

Business Analytics

Graphs

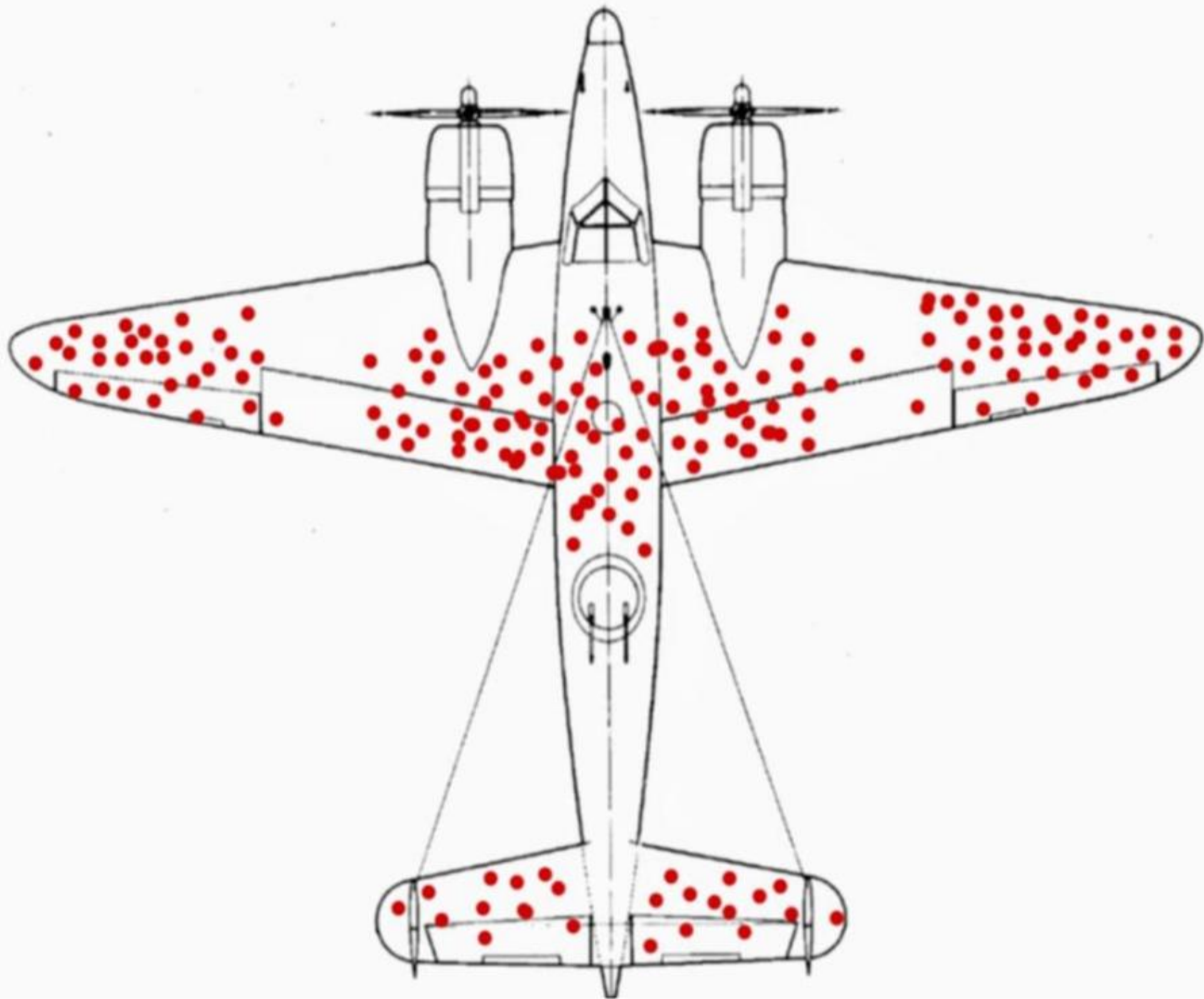




Διαγράμματα και Επικοινωνία Δεδομένων

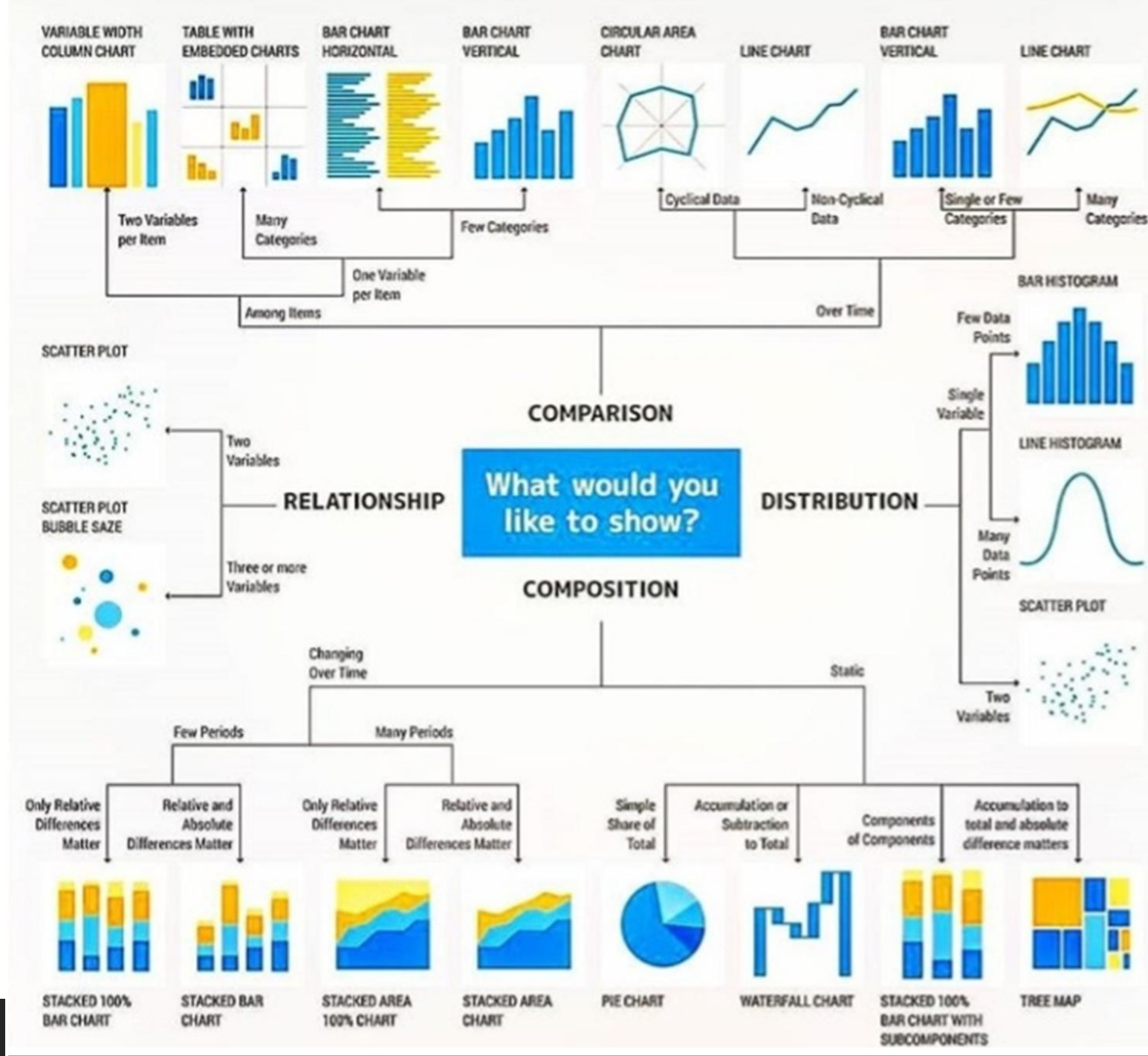
- Είδη Διαγραμμάτων
- Παραπλανητικά Διαγράμματα

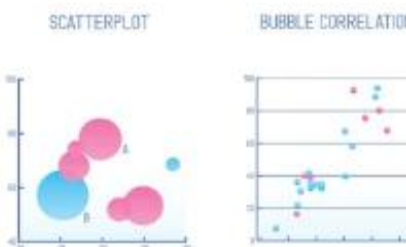
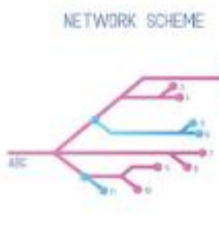
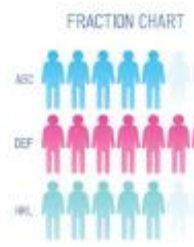
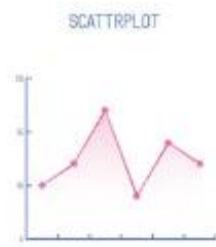
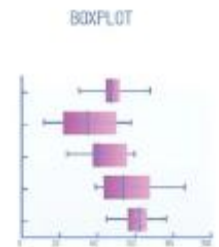
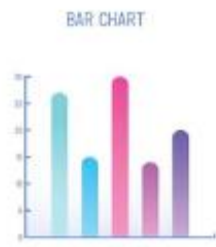




WW-II
analysis on
planes that
had been
shot up and
came back.

**What places
should be
up-armoured?**



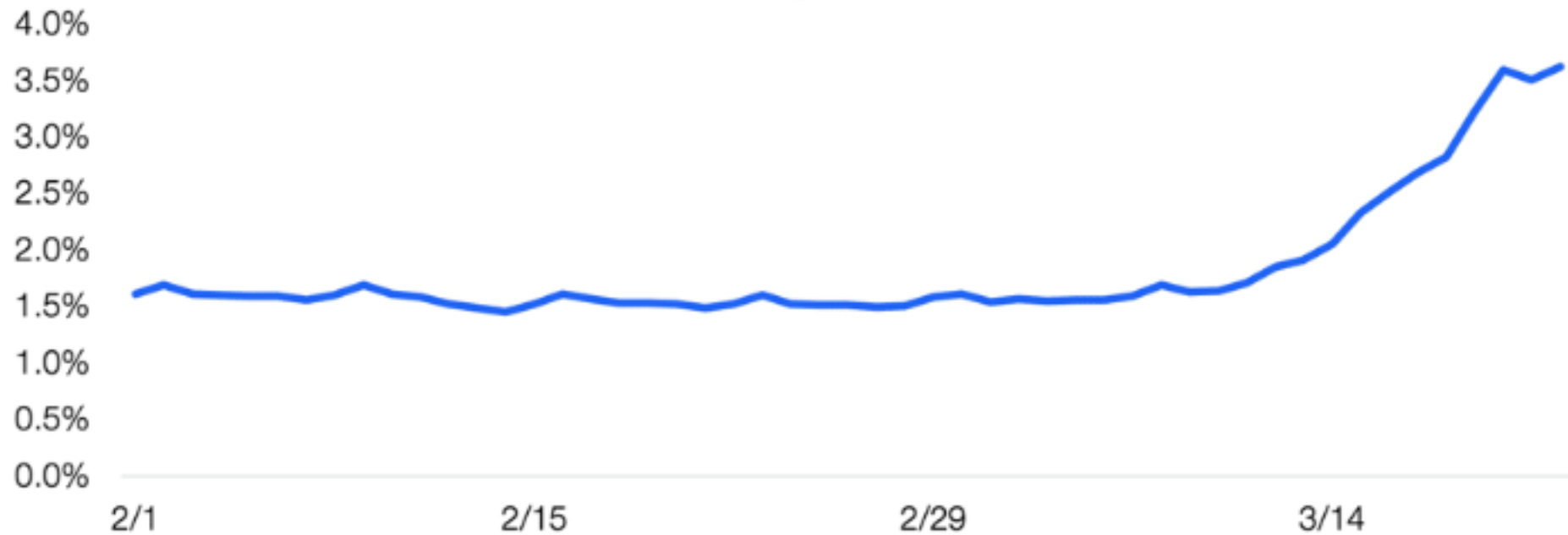




Line Chart

Interest in remote work surges as social distancing takes hold

Searches for remote work keywords as a share of all job searches in US, data through March 22



Source: Indeed

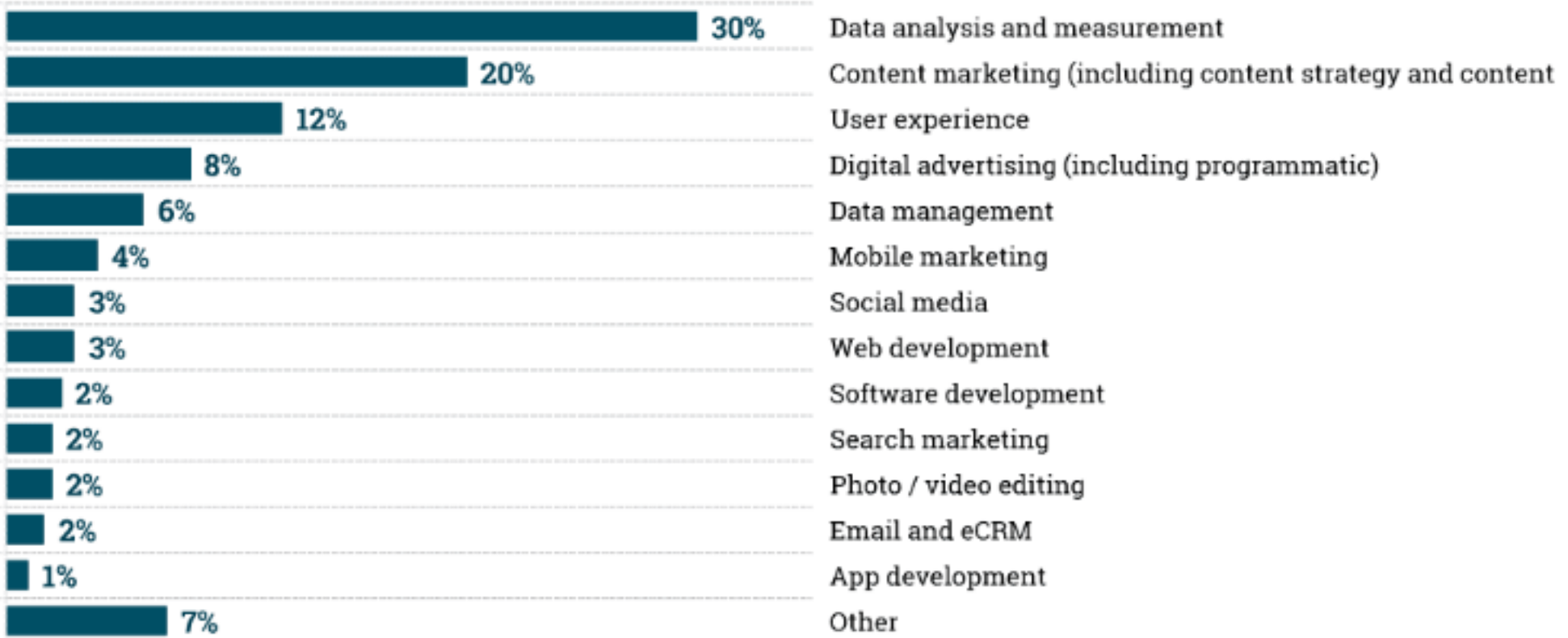




Bar Chart

Most Important Future Skill for Marketers

"In the future, if you could stake your career on learning one skill, what would it be?"



