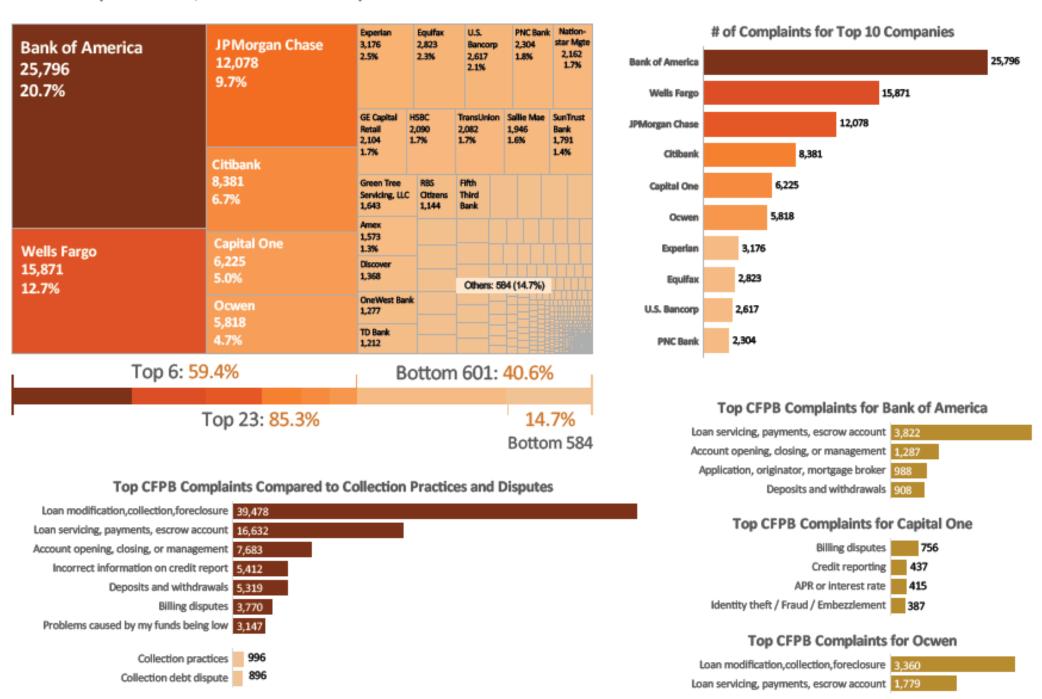
#### World Poplation in 2012



#### **CFPB Compaint Database**

(11/30/2011 through 7/10/2011)

Total Complaints: 124,798 Total Companies: 607



Source: https://www.dataplusscience.com/BankSentiment.html

#### Gooooooooaaaaaaaal!





How long should the word "goal" be when you Tweet after your team scores?

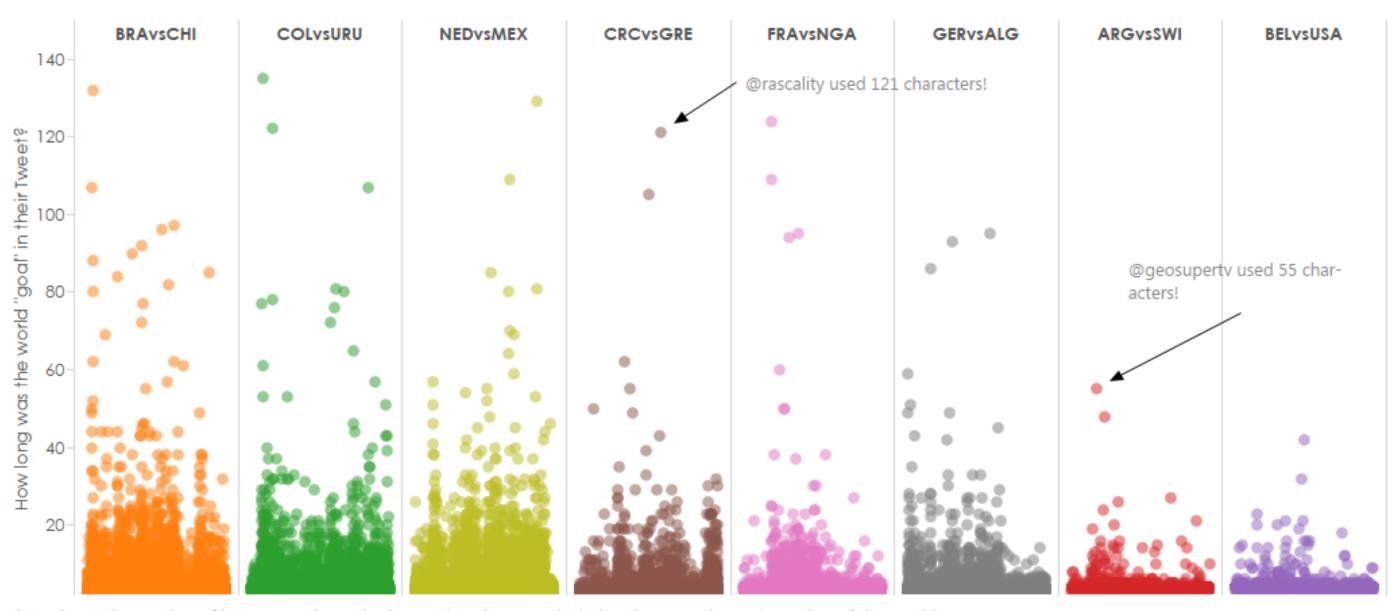
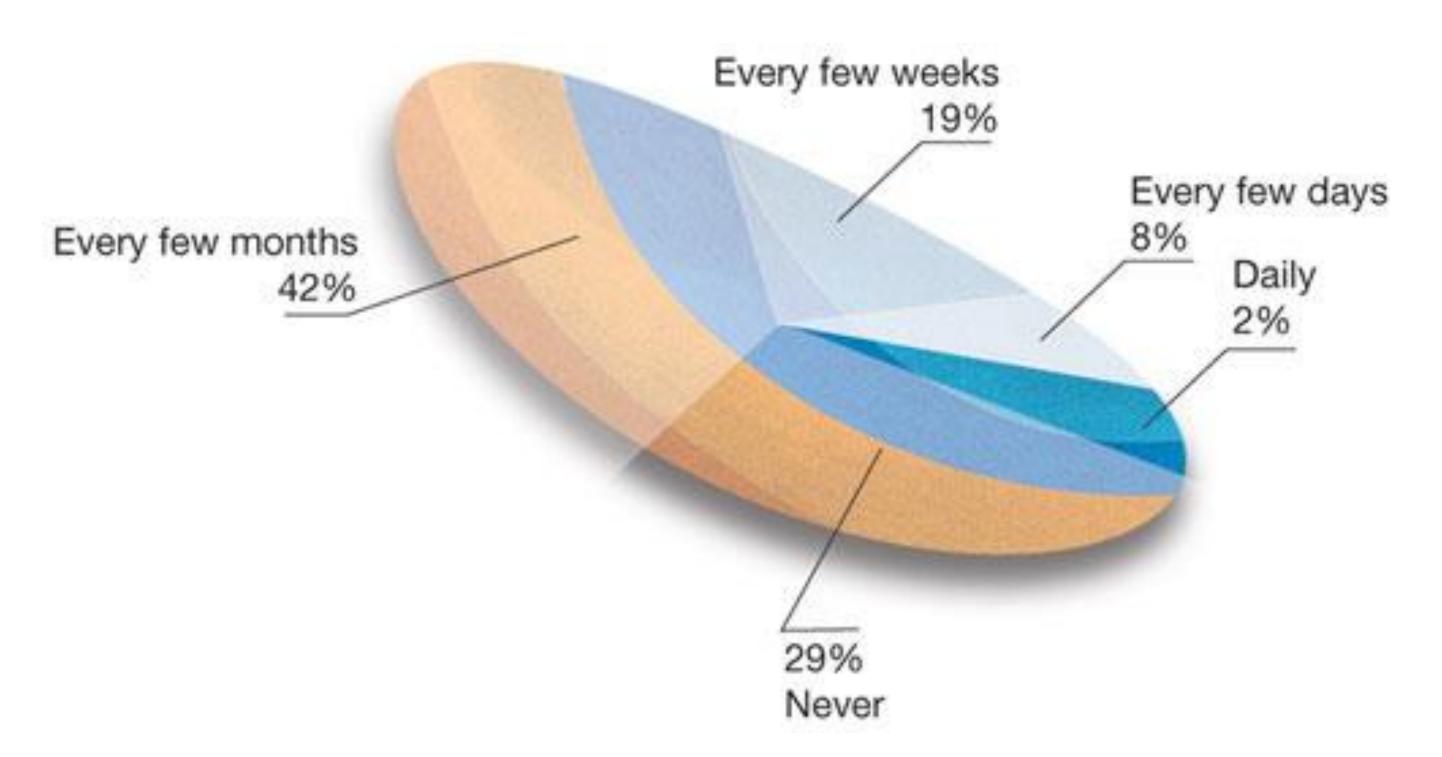
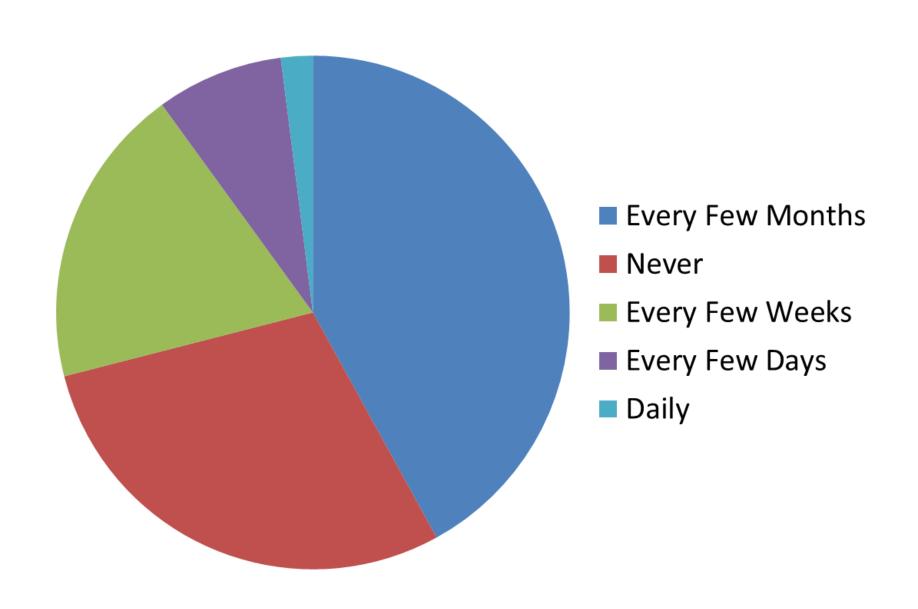


