

How table, pivot table and dashboard are used to communicate data analysis effectively

TABLES

Tables are a simple way to organize data into rows and columns. Each row typically represents a single record or observation, while each column represents a specific attribute or variable. Tables provide a structured format for storing and displaying data, making it easier to understand and analyze.

Let's say we have a dataset containing sales data for a company with columns: Salesperson, product 1 and product 2 Revenue. It can be displayed in a table as:

Salesperson	Product 1 Revenue	Product 2 Revenue
Sadiya	\$500	\$700
Hafsat	\$600	\$800
Khadija	\$400	\$900

PIVOT TABLES

Pivot tables are a powerful tool for summarizing and analyzing data in a spreadsheet or database. They allow users to reorganize and summarize large datasets by dragging and dropping fields into rows, columns, and values areas. Pivot tables can quickly generate summaries such as counts, sums, averages, and other calculations, providing insights into the underlying data.

We can create a pivot table to summarize total revenue by salesperson and product for the data above:

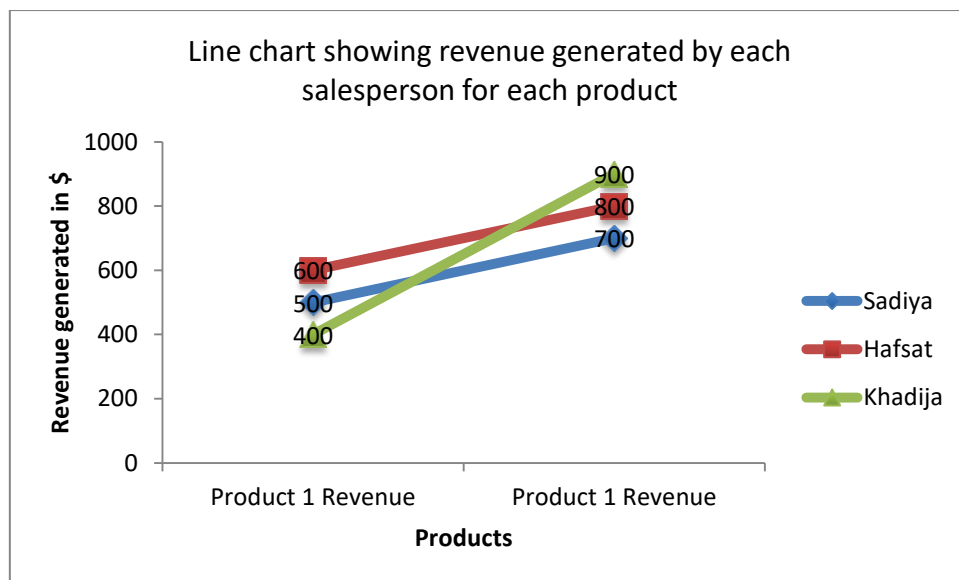
Salesperson	Product 1 Revenue	Product 2 Revenue	Total Revenue
Sadiya	\$500	\$700	\$12000
Hafsat	\$600	\$800	\$14000
Khadija	\$400	\$900	\$13000
Total Revenue	\$15000	\$24000	\$39000

This pivot table dynamically summarizes the total revenue generated by each salesperson for each product and calculates the total revenue for each salesperson.

DASHBOARDS

Dashboards are visual displays of key metrics and performance indicators, typically presented in a single screen or page. They allow users to monitor trends, track progress, and make data-driven decisions in real-time. Dashboards often consist of charts, graphs, tables, and other visualizations that provide a comprehensive view of the data. They are customizable and interactive, allowing users to drill down into specific details or explore different aspects of the data.

A dashboard could combine various visualizations and metrics to provide a comprehensive view of company performance. Below a simplified example:



This dashboard would provide a quick snapshot of key metrics and trends, allowing stakeholders to monitor performance and make data-driven decisions.