Published on MarketingCharts.com in February 2019 | Data Source: Econsultancy

Based on responses from 458 marketers who were surveyed online

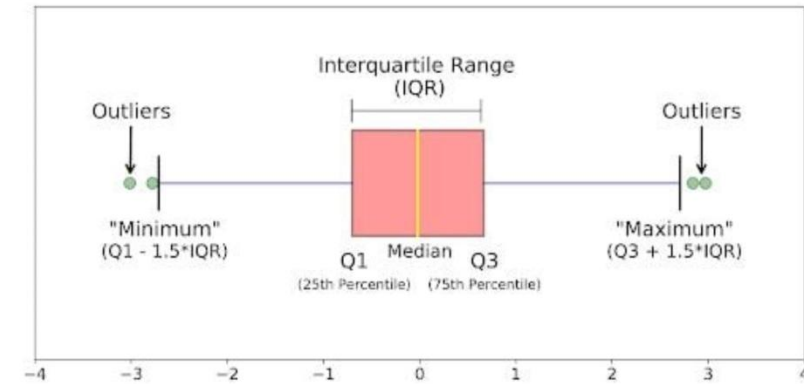
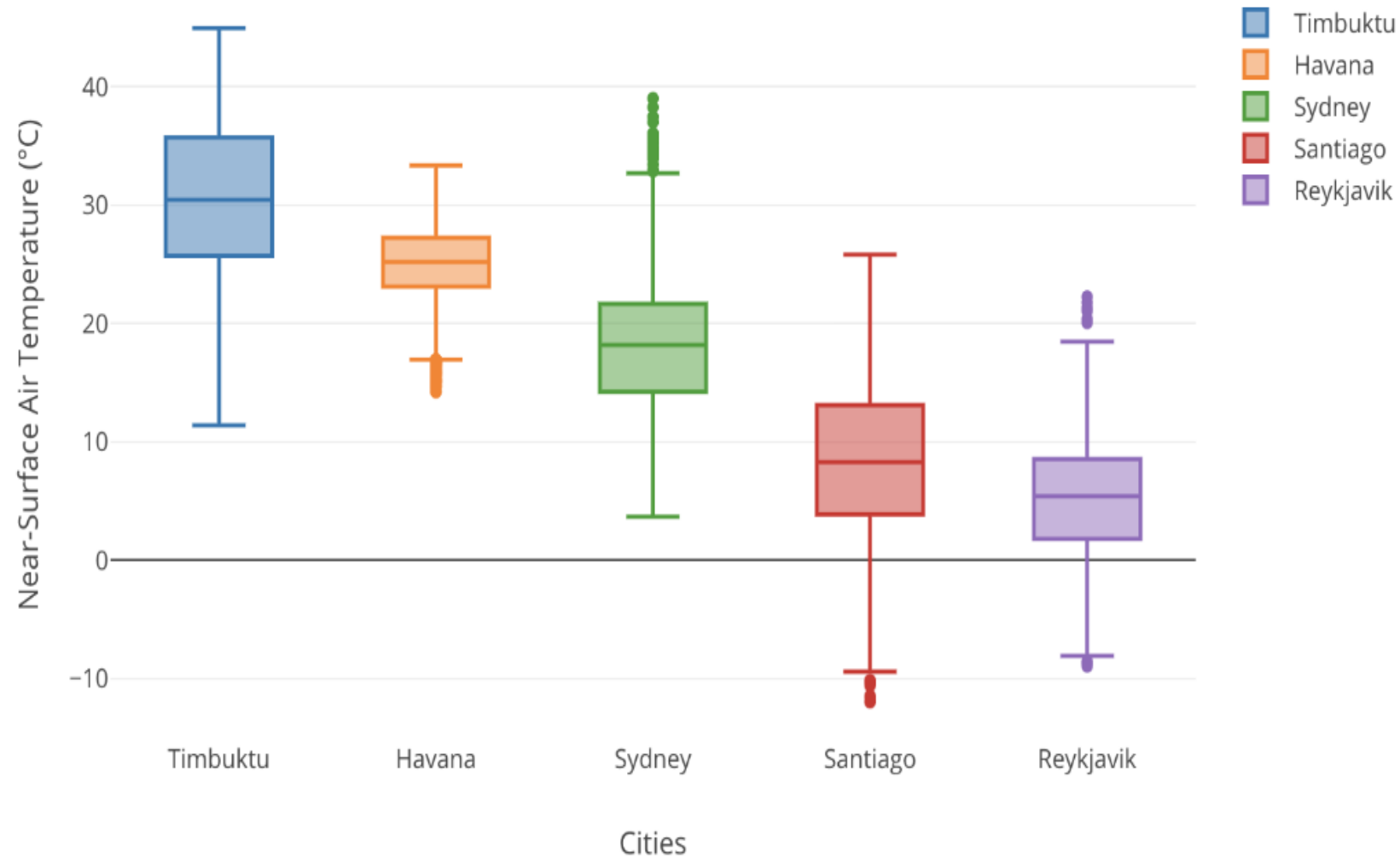