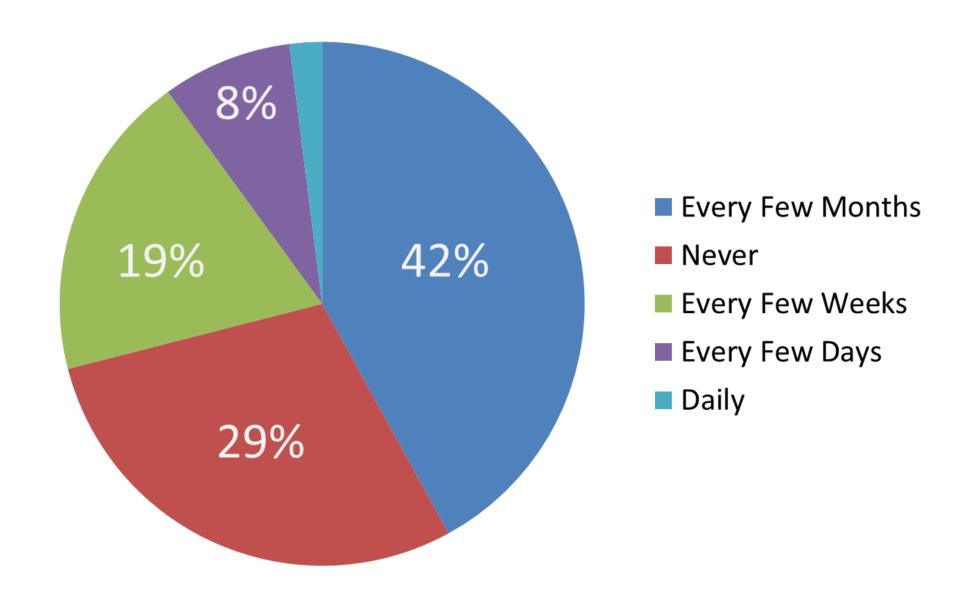
Chart shows the number of letters people use in the word "gol" or "goal" during the second round matches of the World Cup.

