

View and understand the velocity chart

1 This page is for company-managed projects

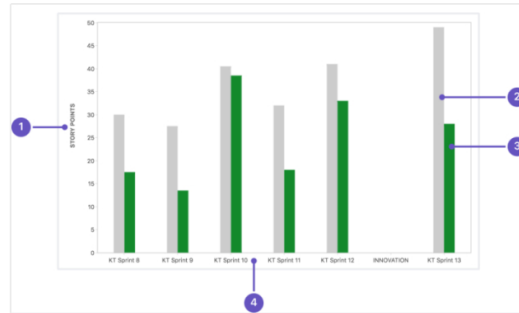
If the lower-left of your project sidebar says **you're in a team-managed project**, check out [these team-managed project articles](#) instead.

Learn more about the [difference between company-managed and team-managed projects](#).

The Velocity Chart shows the amount of value delivered in each sprint, enabling you to predict the amount of work the team can get done in future sprints. It is useful during your sprint planning meetings, to help you decide how much work you can feasibly commit to.

Viewing the Velocity Chart

1. Click **Projects** in the navigation bar and select the relevant project.
2. Click **Reports** then select **Velocity Chart**.
3. The Velocity Chart will be displayed, showing your last seven completed sprints.



Understanding the Velocity Chart

1. **Estimation statistic:** The y-axis displays the statistic used for estimating stories. In the example above, the team is using story points. Estimates can also be based on business value, hours, issue count, or any numeric field of your choice. See [Configuring estimation and tracking](#) for more info.
2. **Commitment:** The gray bar for each sprint shows the total estimate of all issues in the sprint when it begins. After the sprint has started, any stories added to the sprint, or any changes made to estimates, will not be included in this total.
3. **Completed:** The green bar in each sprint shows the total completed estimates when the sprint ends. Any scope changes made after the sprint started are included in this total.
4. **Sprints:** The x-axis displays the last 7 sprints completed by the team. This data is used to calculate velocity.

Other things to note about the Velocity Chart:

- It's board-specific, which means it'll only include issues that match your board's saved filter.
- It's based on your board's column mapping. An issue is considered to be 'To Do' when it is in a status that has been mapped to the left-most column of your board. Similarly, an issue is considered to be 'Done' when it is in a status that has been mapped to the right-most column of your board. See [Configuring columns](#) for more information.

Calculating velocity

A team's recent velocity can be useful in helping to predict how much work can be completed by the team in a future sprint. Velocity is calculated by taking the average of the total completed estimates over the last several sprints. So in the chart above, the team's velocity is $(17.5 + 13.5 + 38.5 + 18 + 33 + 28) / 6 = 24.75$ (we've ignored the zero story point sprint). This means that the team can be expected to complete around 24.75 story points worth of work in the next sprint.

This value should become more accurate and reliable over time, as more data becomes available and the team gets better at estimating issues.

Estimates from sub-tasks are not included in the Velocity Chart's calculation. (Only estimates from *parent tasks* are included.)

1 Need help? If you can't find the answer you need in our documentation, we have other resources available to help you. See [Getting help](#).

Last modified on Jul 7, 2020
Cached at 12:50 PM on Jun 17, 2021 | [Refresh](#)

Was this helpful? ☐ Yes ☐ No [Provide feedback about this article](#)

Additional Help

[Ask the Community](#)

Track and analyze your team's work with reports

Show more

[View and understand the epic report](#)

[View and understand the release burndown report](#)

• View and understand the velocity chart

[View and understand the version report](#)

[View and understand the sprint report](#)

Show more

On this page

[Viewing the Velocity Chart](#)

[Understanding the Velocity Chart](#)

[Calculating velocity](#)

Community

[Questions, discussions, and articles](#)