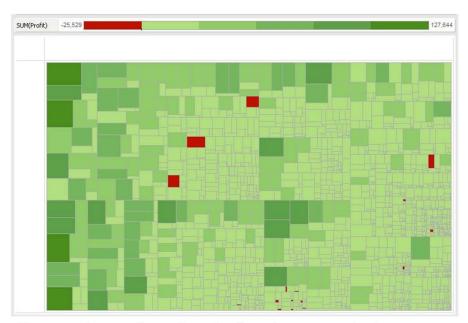


Visual Analytics with Tableau

Charting Guidelines: Treemaps and Box-and-Whisker Plots



Treemap shows sales and profit of product categories by department at the country and state-level. Sales are depicted by size and profit is depicted by color Treemaps show users how parts relate to the whole

Series of nested rectangles show hierarchy as a proportion to the whole



Treemap visualizing hard disk space usage

Your data is like a tree

Each branch is a rectangle

Each rectangle can be sub-divided

Data is shown in proportion to the whole



Treemap of soft drink preference in a small group of people. Color and gradients are used to group items, while still identifying individual items.

Use size and color to show patterns across data categories

Treemaps use space efficiently while allowing the user to see an entire data set



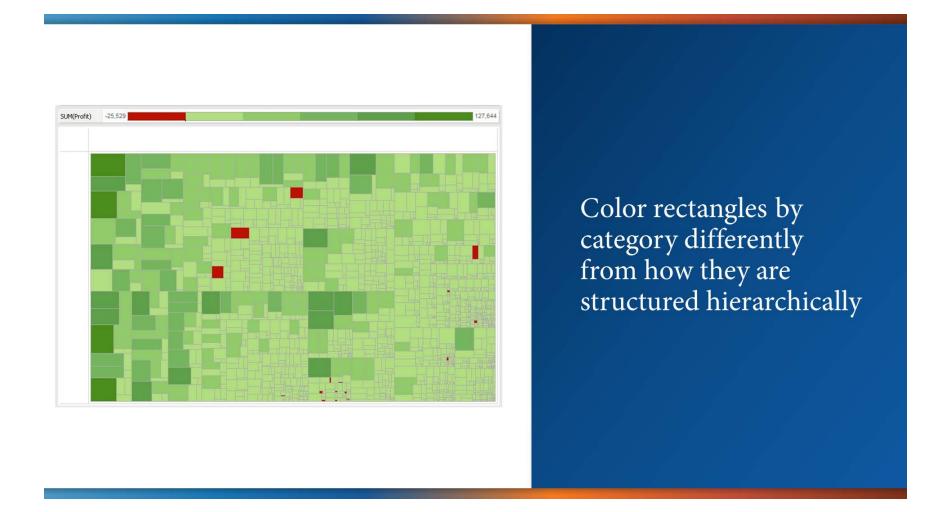


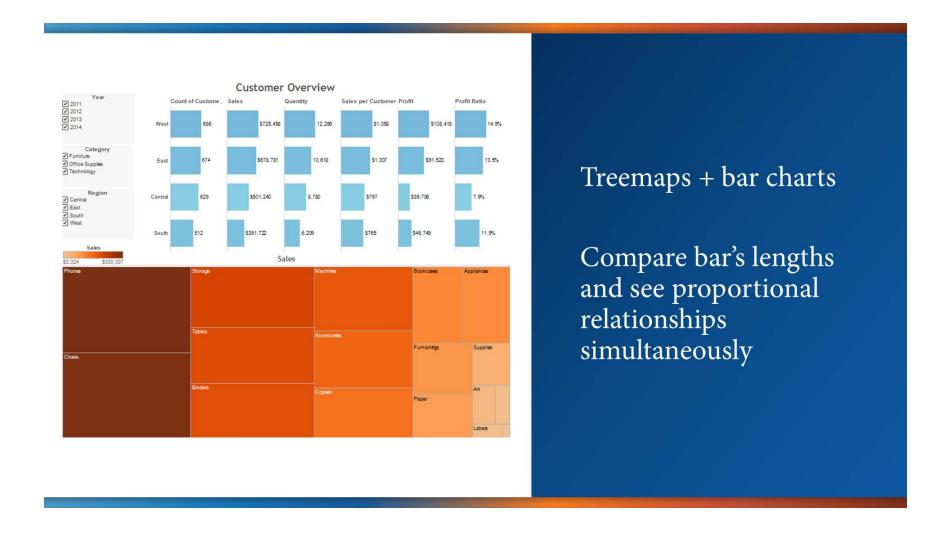


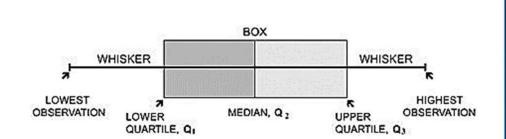
Storage usage across computer machines

Managing the number and priority of technical support cases

Comparing budgets between years



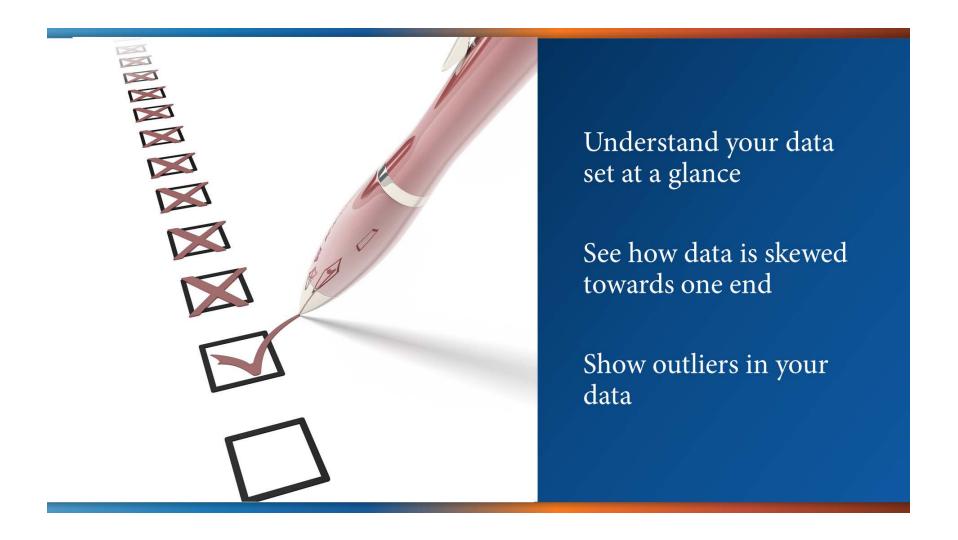


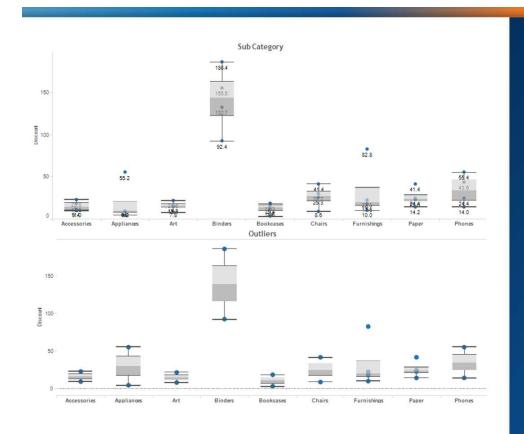


Box and whisker plots data distributions

Box contains the median of the data from 1st through 3rd quartiles

Whiskers represent data within 1.5 times the inter-quartile range or can show maximum and minimum data points





Hide the data points within the box to focus user on outliers

Compare box plots across categorical dimensions to see distributions across the data