Source: http://tabsoft.co/2u4WUyU

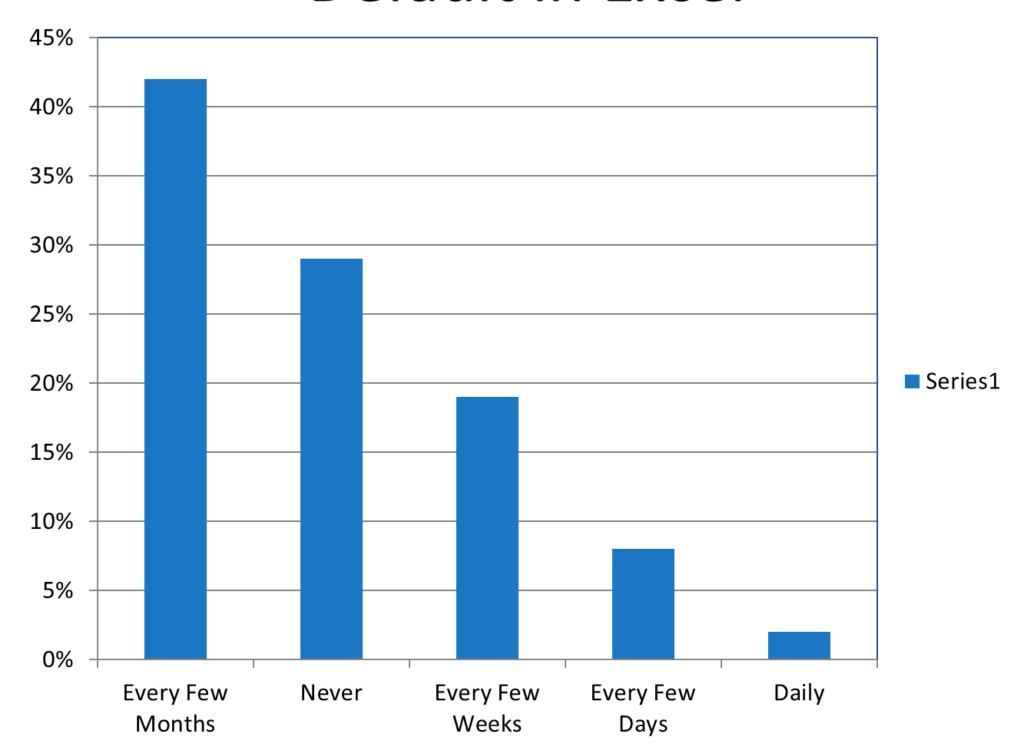


## Default in Excel

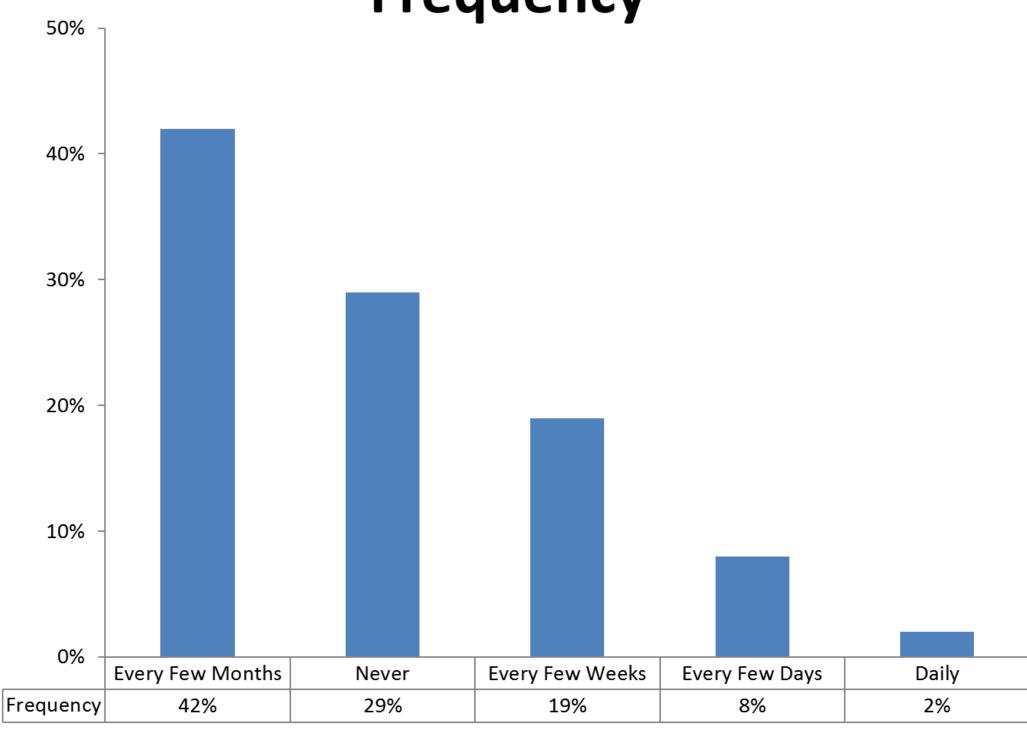




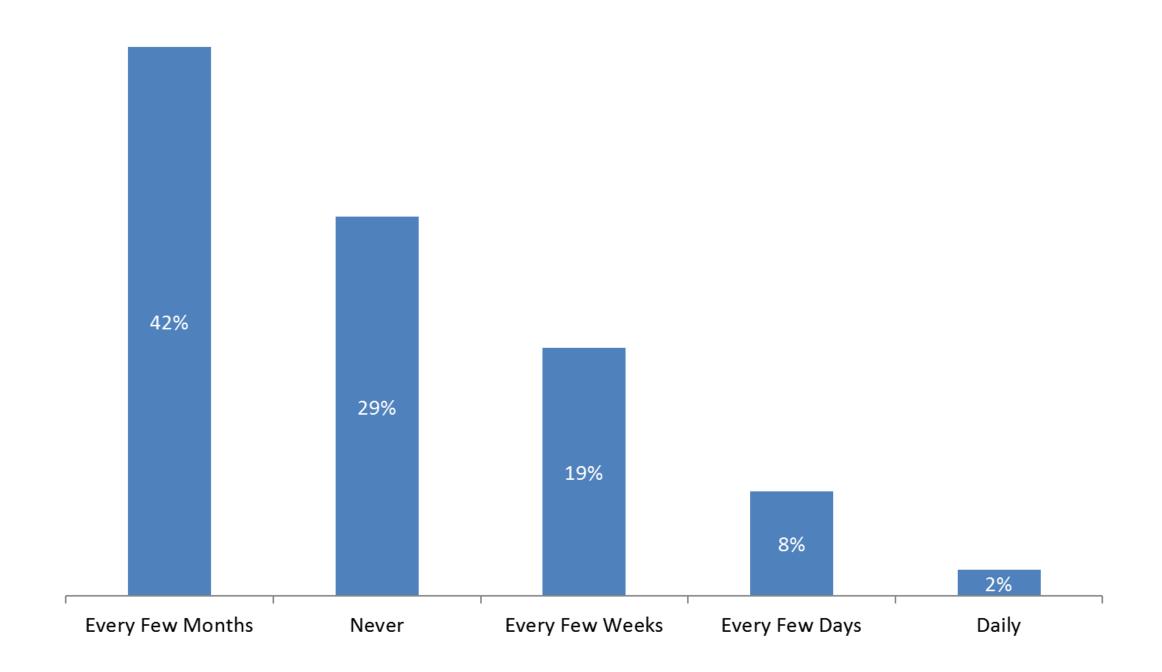
# Default in Excel



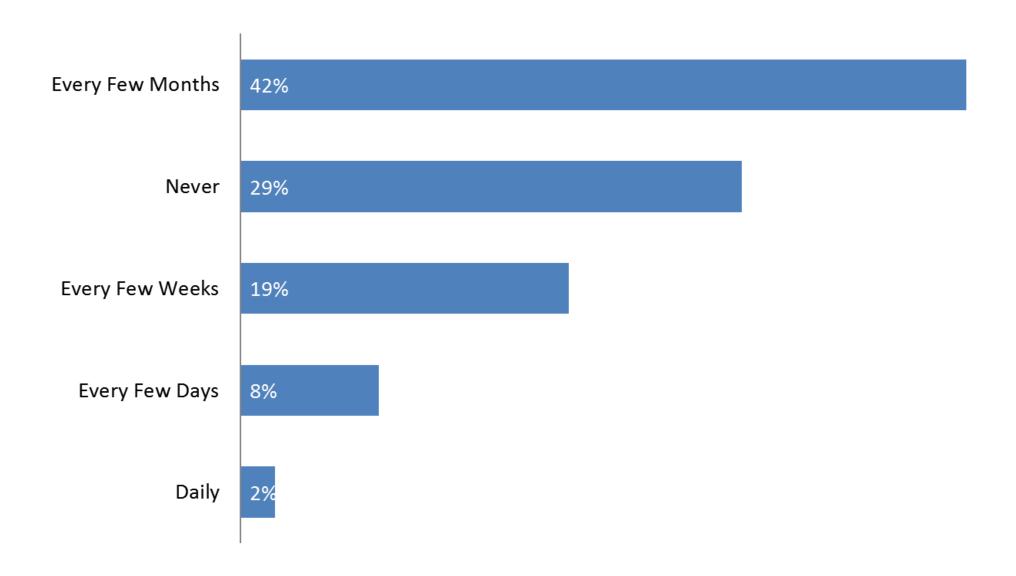
# Frequency



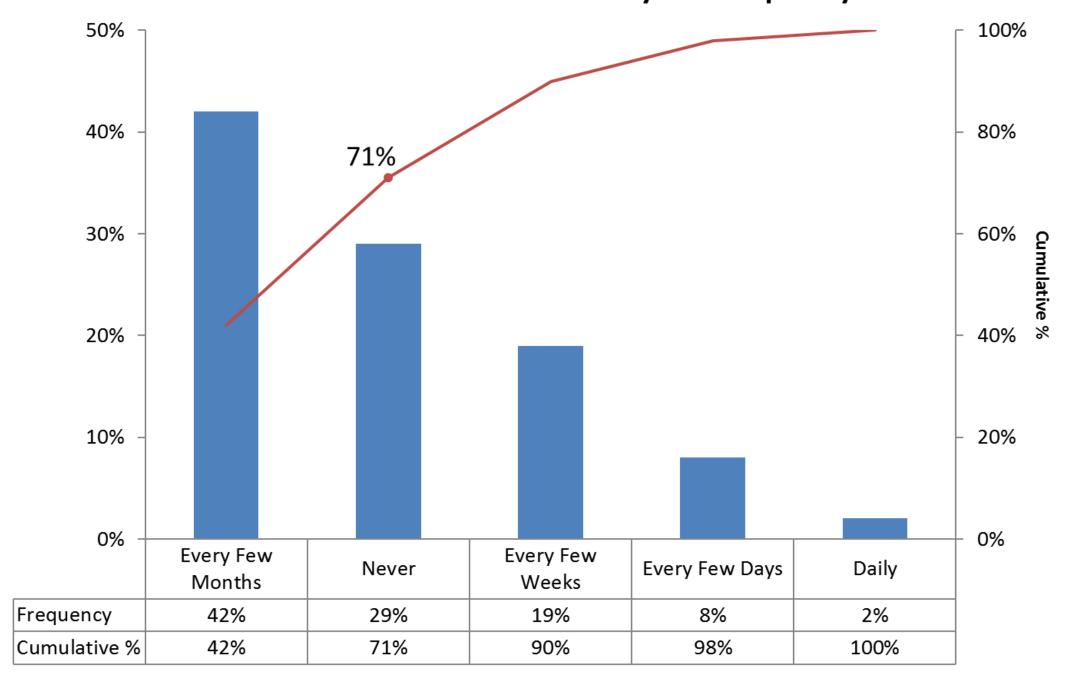
# Frequency



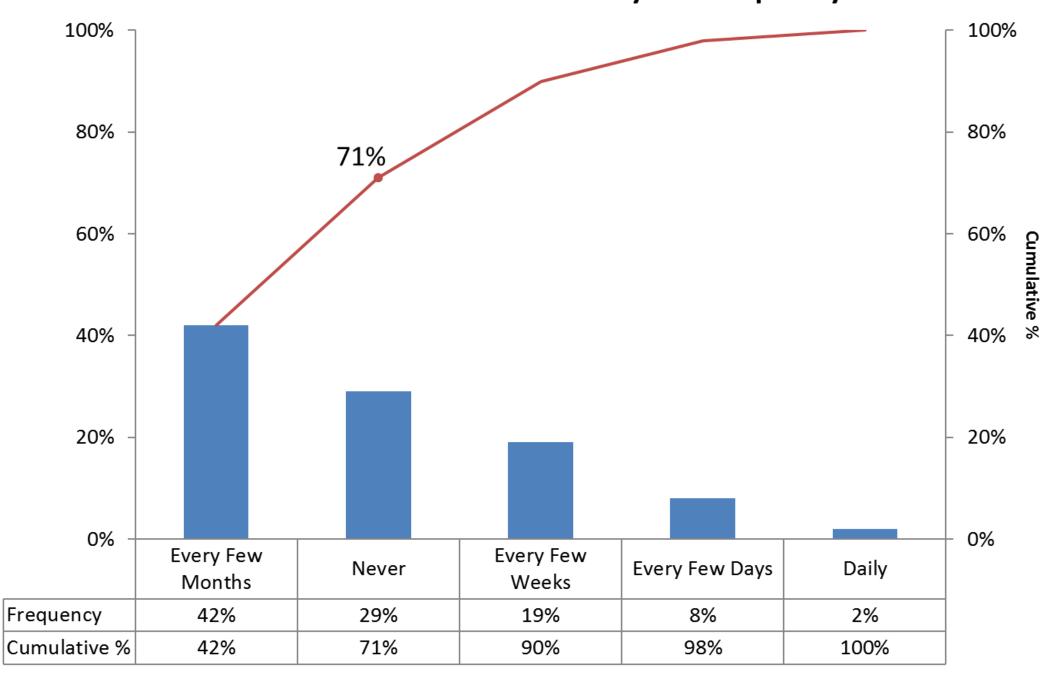
# Frequency



Frequency
71% of occurrences are caused by low frequency

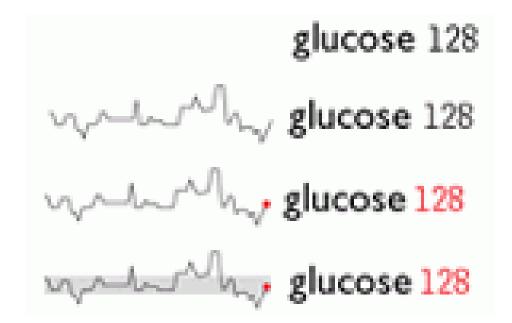


Frequency
71% of occurrences are caused by low frequency



## Sparklines

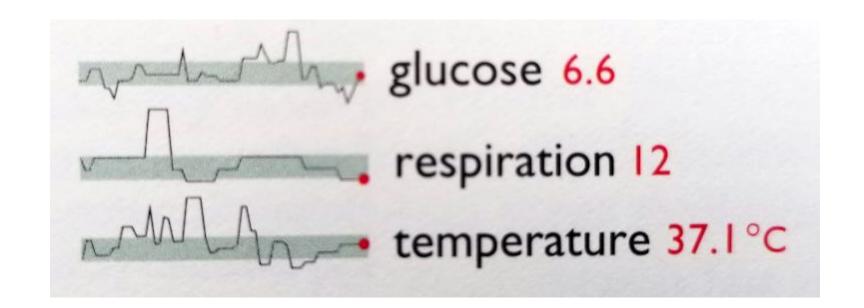
Invented by Edward Tufte