Bar Chart





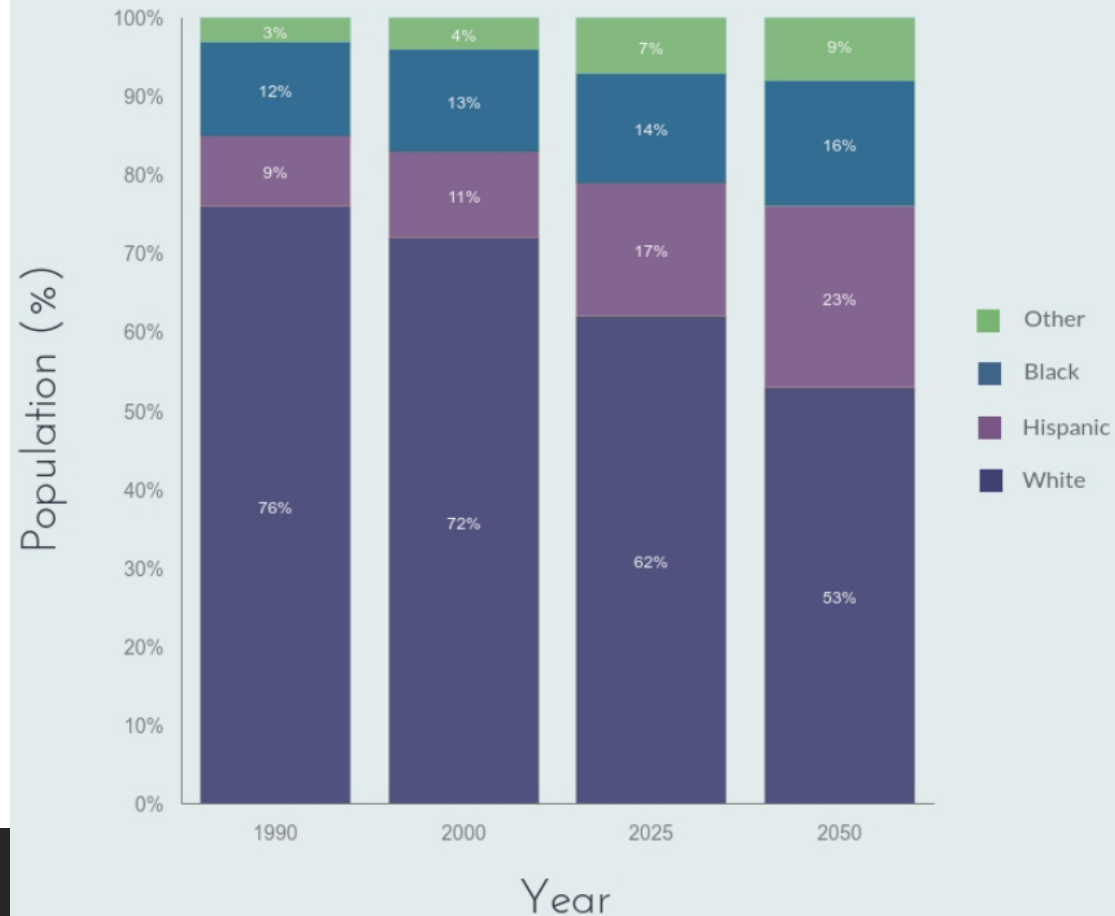
Boxplot





Stacked Bar Graphs

U.S. Population by Race





Pie Chart

Most frequently used visuals

By Marketers In Their Content

 **37%**
Original Graphics

 **40%**
Stock Photography

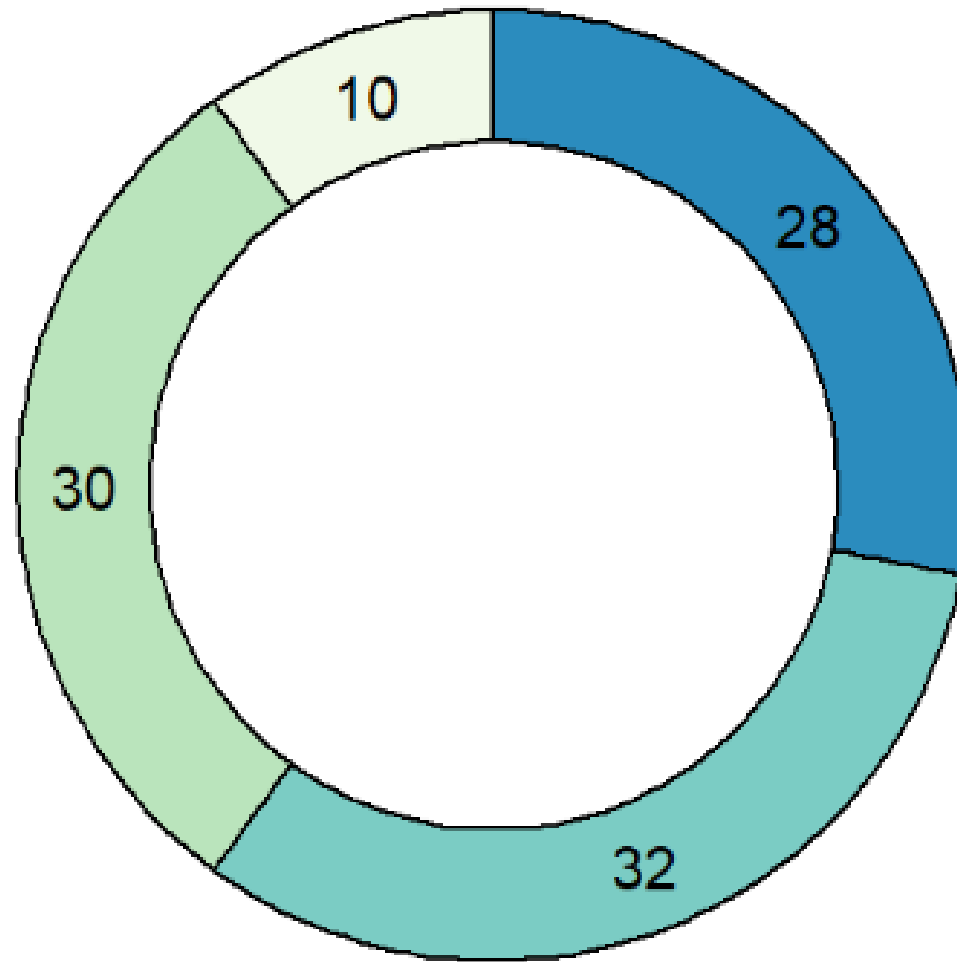
12% 
Charts and Data Visualization

7% 
Videos and presentations

4% 
Gifs and Memes



Donut Chart



group



G1



G2



G3



G4

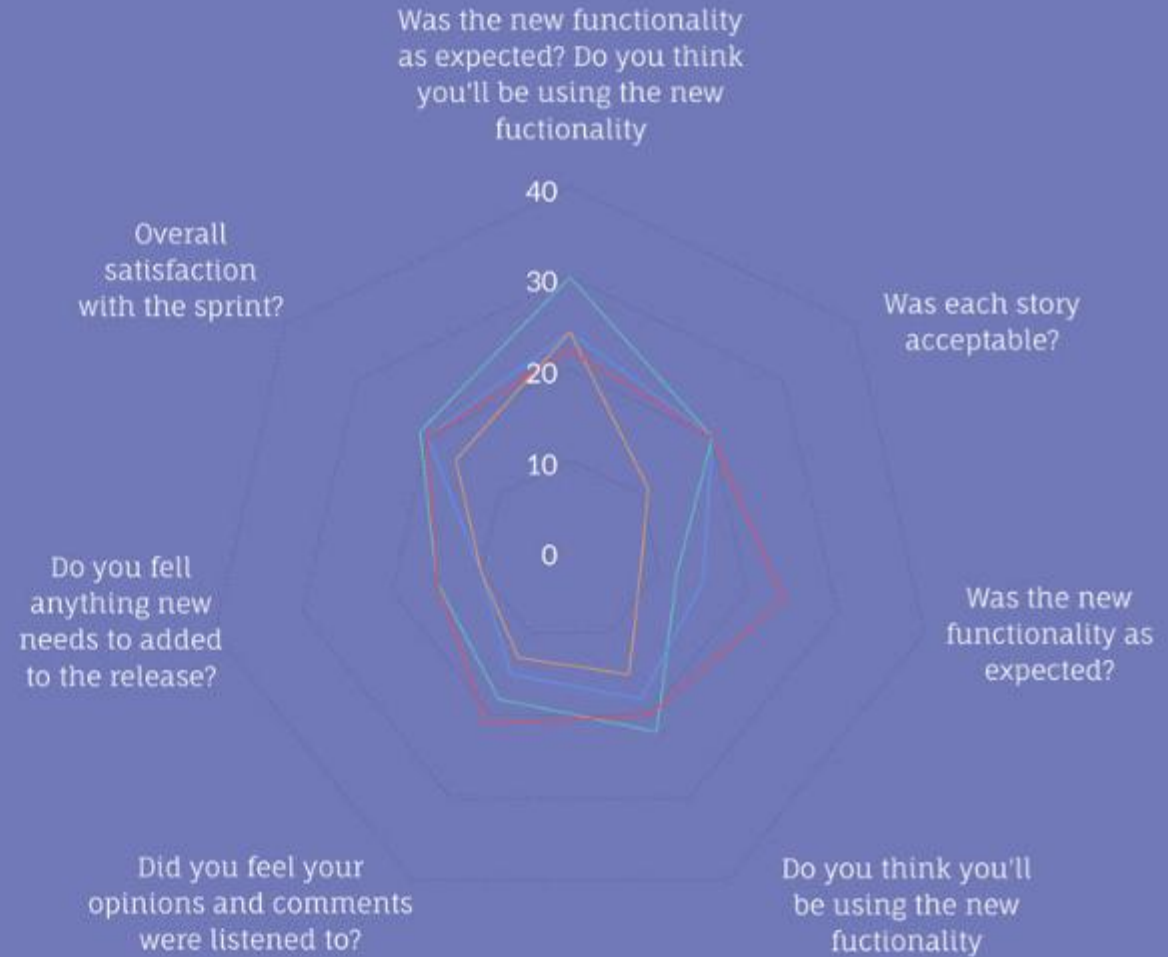


Spider Chart

SURVEY
SPRINT REVIEW

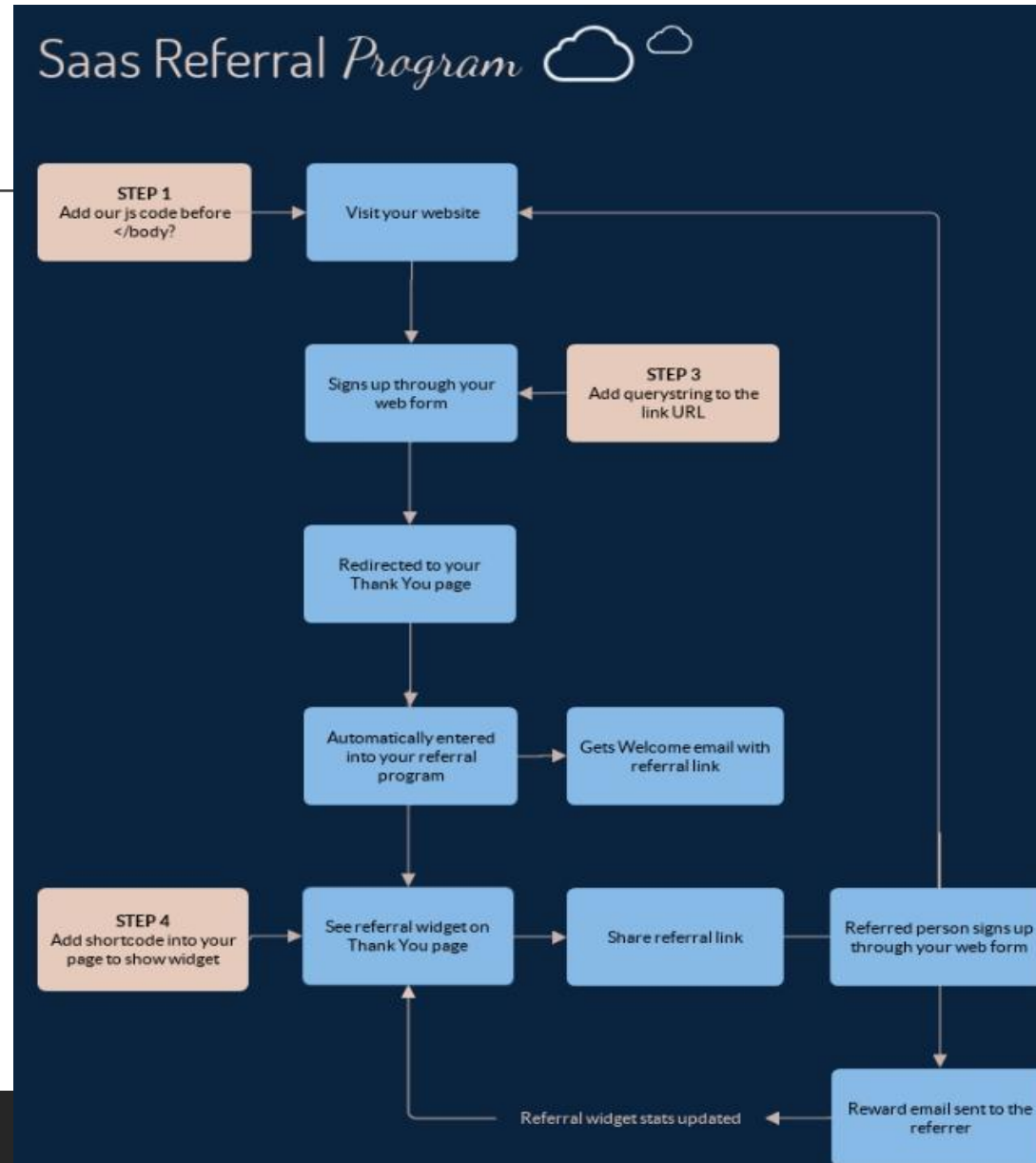
Customer Satisfaction

- Customer A
- Customer B
- Customer C
- Customer D





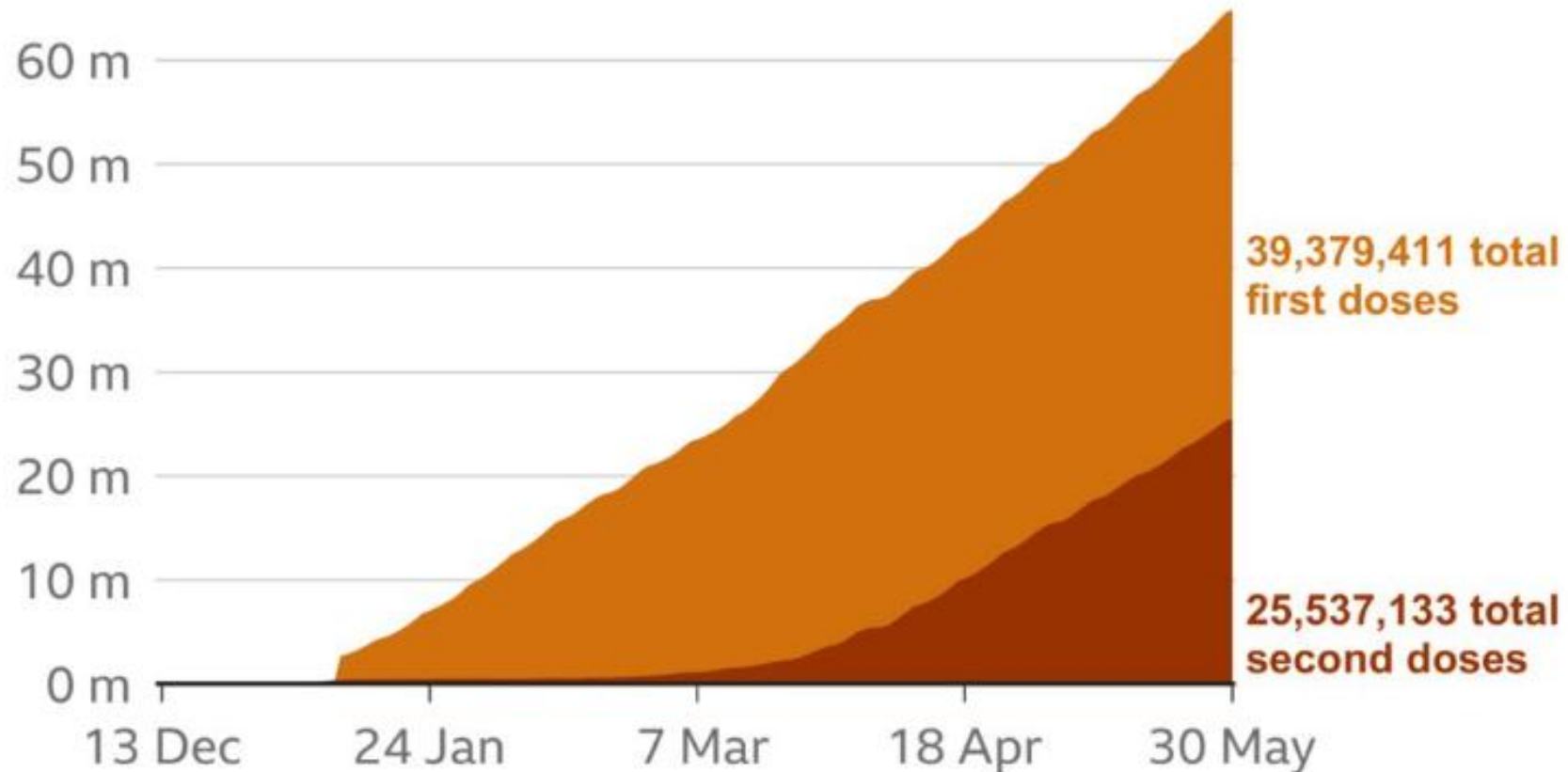
Flow Chart





Area graph

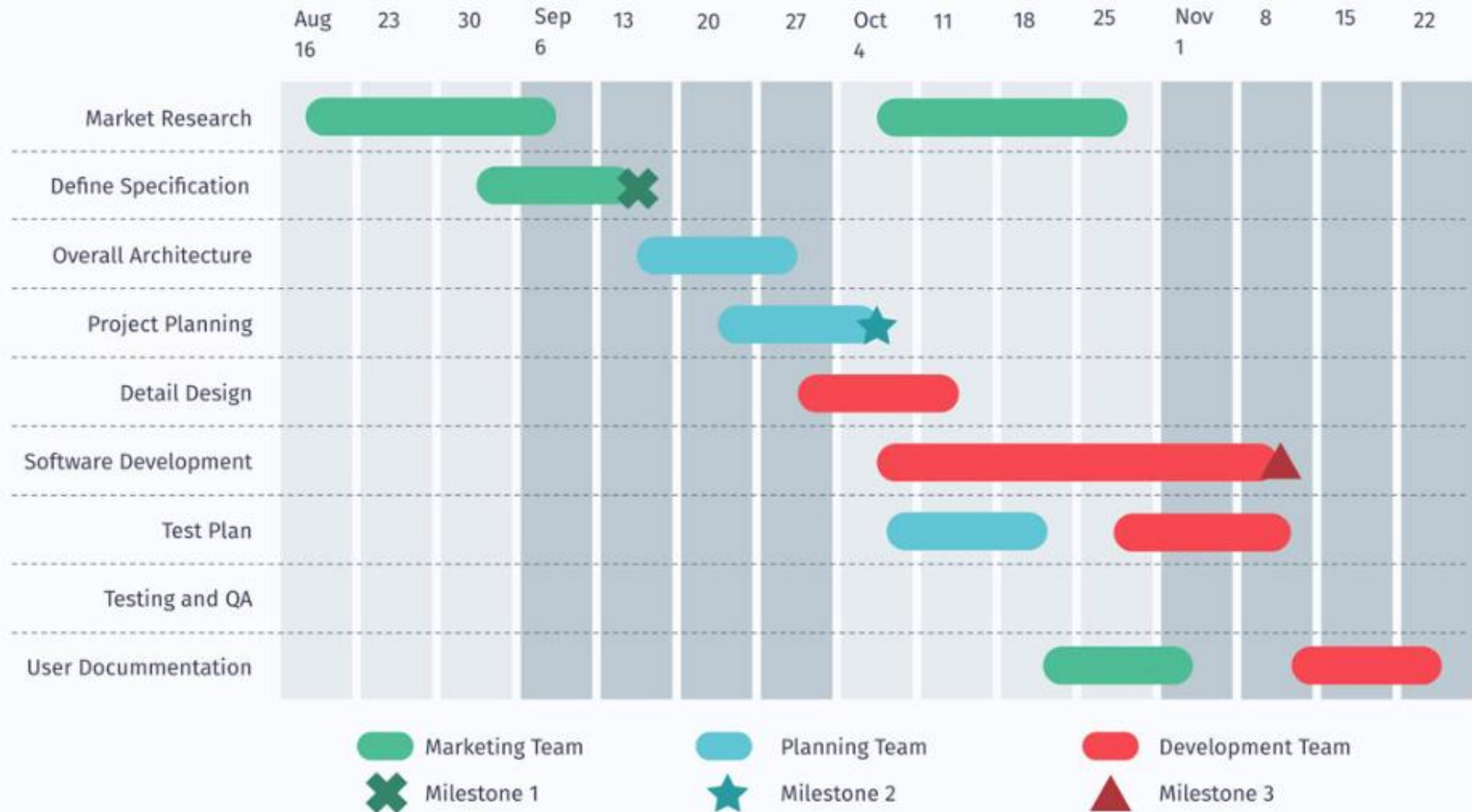
More than 64m vaccine doses received across the UK, to 30 May