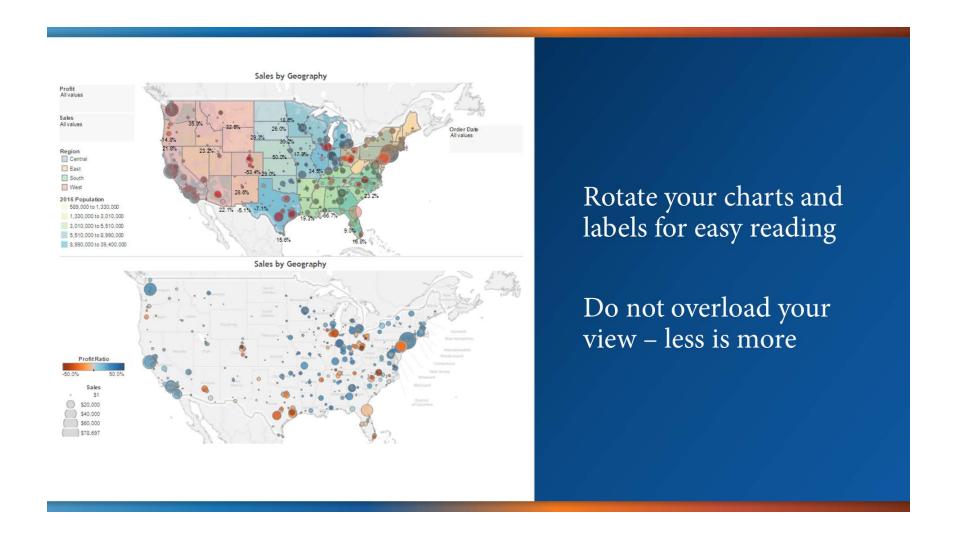


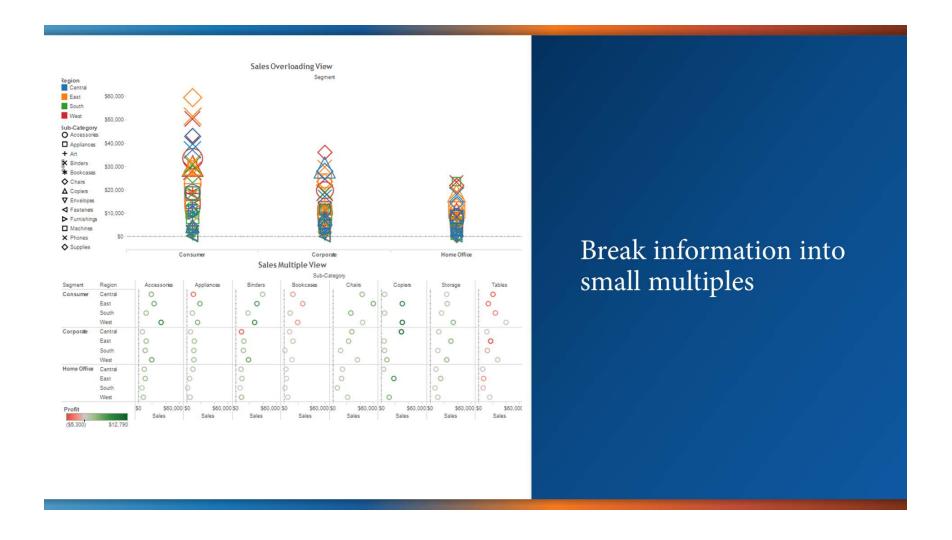


The goal is to emphasize the most important data

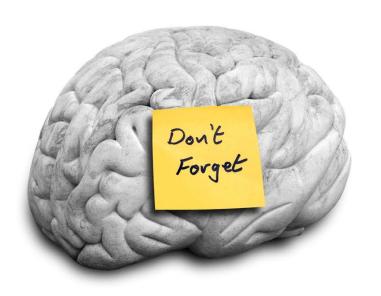
Rules of thumb:
Put the most important data on the X or Y axis

Use color, size and shape to convey less important data









Use questions to select the right chart

Determine your visualization's purpose

Recall guidelines to help you select appropriate chart types