## Sparklines

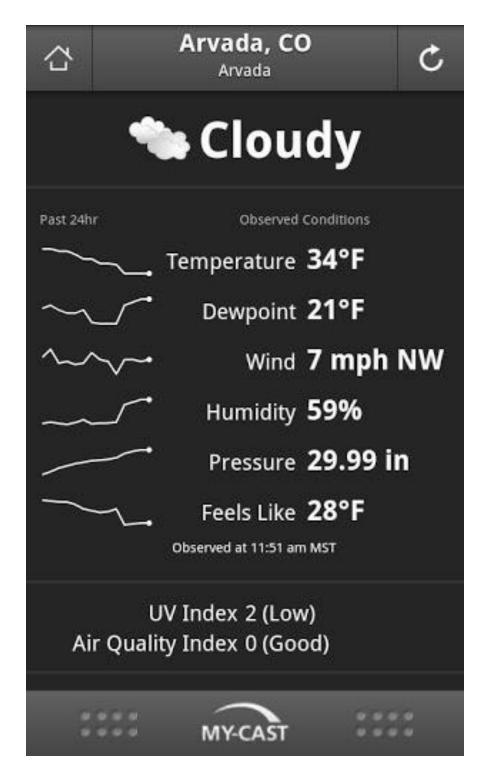
• Small, high-resolution graphics embedded in a context of words, numbers, images. Sparklines are data-intense, design-simple, word-sized graphics.





#### Sparklines





### Sparktweets



#sparktweet #gov20 #opengov

Fresh data on world primary energy use by %: Oil 34.77, Coal 29.36, NG 23.76 Nuke 5.47, Hydro 6.63 | spark:

@timhaines \_\_ how hard I was laughing
before and after reading that tweet
#SparkTweet

My enthusiasm for @PJHarveyUK 's new album: \_\_\_\_#sparktweet