GANTT CHARTS

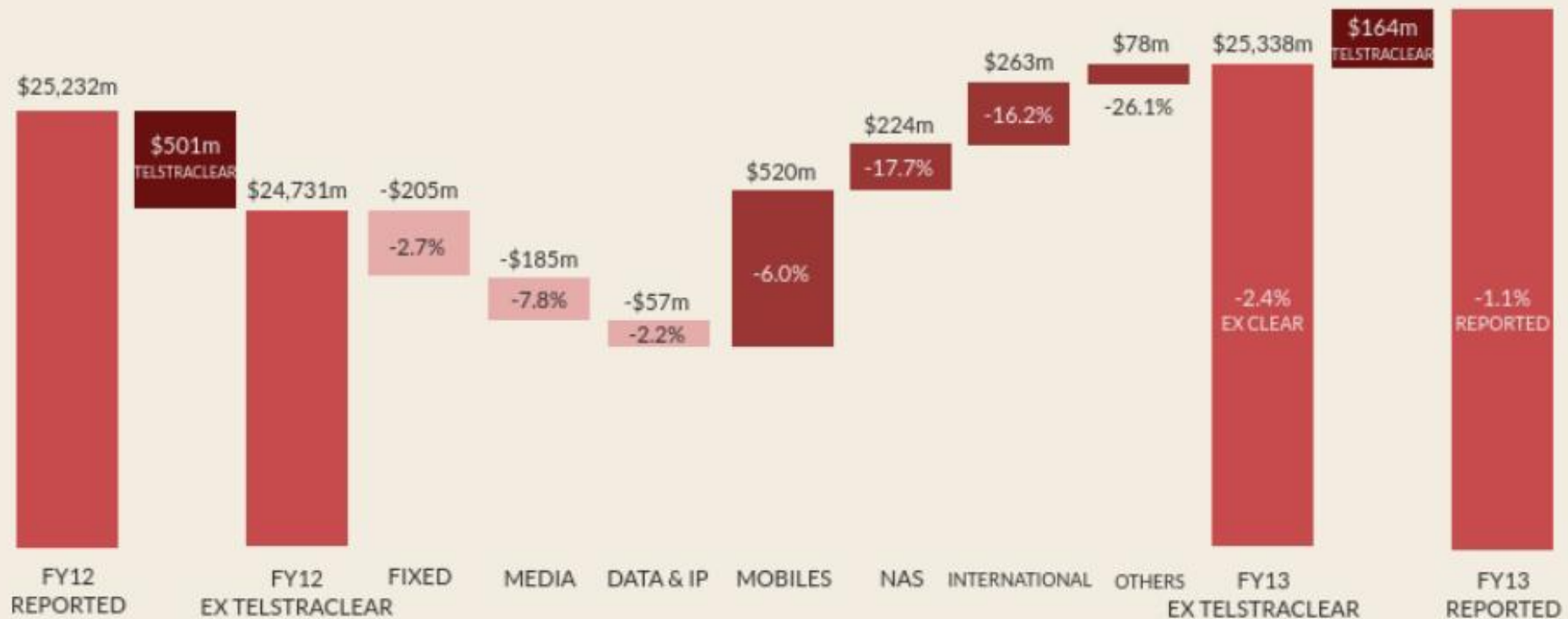
Gantt Chart





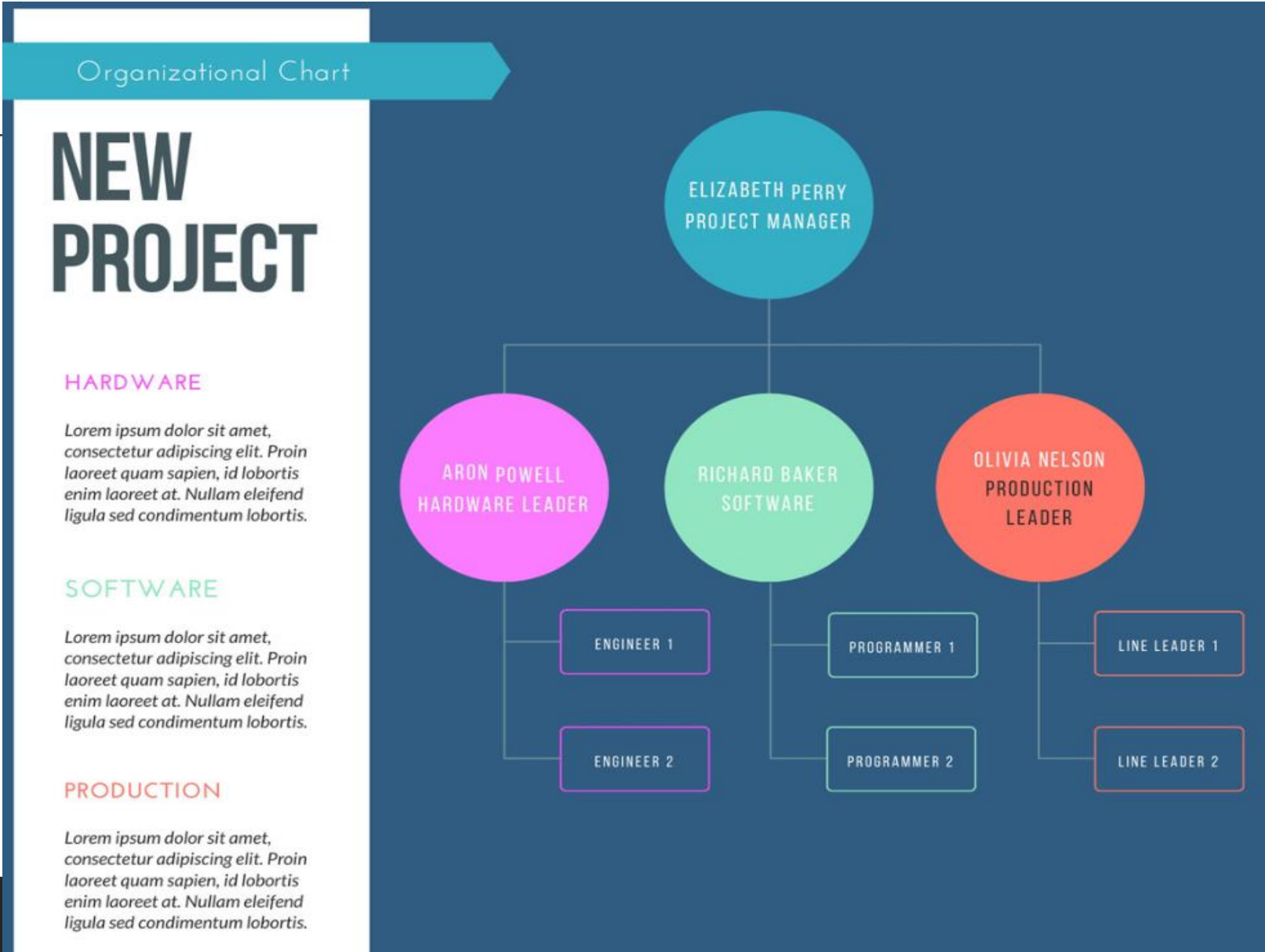
Waterfall Chart

PRODUCT PERFORMANCE SALES REVENUE GROWTH



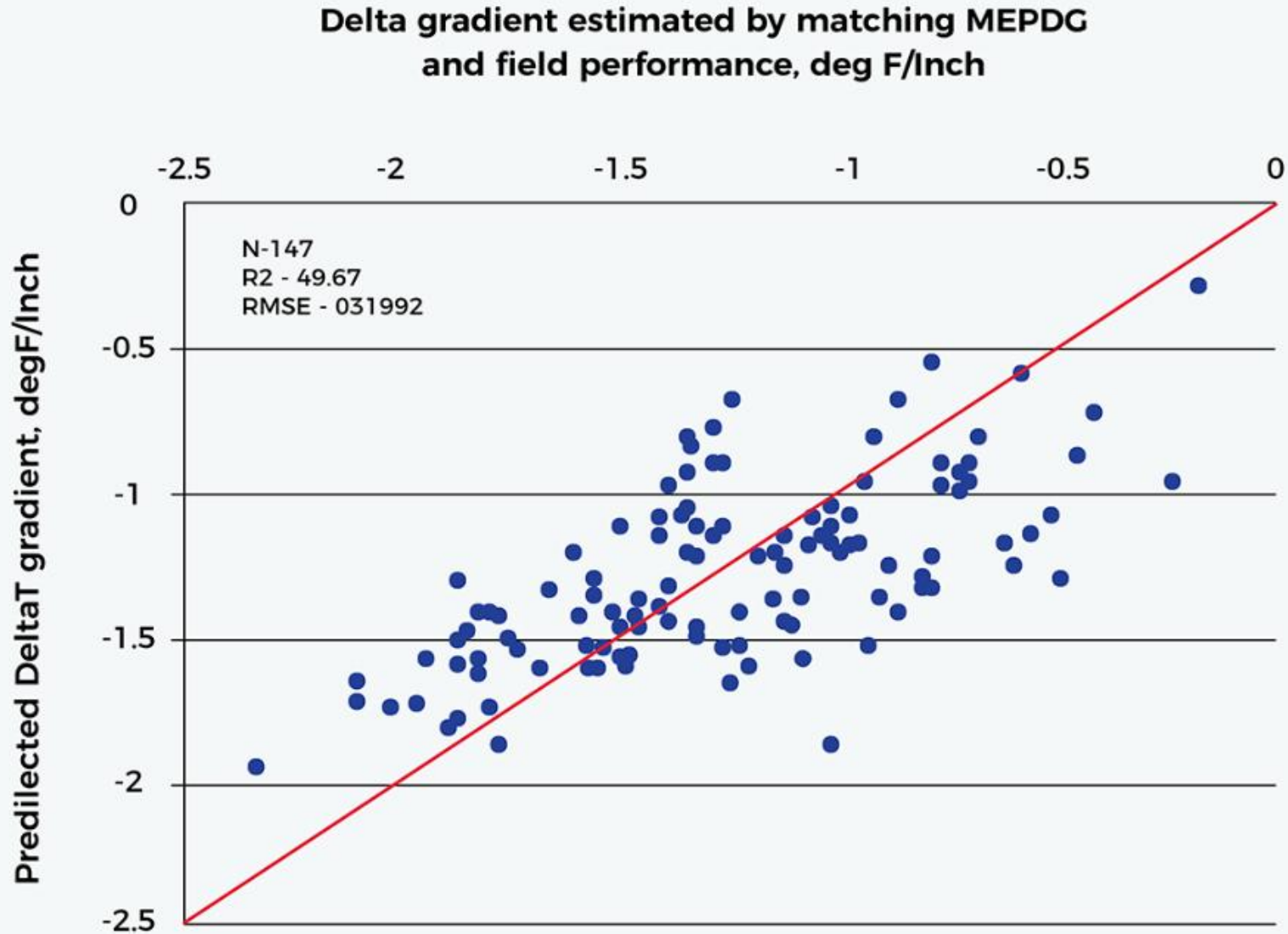


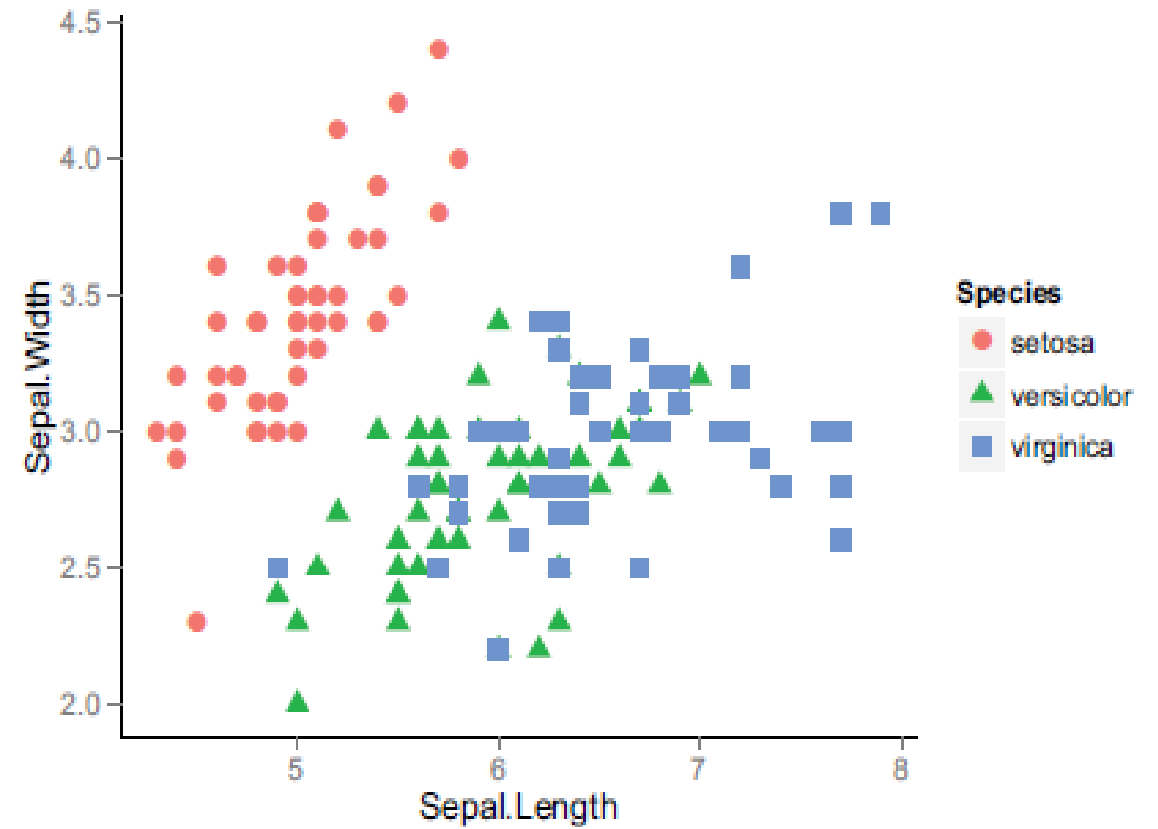
Hierarchy Diagram





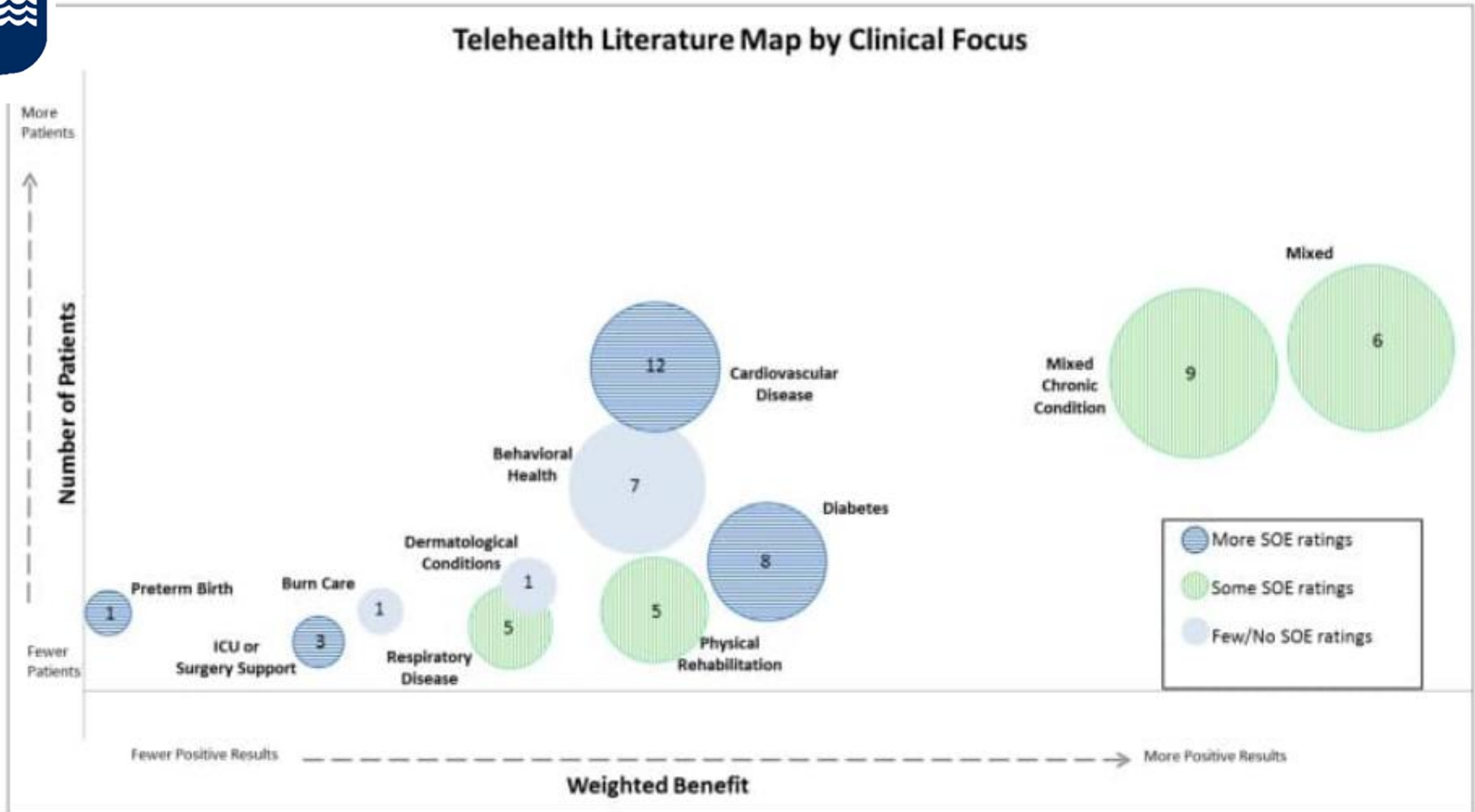
Scatter Plot







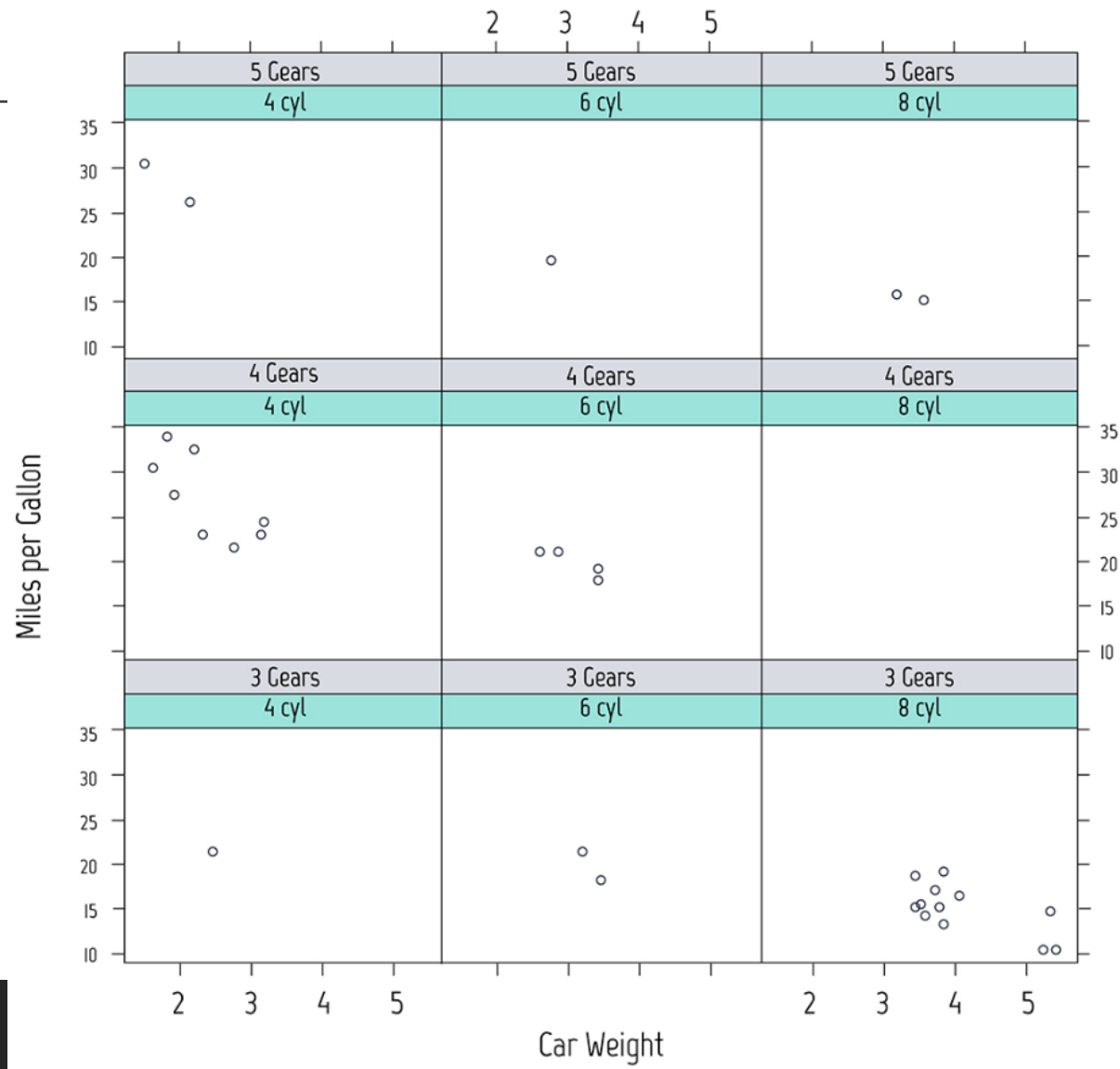
Bubble Chart





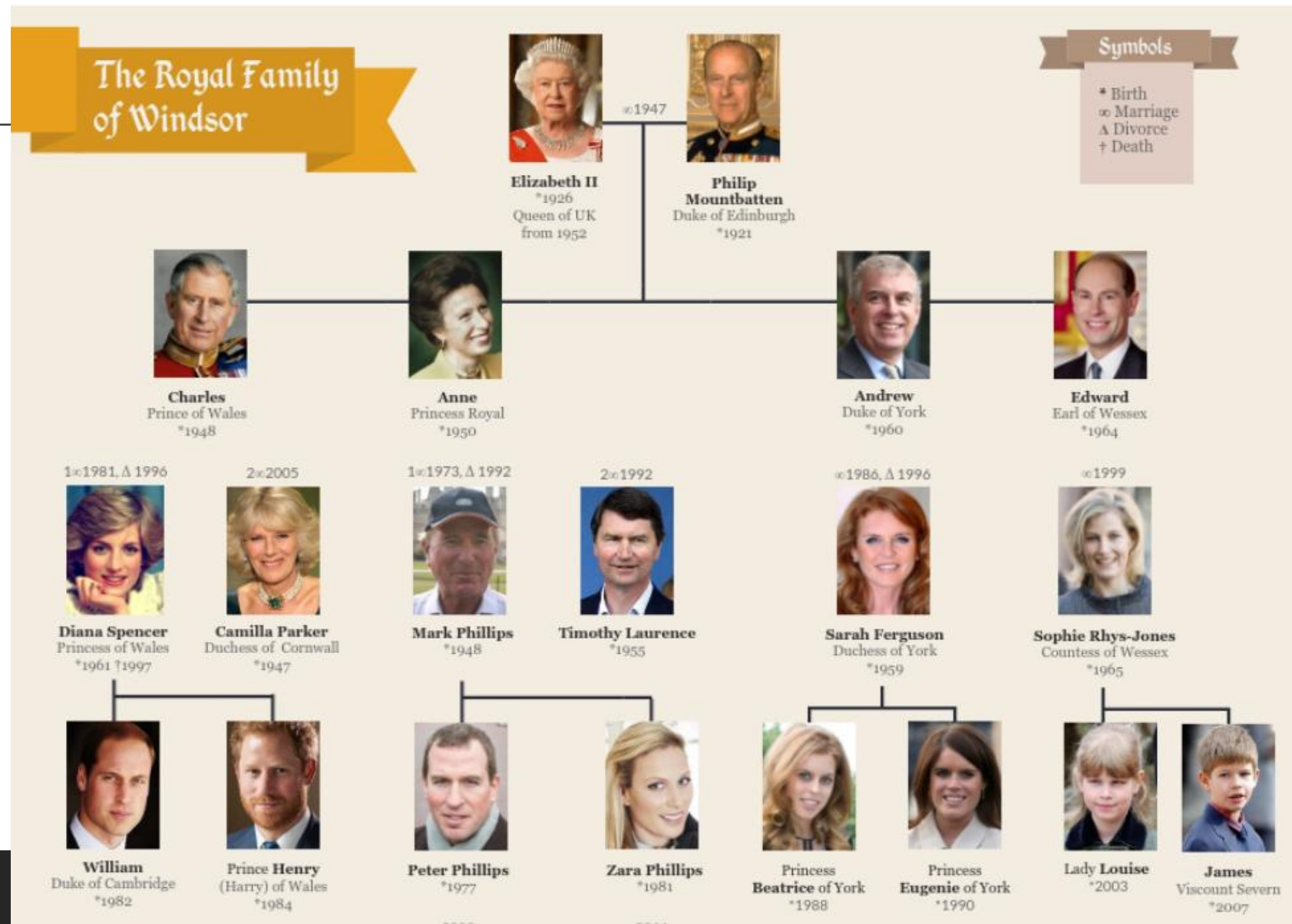
Trellis Plot

Scatterplots by Cylinders and Gears





Tree Diagrams



