# If your data has a changing variable

#### You can use these visualizations

#### Line charts

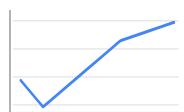
Individual data points for a changing variable are connected with a continuous line

Download a <u>stacked line chart</u> in Google Sheets

#### Which look like this

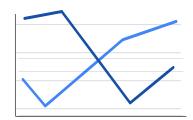
#### Single:

when the changing variable is for a single category



#### Stacked:

when the changing variable applies to more than one category and you want to compare categories



# Column charts

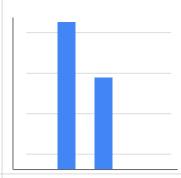
(vertical bar charts)
Individual data points for a changing variable are represented as ve tical columns

**Note:** If the values being compared are vastly different, a column chart might be too tall. You can use a horizontal bar chart instead.

Download <u>examples</u> in Google Sheets

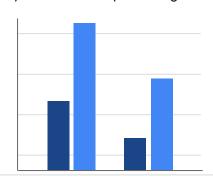
#### Single:

when the changing variable is for a single category



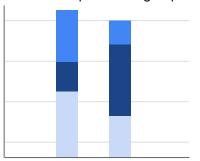
#### Grouped:

when the variable change applies to more than one category and you want to compare categories



#### Stacked:

when the variable change applies to more than one category and you want to compare categories without the spread of a group



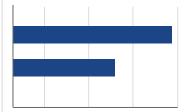
# Horizontal bar charts

Individual data points for a changing variable for one or more categories; these appear like rotated column charts

 ${\color{red} \textbf{Download}} \ \underline{\textbf{examples}} \ \text{in Google Sheets}$ 

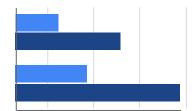
# Single:

when the changing variable is for a single category



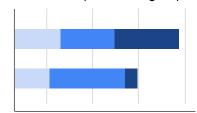
#### Grouped:

when the variable change applies to more than one category and you want to compare categories



#### Stacked:

when the variable change applies to more than one category and you want to compare categories without the spread of a group



# If your data has a changing variable measured over time

#### You can use these visualizations

#### Which look like this

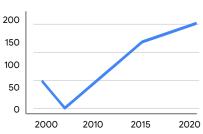
### Line charts

Individual data points for a changing variable are connected with a continuous line

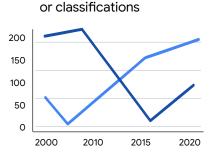
Download a <u>stacked line chart</u> in Google Sheets

# The line charts are similar to those for a changing variable but **time** is shown on the x-axis

Single: when the change over time is for a single item or classification



# Stacked: when the change over time is for multiple items



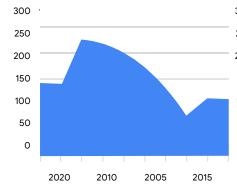
#### **Area charts**

Individual data points for a changing variable are connected with a continuous line and the area under the line is filled in

Download a <u>stacked area chart</u> in Google Sheets

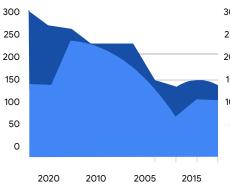
#### Single:

when the variable change is for a single category over time



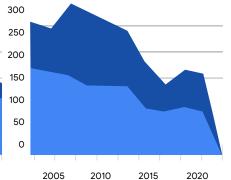
#### **Unstacked:**

when data doesn't align on the x-axis (data is from different time points)



#### Stacked:

when data aligns on the x-axis (data is from the same time points)



# If your data has a numeric trend You can use these visualizations Which look like this **Histograms** 40 Individual data points are categorized into columns that each represent a different range of values 30 Download a <u>histogram</u> in Google Sheets 20 0-10 11-20 21-30 31-40 41-50 51-60 61-70 **Scatter charts** Individual data points are displayed, but without a connecting line like in a line chart 30 Download a scatter chart in Google Sheets 20 10 10 20 **Bubble charts** 30 Individual data points are displayed as bubbles like in a scatter plot, but numeric values are compared 25 relative size of the bubbles 20 Download a <u>bubble chart</u> in Google Sheets 15 10 5 0 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60 65 70 75 80

You can use these visualizations	Which look like this	
Pie charts 2D or 3D proportions (slices) are shown adding up to a whole or 100%  Download a 2D pie chart in Google Sheets	Two-dimensional:  19% 44% 6% 31%	Three-dimensional:
Donut charts 2D or 3D proportions (segments) adding up to a whole or 100%  Download a 2D donut chart in Google Sheets	Two-dimensional: 4.4% 4.4% 19.3% 38.	Three-dimensional: 4.4% 4.4% 38.6%



# You can use these visualizations Which look like this Density maps Results are shown by color representing the number or frequency of data points in a given area on a map