### Small Multiples

## Invented by Edward Tufte

"Illustrations of postage-stamp size are indexed by category or a label, sequenced over time like the frames of a movie, or ordered by a quantitative variable not used in the single image itself."

#### Drought's Footprint

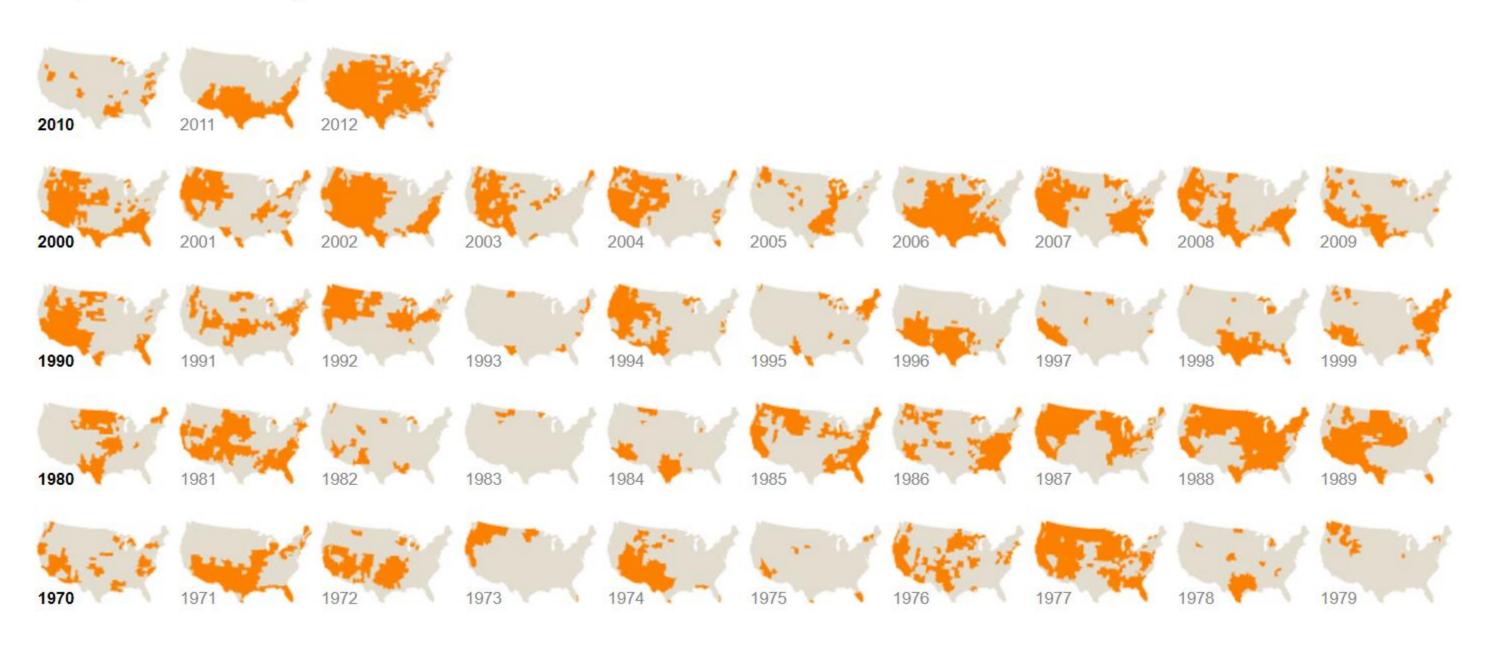
More than half of the country was under moderate to extreme drought in June, the largest area of the contiguous United States affected by such dryness in nearly 60 years. Nearly 1,300 counties across 29 states have been declared federal disaster areas. Areas under moderate to extreme drought in June of each year are shown in orange below. Related Article >