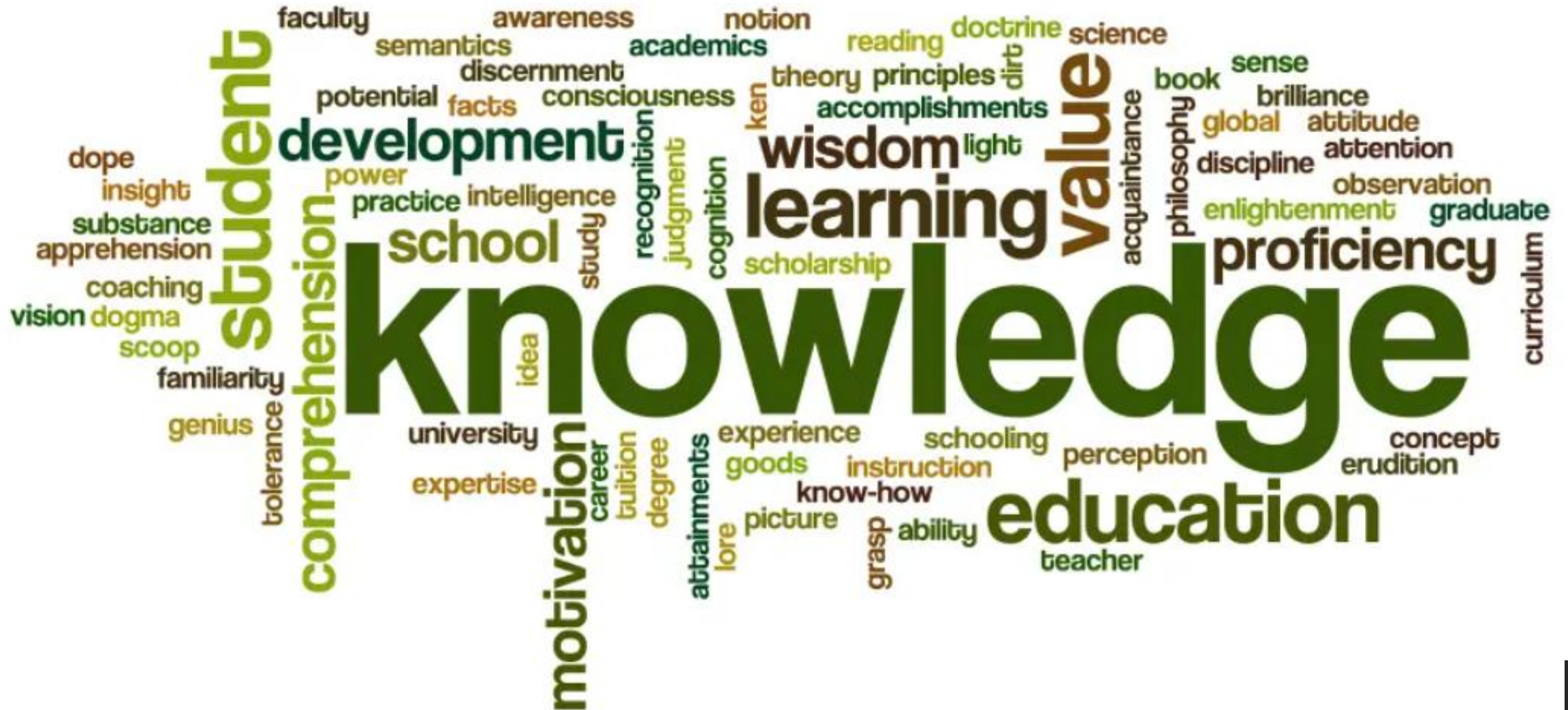


Venn Diagram

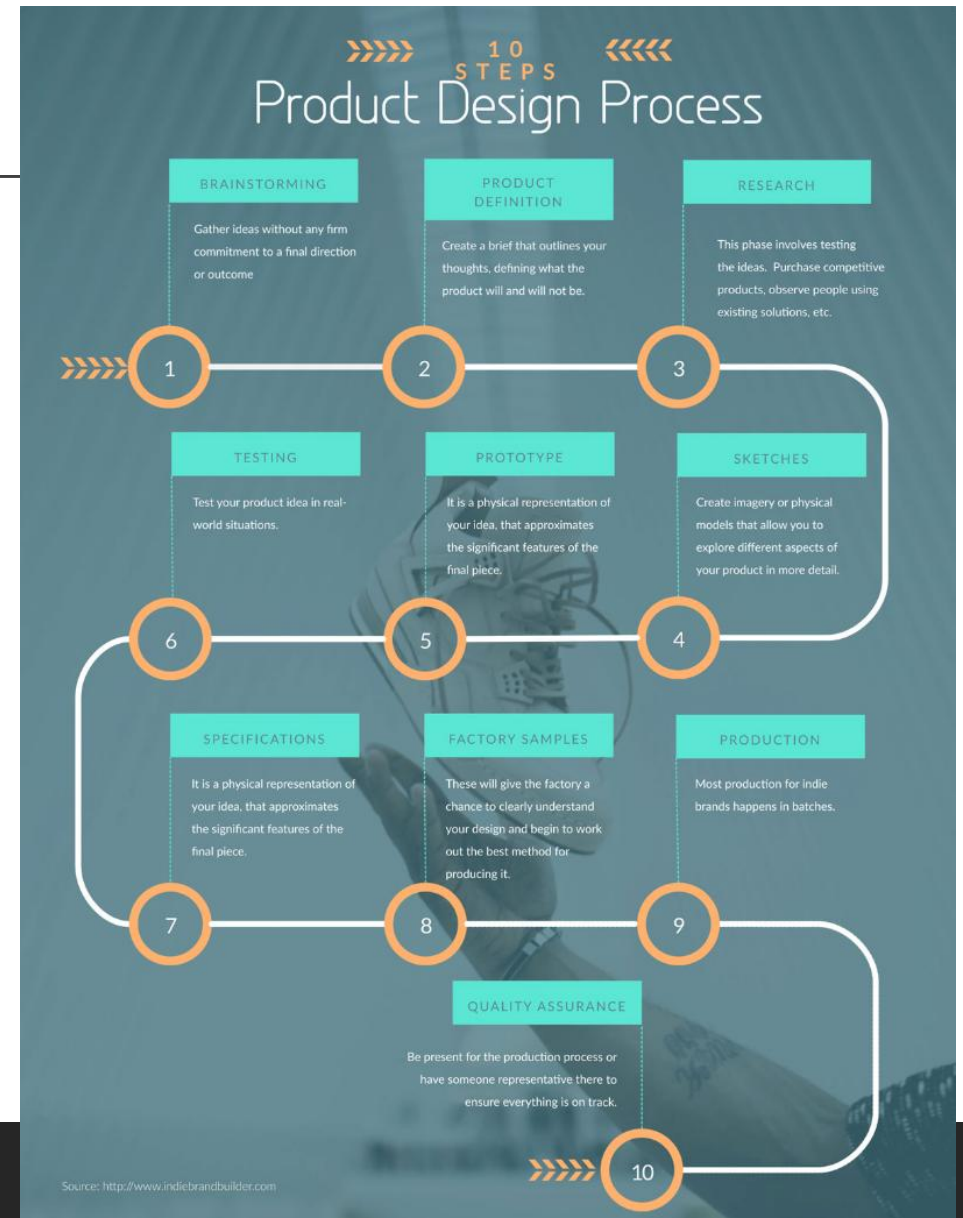
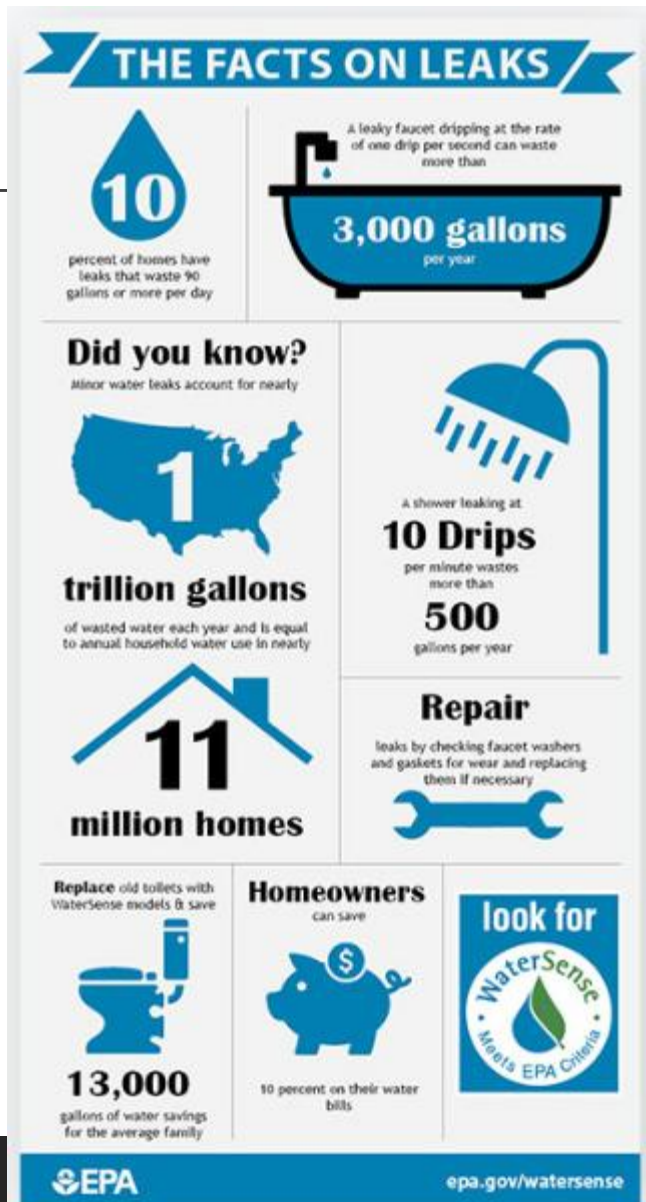




Wordcloud

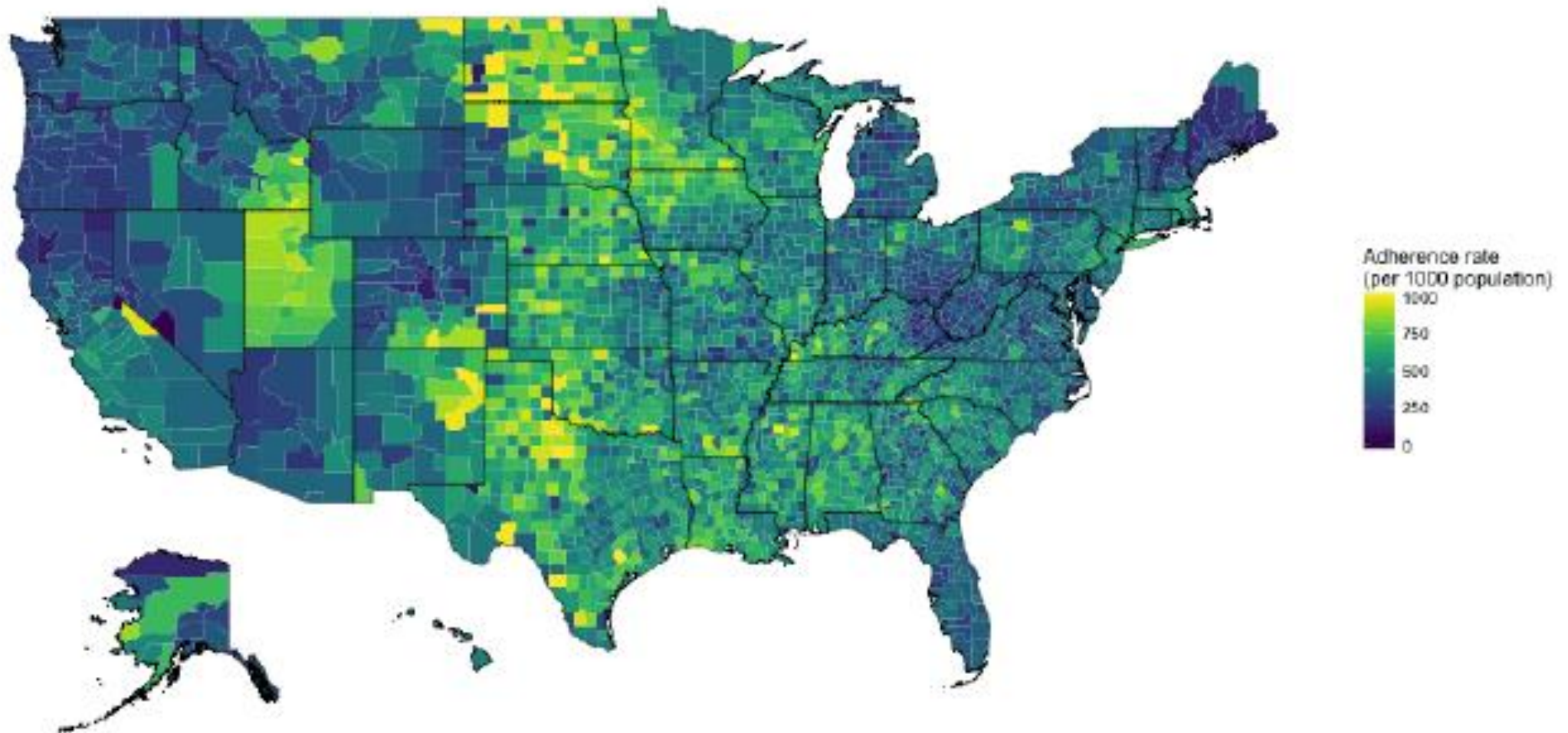


Infographics





Map





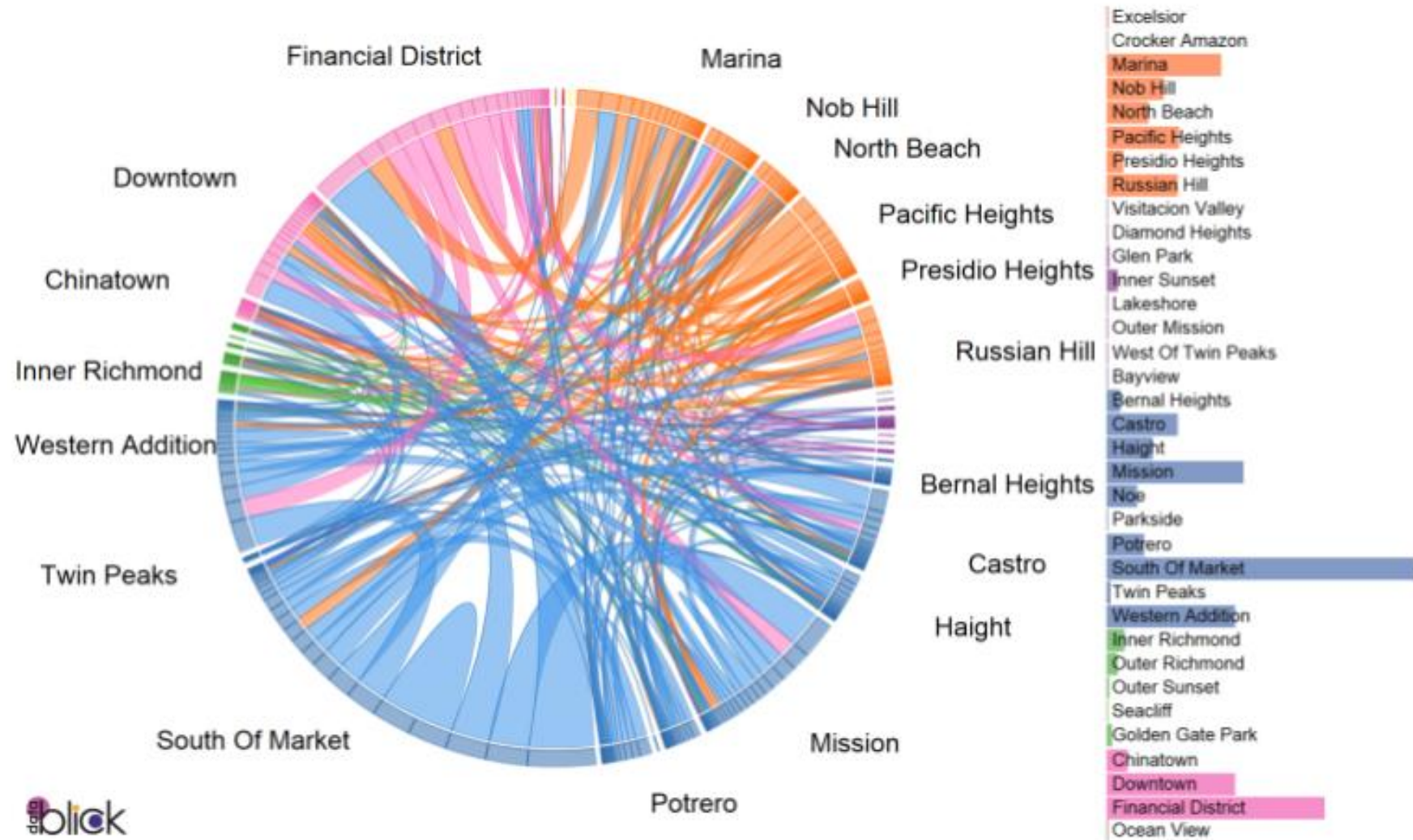
Heatmap

Sales per Region and Sub-Category

	Central	East	South	West
Accessories	\$4,439	\$6,054	\$5,595	\$8,926
Appliances	\$3,659	\$5,779	\$2,120	\$3,755
Art	\$822	\$1,290	\$566	\$3,380
Binders	\$15,871	\$6,347	\$8,307	\$12,963
Bookcases	\$1,834	\$10,863	\$794	\$6,545
Chairs	\$20,754	\$22,008	\$13,072	\$21,407
Copiers	\$3,270	\$4,100	\$480	\$3,000
Envelopes	\$1,599	\$1,348	\$252	\$658
Fasteners	\$122	\$97	\$166	\$277
Furnishings	\$2,536	\$3,757	\$3,161	\$4,372
Labels	\$1,048	\$516	\$401	\$876
Machines	\$16,292	\$14,636	\$27,595	\$3,500
Paper	\$2,347	\$3,917	\$3,185	\$5,386
Phones	\$9,926	\$20,689	\$17,249	\$29,527
Storage	\$11,093	\$16,207	\$6,715	\$16,313
Supplies	\$440	\$468	\$4,247	\$9,238
Tables	\$7,785	\$10,604	\$9,941	\$17,758



