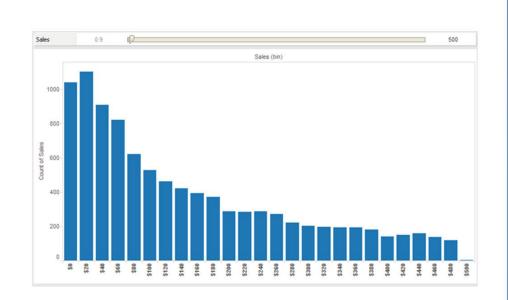


Visual Analytics with Tableau

Charting Guidelines: Histograms, Bullet Charts, Heat Maps and Highlight Tables



Histograms show data distributions across groups

Group and plot data with vertical bars along an axis

Experiment with different data groupings to balance each group's size





Number of customers by company size

Student performance on an exam

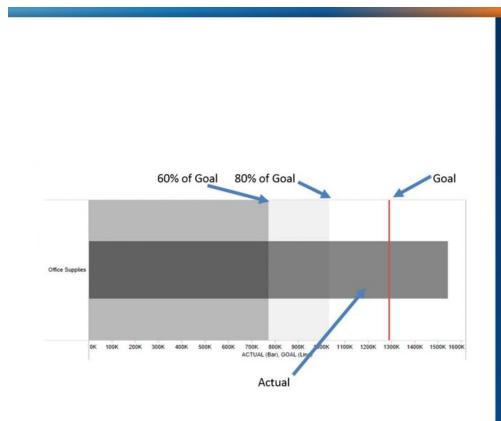
Frequency of product defects

Create a variety of histograms to determine the most useful sets of data



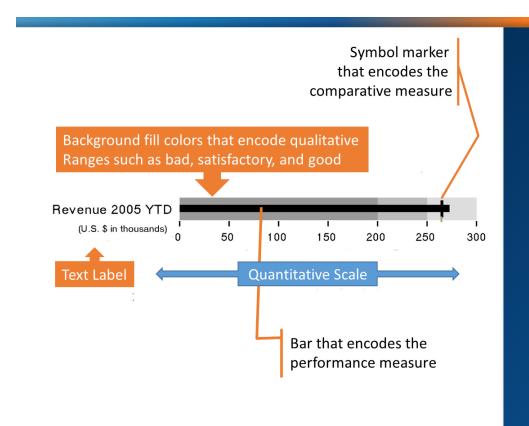
Adding filters to histograms allows the user to explore many data views quickly





Use a bullet chart to track progress toward a goal

Bullet charts are bar graphs spread out over time

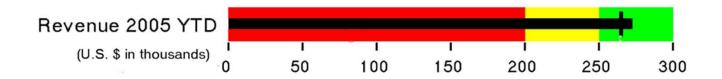


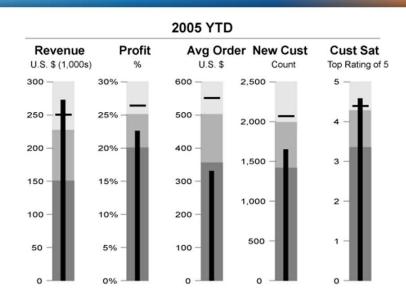
Use a bullet chart to evaluate performance of a metric against a goal

Sales quota assessment Actual spending vs. budget

Performance over a spectrum: great, good poor

Add color to bullet charts to show achievement thresholds





Add bullet charts to dashboards to summarize insights

Combine bullets with other charts to support discussion about reaching objectives



Heatmaps compare data across two categories using color

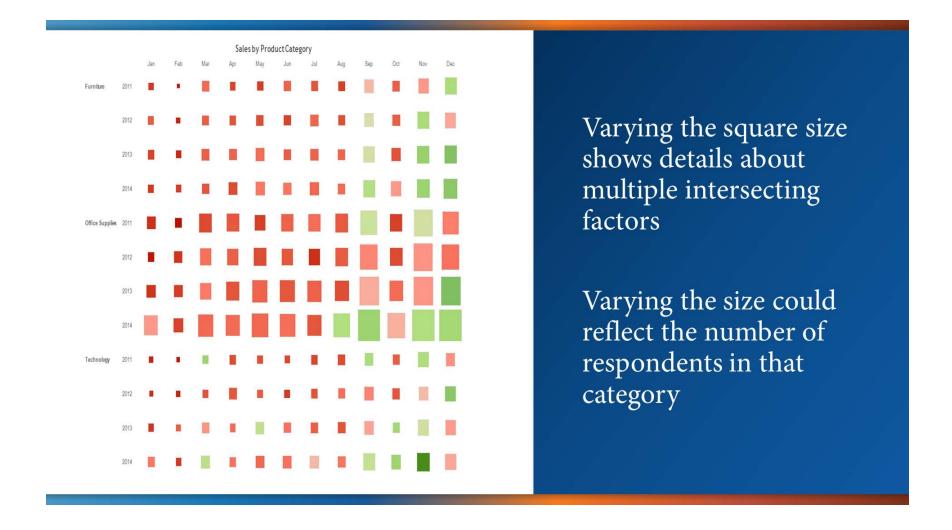
Gradient colors show strength or weakness of trends

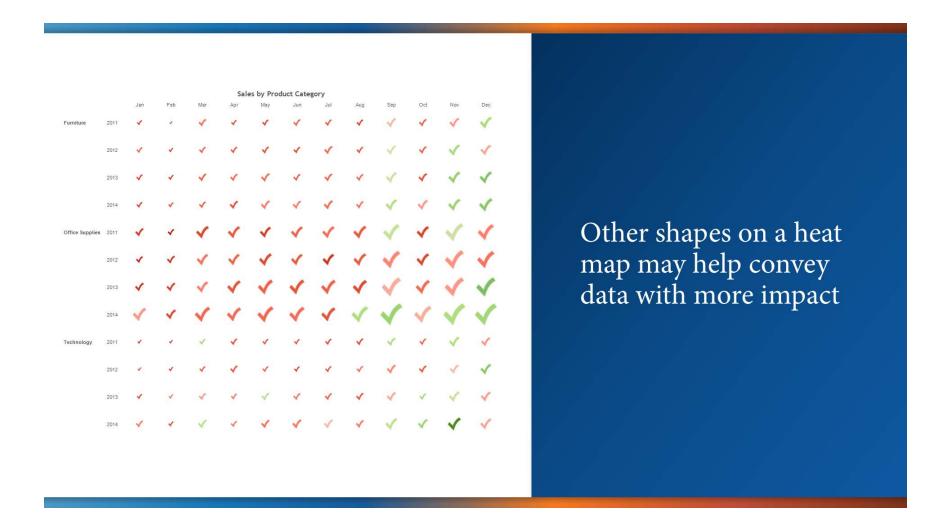


Segmentation analysis of a target market

Product adoption across regions

Sales leads by individual sales representatives







Highlight tables are heat maps with more dimensions: Adds color and data for more detail







Percent of a market for different segments

Sales numbers by regional representatives

Population of cities in different years