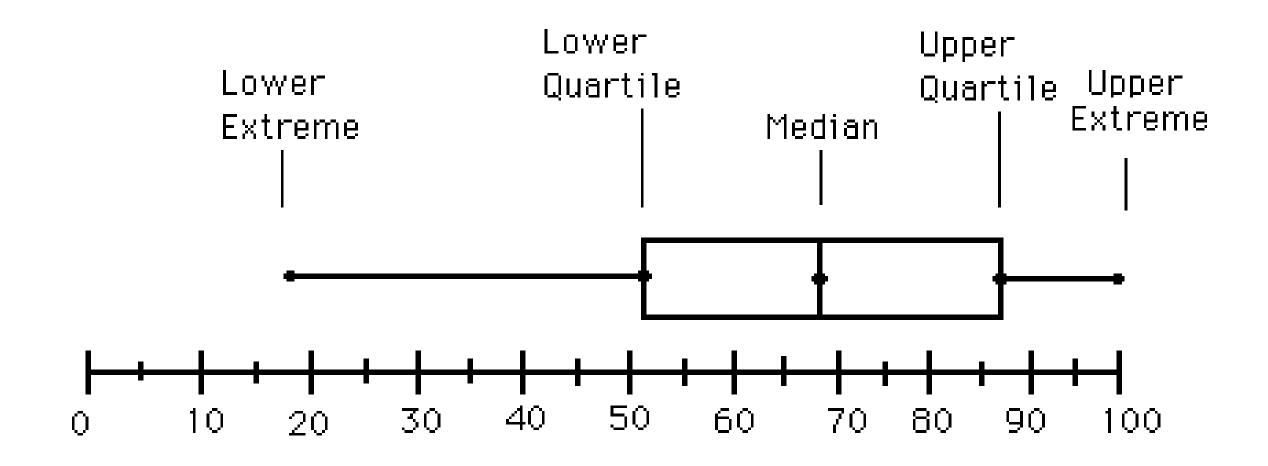
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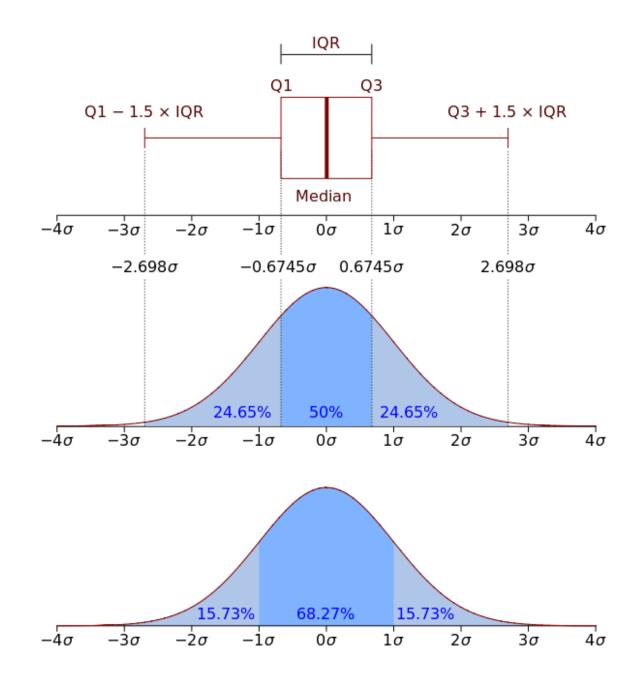
Source: http://www.nytimes.com/interactive/2012/07/20/us/drought-footprint.html

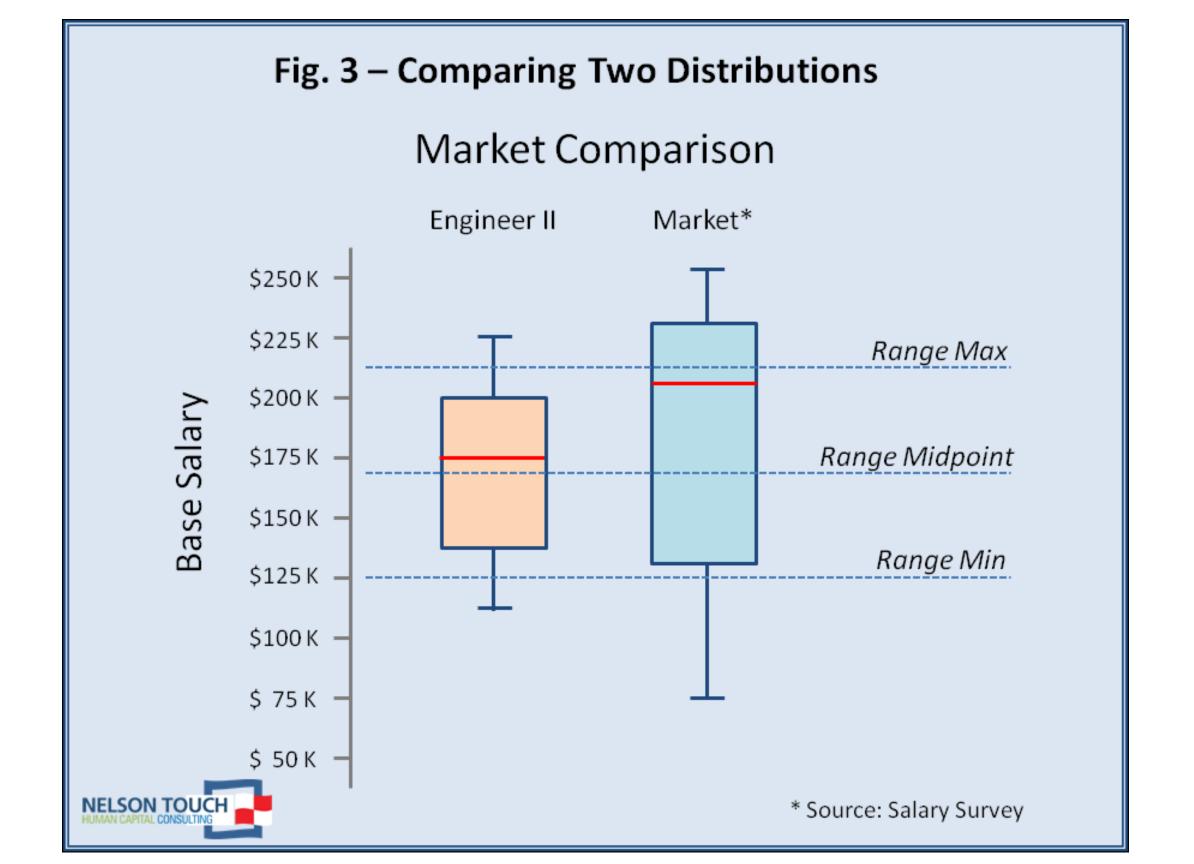
## Box and Whiskers or Box Plot (Tukey):