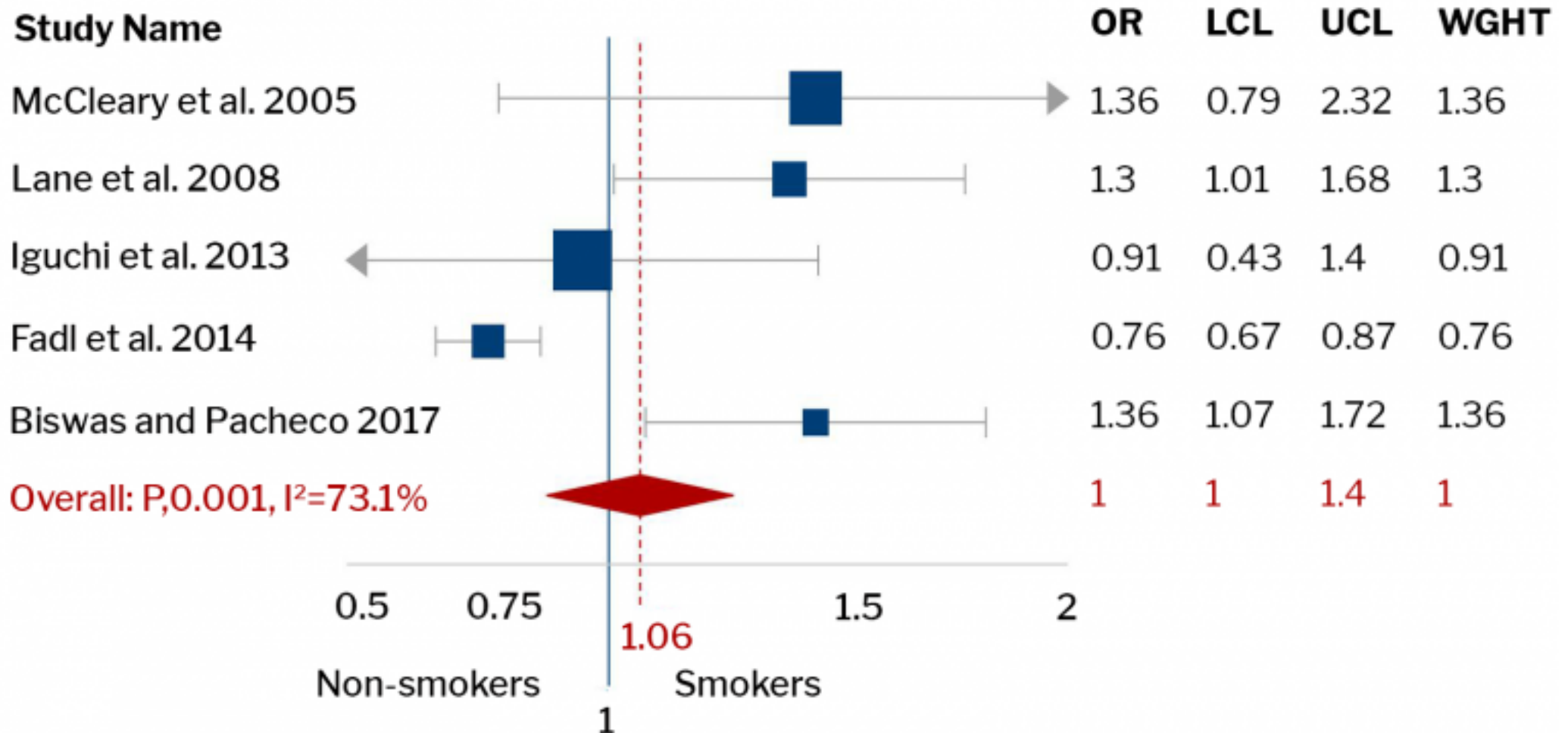
Chord Plot





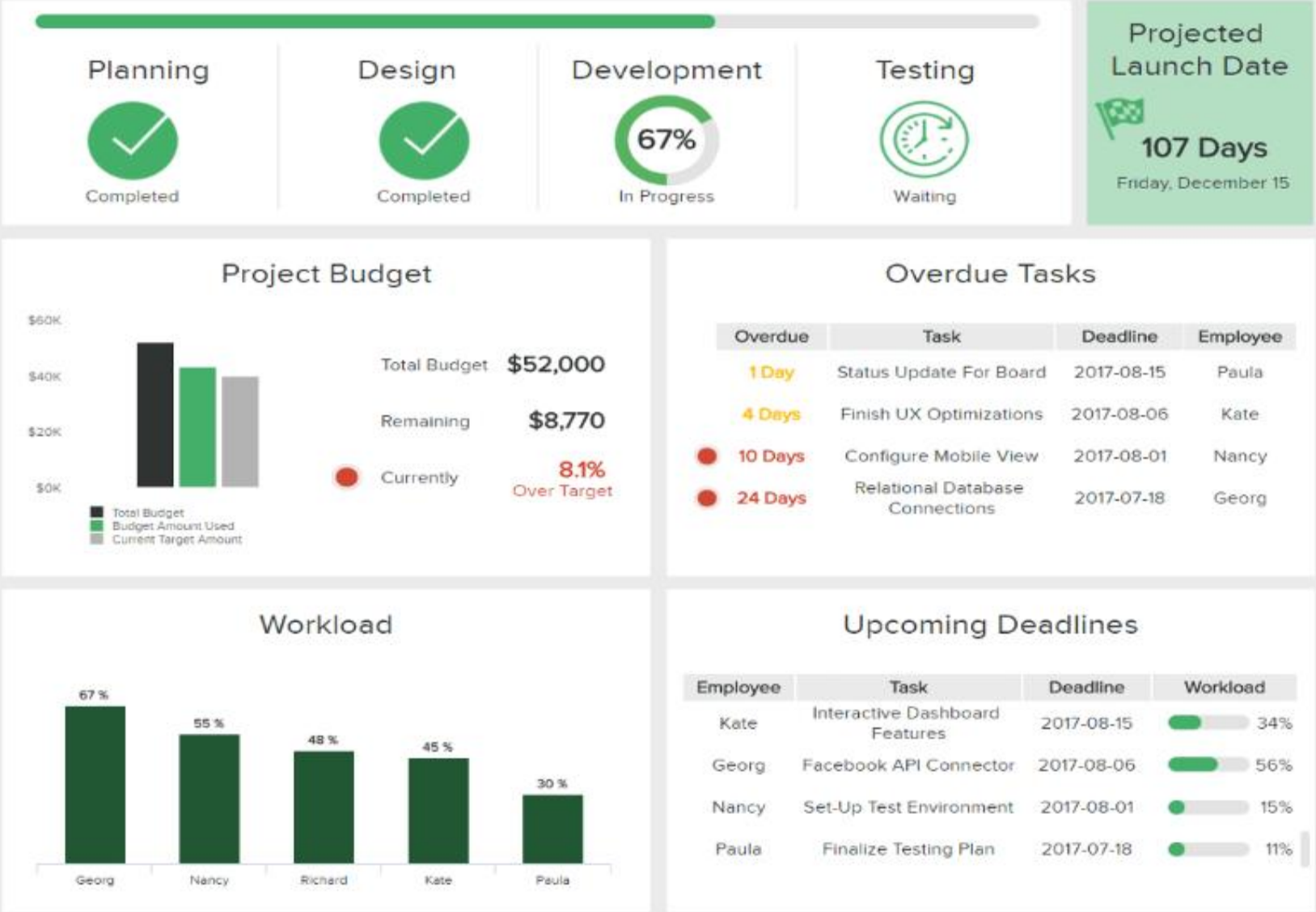
Forest Plot

development of atrial fibrillation





Dashboard



Project Budget

Category	Amount
Total Budget	\$52,000
Budget Amount Used	\$43,230
Current Target Amount	\$40,000

Total Budget

\$52,000

Remaining

\$8,770

Currently

8.1% Over Target

Overdue Tasks

Overdue	Task	Deadline	Employee
1 Day	Status Update For Board	2017-08-15	Paula
4 Days	Finish UX Optimizations	2017-08-06	Kate
10 Days	Configure Mobile View	2017-08-01	Nancy
24 Days	Relational Database Connections	2017-07-18	Georg

Workload

Employee	Workload
Georg	67 %
Nancy	55 %
Richard	48 %
Kate	45 %
Paula	30 %

Upcoming Deadlines

Employee	Task	Deadline	Workload
Kate	Interactive Dashboard Features	2017-08-15	34%
Georg	Facebook API Connector	2017-08-06	56%
Nancy	Set-Up Test Environment	2017-08-01	15%
Paula	Finalize Testing Plan	2017-07-18	11%



Dashboard

IT Costs Dashboard - July 2017

Return on investment of the IT department

ROI - July 2017

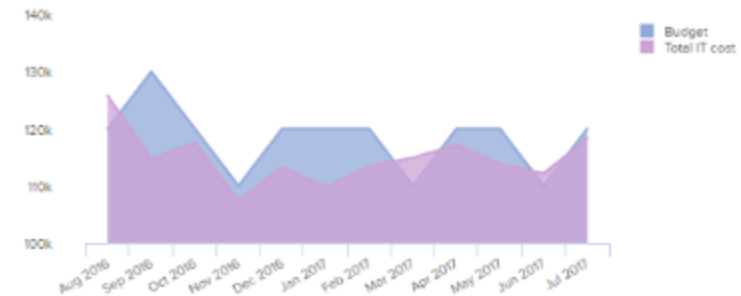
153,26% (+1%)

ROI - Trend during the last 12 months



Spend vs. budget

IT budget vs. costs during the last 12 months



IT cost break down

Software 29,3%

- Applications
- Depreciation
- Infrastructure
- Maintenance

Hardware 25,1%

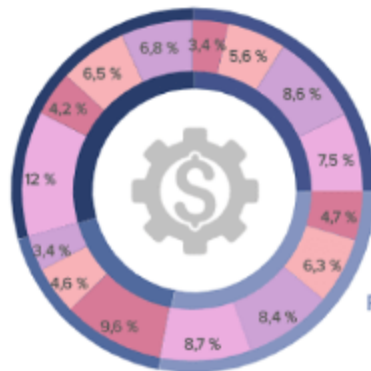
- Depreciation
- IP / data
- Operations
- Voice, Non IP

SP 17,6%

- Development
- Operations
- Support

Personell 28,0%

- Administration
- Development
- Operations
- Support



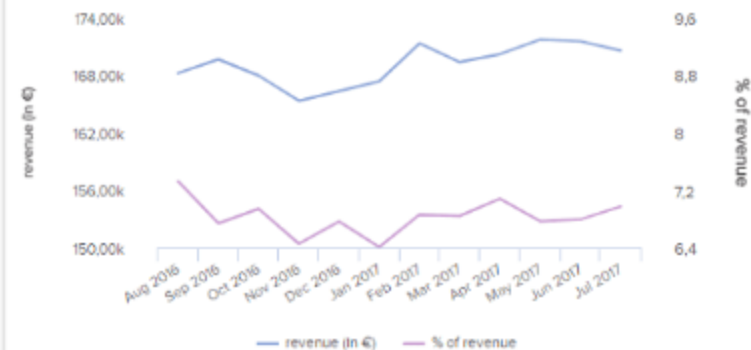
IT costs vs. revenue

Revenue (July 2017)

1.705,8€ (-1%)

IT costs in terms of revenue (July 2017)