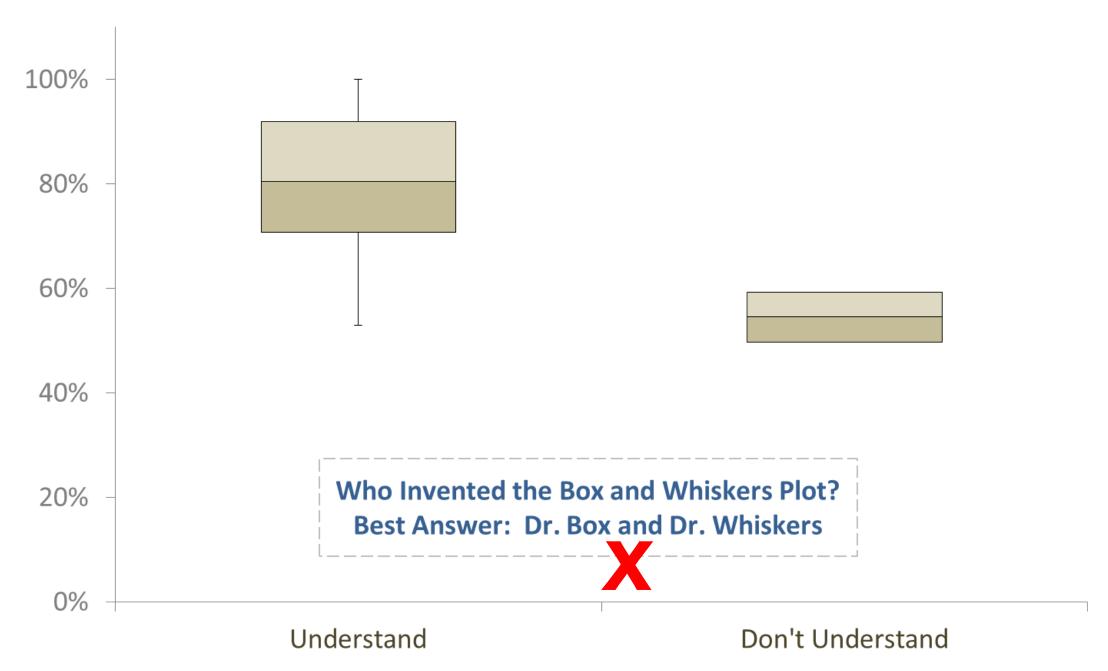


#### **Box Plot vs. PDF**





# Exam Grades for Data Visualization Students who Understand a Box and Whiskers Plot



Created by Jeffrey A. Shaffer

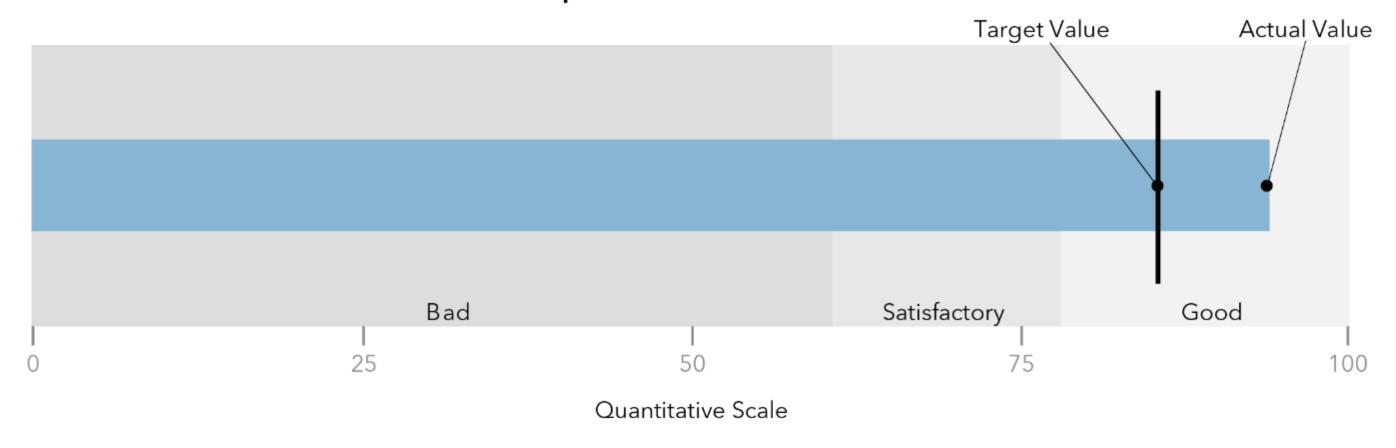
## Bullet Graph (invented by Stephen Few)



Source: Public Domain https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Bullet\_graph#/media/File:Bullet\_graphs\_multiple.png

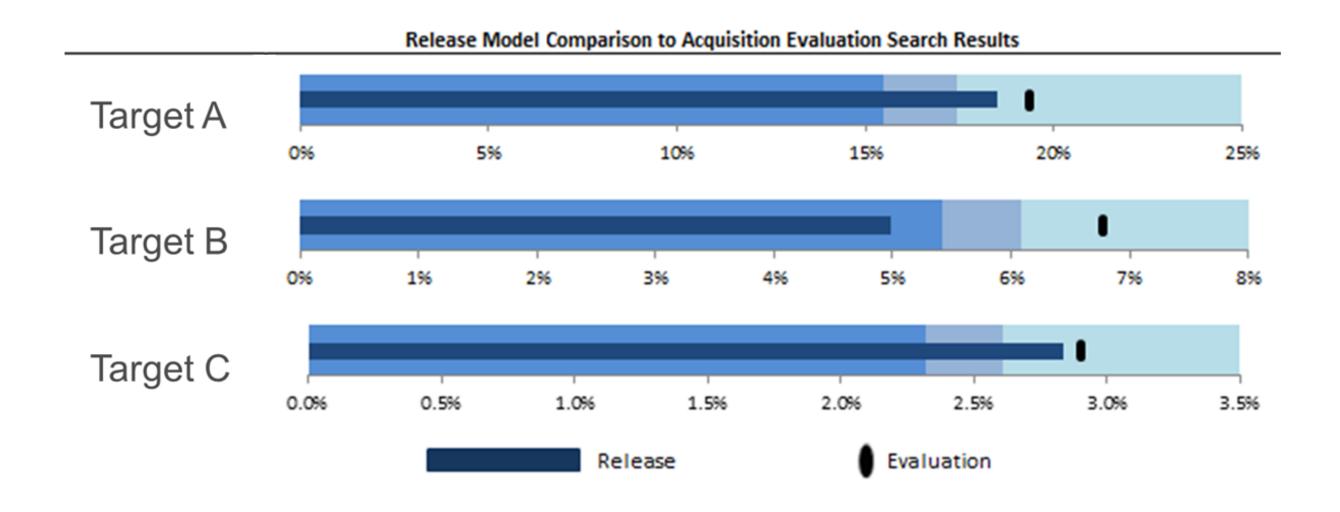


#### How to read a Bullet Graph:



Source: The Big Book of Dashboards (Figure 1.36)

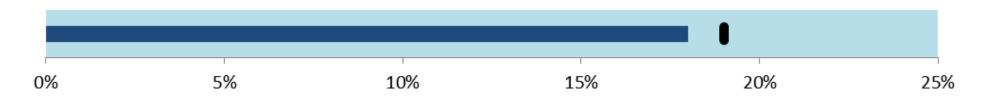
## Bullet Graph (invented by Stephen Few)



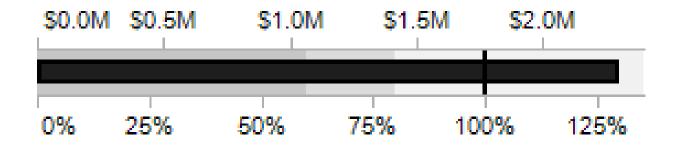


#### Variations on the Bullet Chart

#### Just actual to target Easier to understand



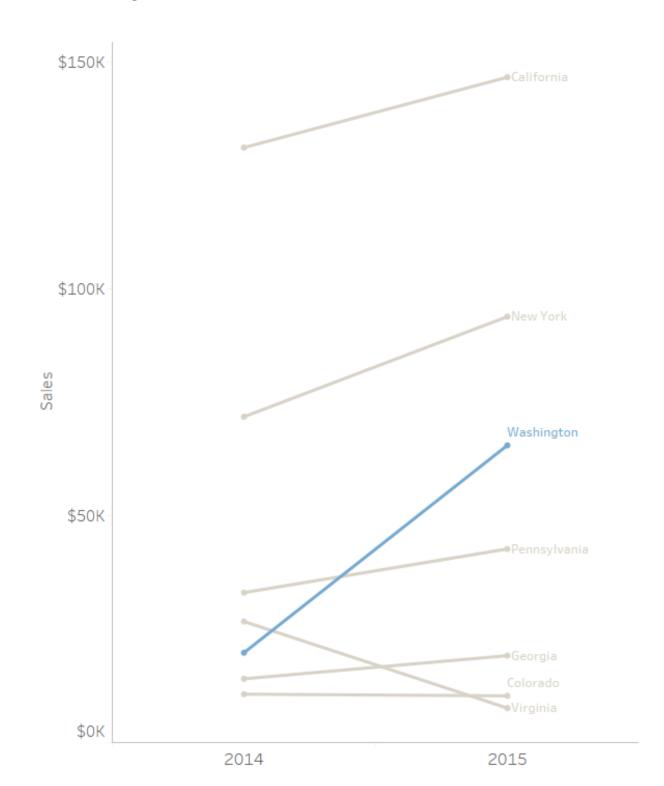
#### Shows both value and %





# Slopegraph

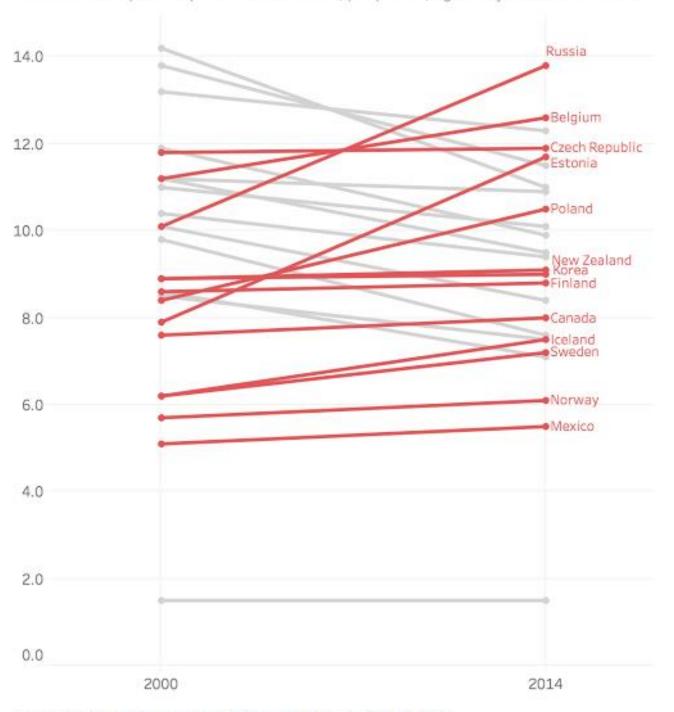
#### Sales by State, 2014-2015



Source: The Big Book of Dashboards (Figure 1.21)

# Which OECD countries consumed more alcohol per person in 2014 than in 2000?

Annual consumption of pure alcohol in liters, per person, aged 15 years old and over.

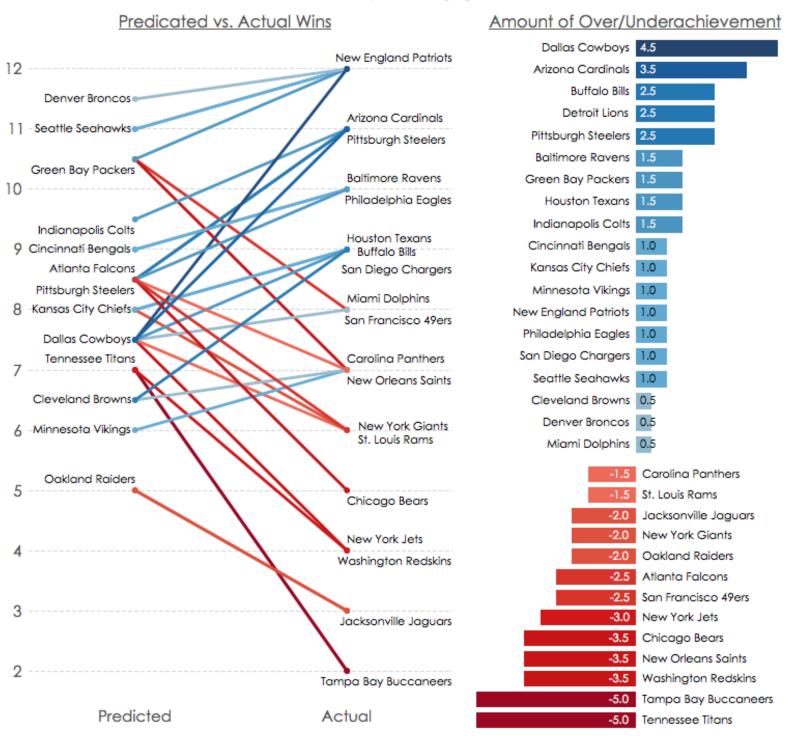


Source: OECD (http://stats.oecd.org/Index.aspx?DataSetCode=FAMILY)



# Which NFL Teams Were the Biggest Overachievers and Underachievers in 2014?

Click any team to highlight



#