7,0%

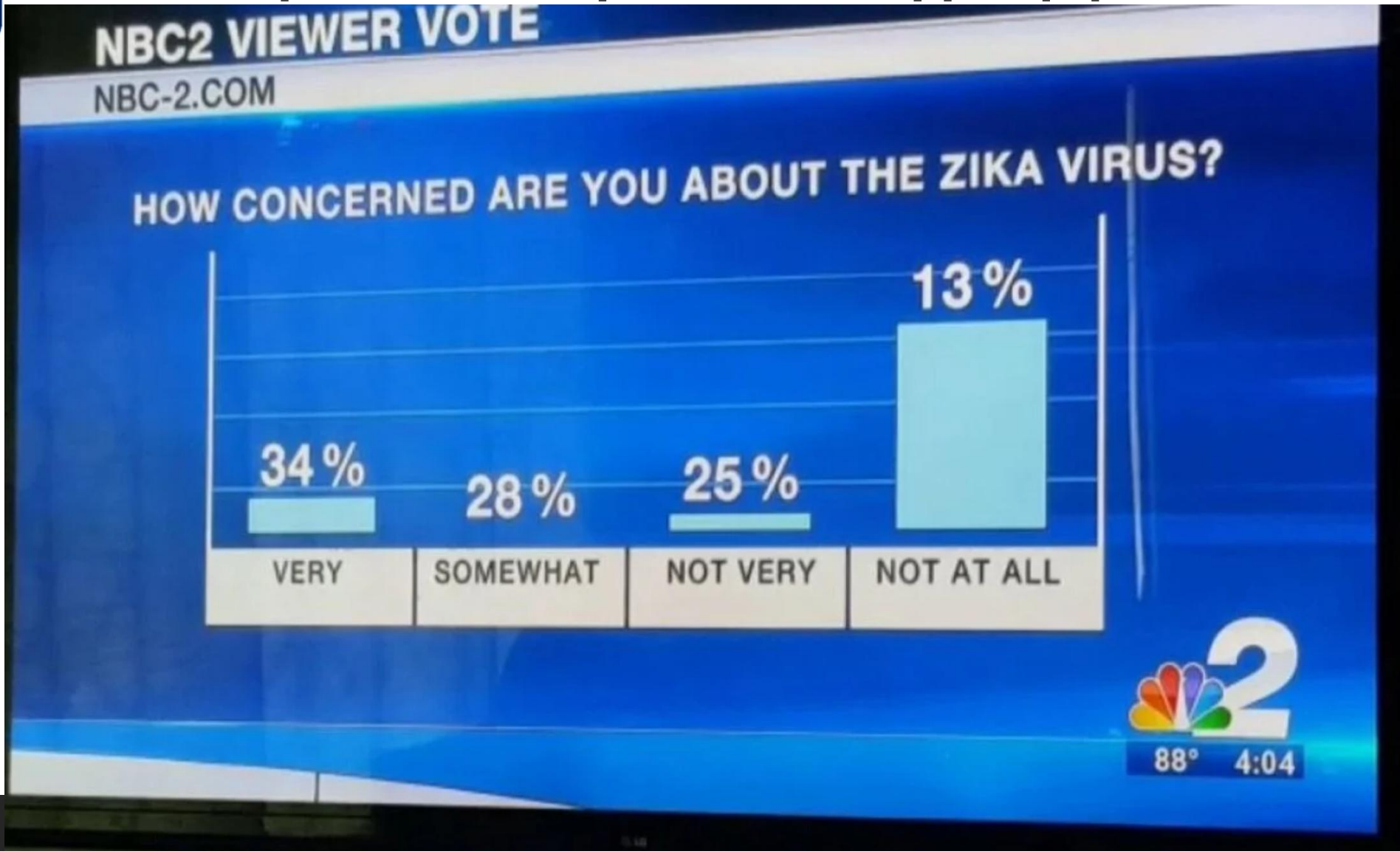




Παραπλανητικά Διαγράμματα

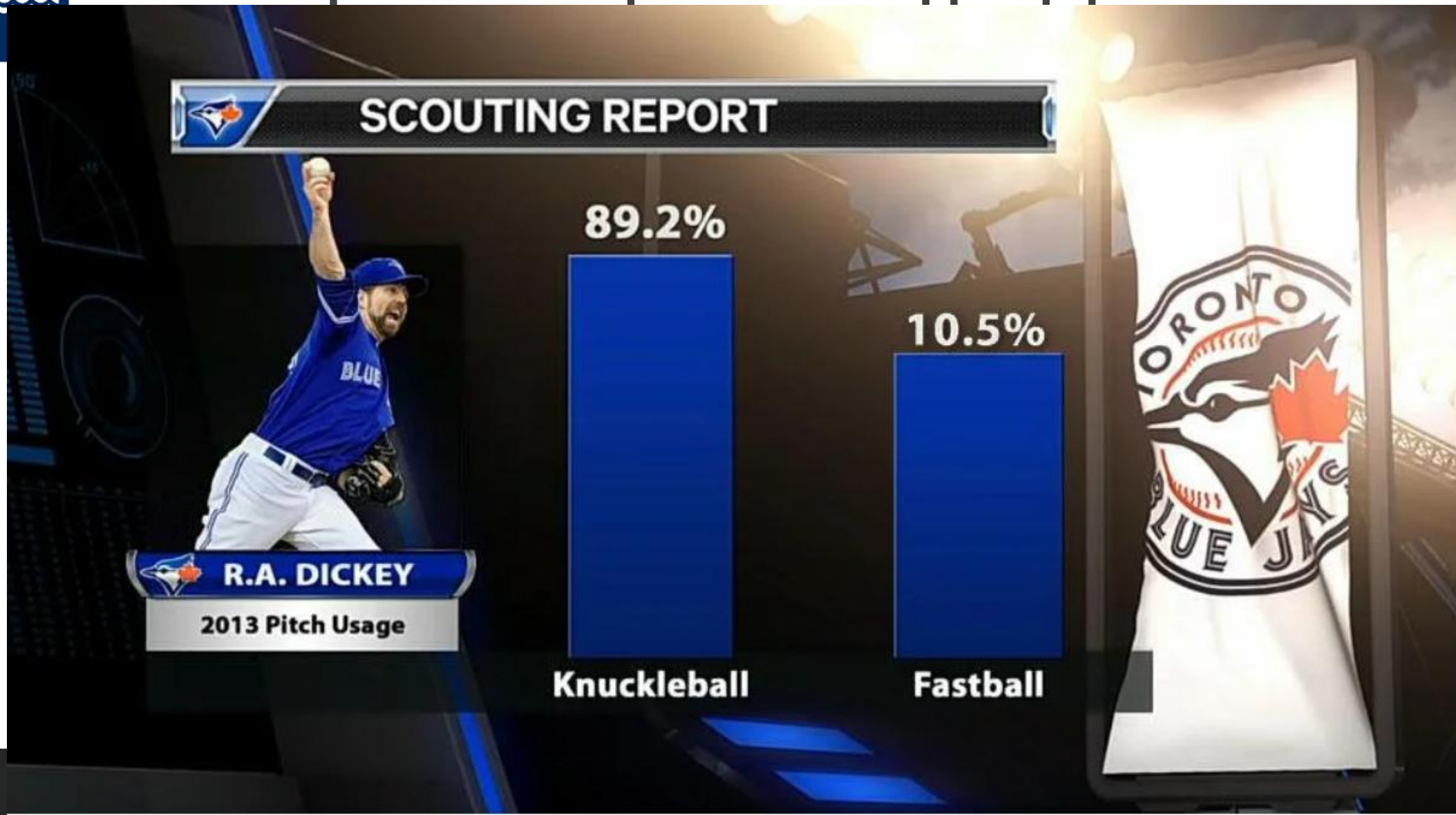


Παραπλανητικά Διαγράμματα



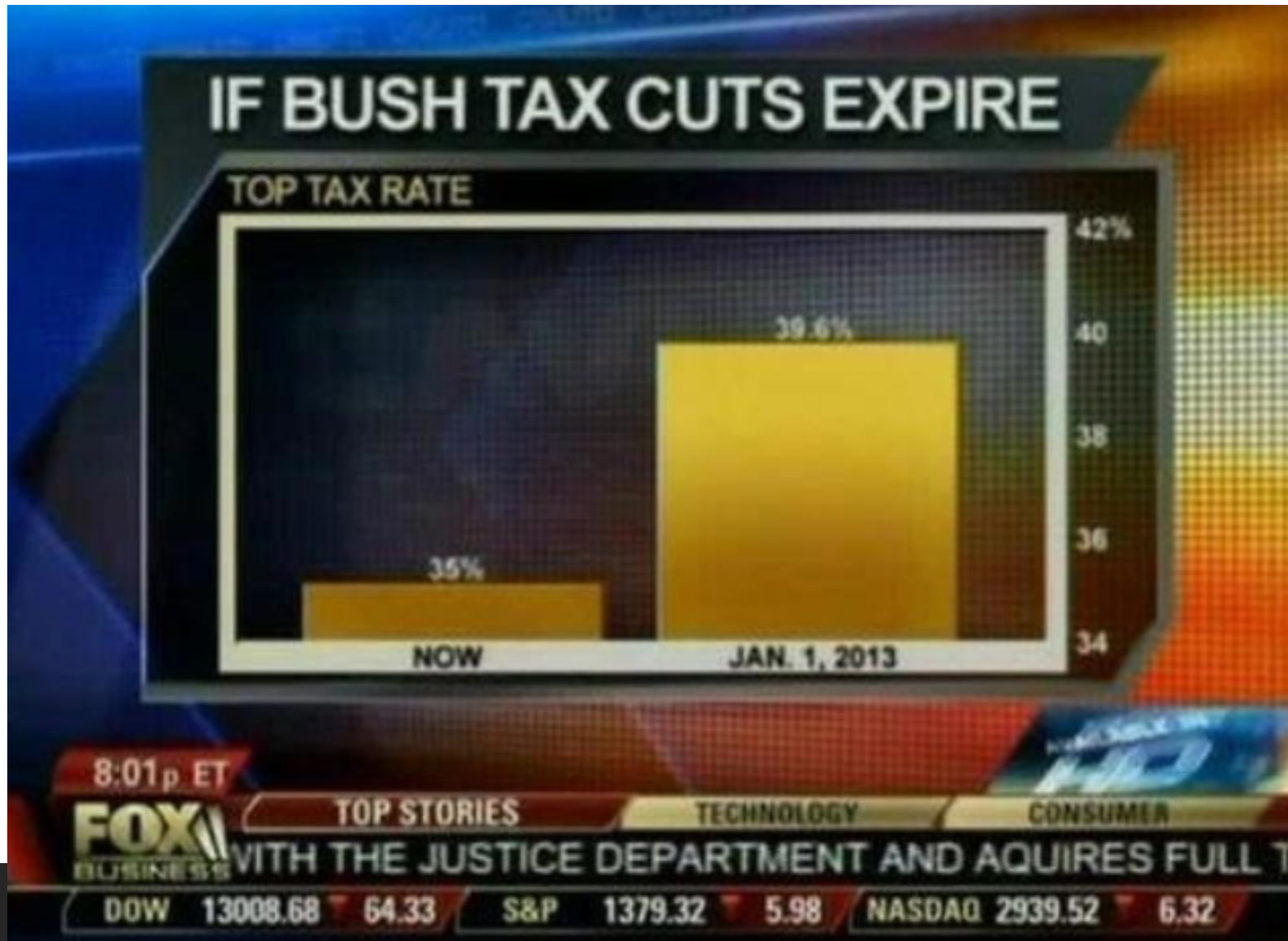


Παραπλανητικά Διαγράμματα



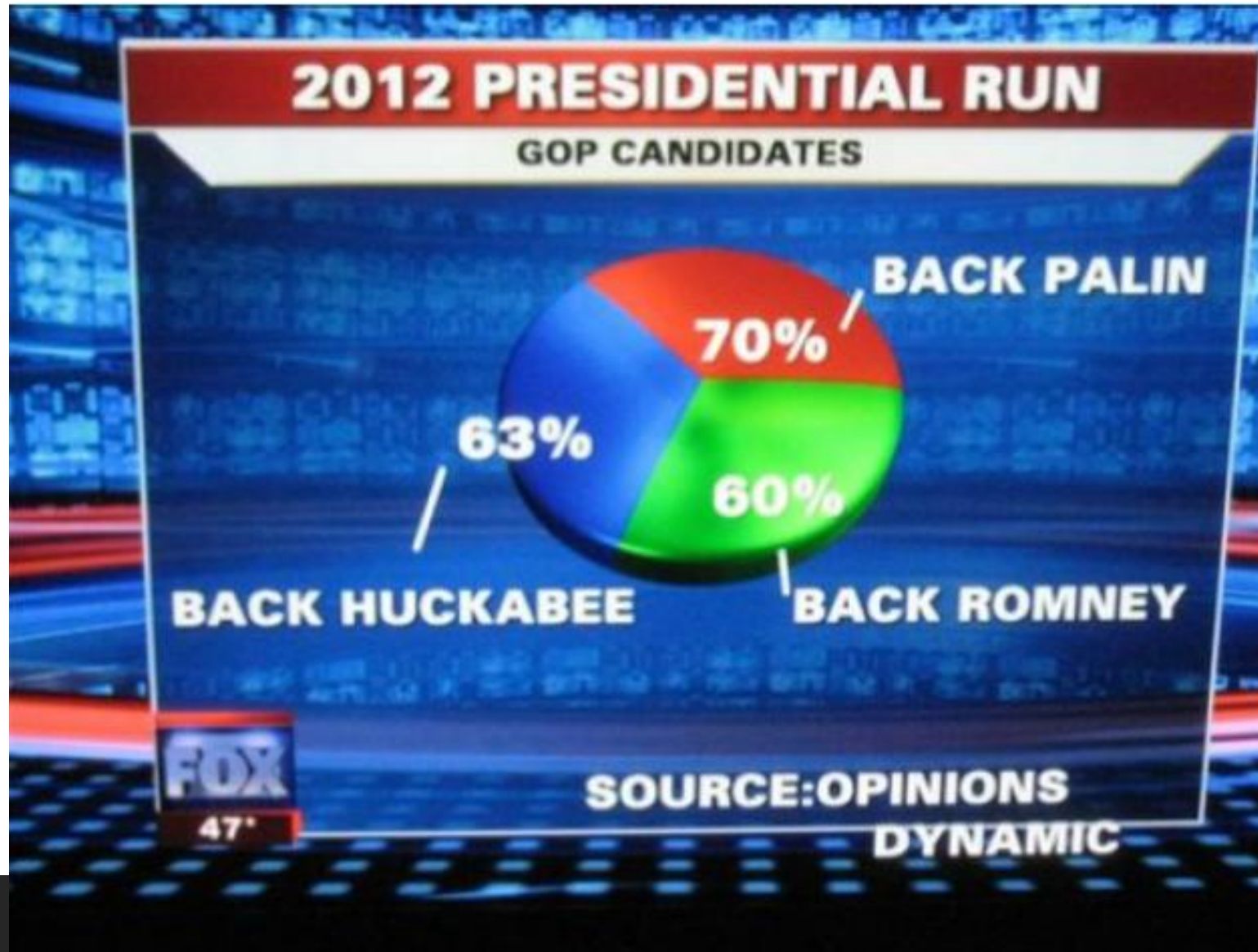


Παραπλανητικά Διαγράμματα





Παραπλανητικά Διαγράμματα

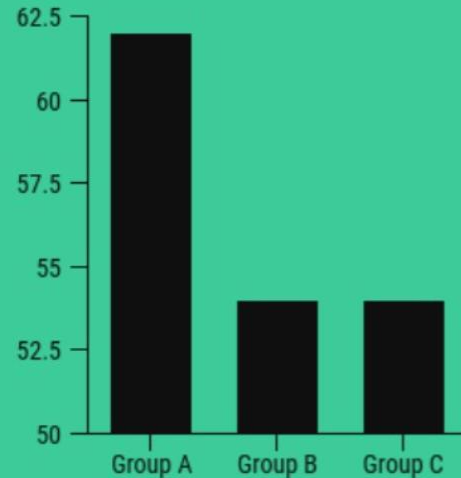




1

OMITTING THE BASELINE

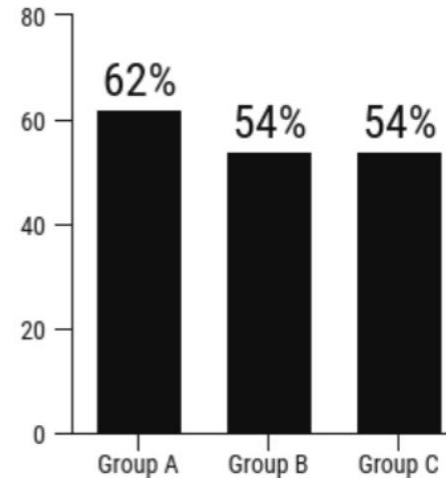
In most cases, the baseline for a graph is 0. But writers can skew how data is perceived by making the baseline a different number. This is known as a "truncated graph".



MISLEADING

- Starting the vertical axis at 50 makes a small difference between groups seem massive
- Group A looks much larger than Groups B and C

VS



ACCURATE



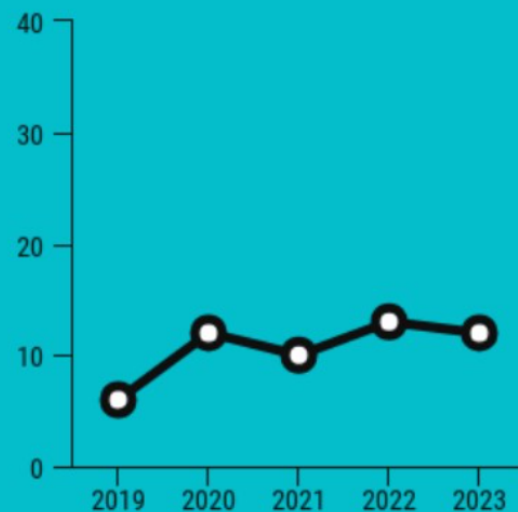
- Starting the vertical axis at 0 offers a more accurate depiction of the data
- The difference between the groups does not seem as dramatic



2

MANIPULATING THE Y-AXIS

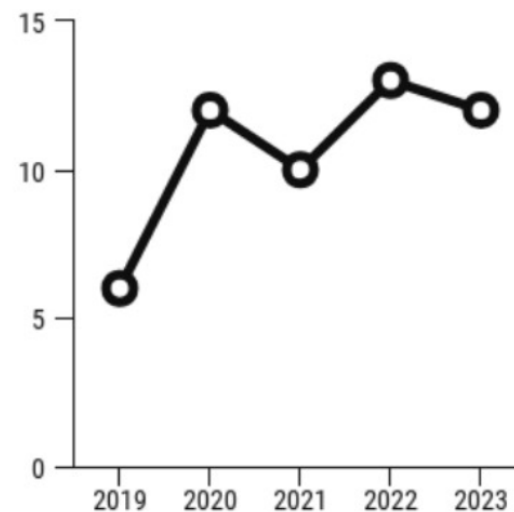
Expanding or compressing the scale on a graph can make changes in data seem more or less significant than they actually are.



MISLEADING

- The scale is disproportionate to the data, making the change over time seem small

VS



ACCURATE



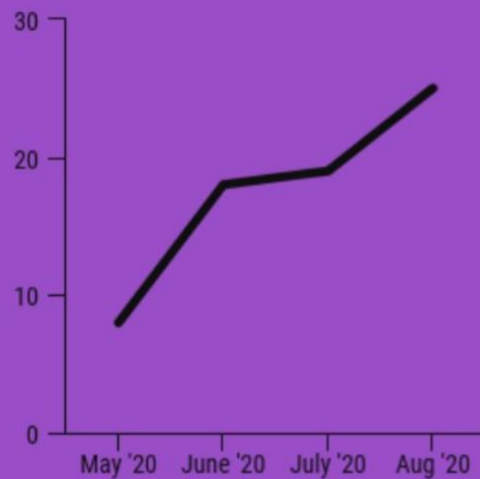
- The scale is proportionate to the data, showing a greater change over time



3

CHERRY PICKING DATA

Writers may only include certain data points on their graphs to reinforce their narratives. This can create a false impression of the data.



MISLEADING

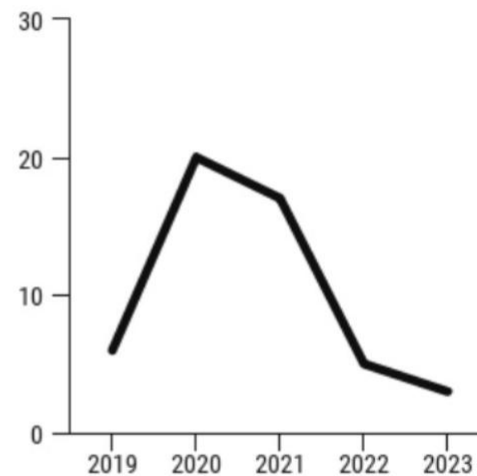
- Only a few months out of the year are graphed, depicting an upward trends

VS

ACCURATE



- A much wider date range is graphed, revealing an overall downward trend
- This graphs shows the bigger picture

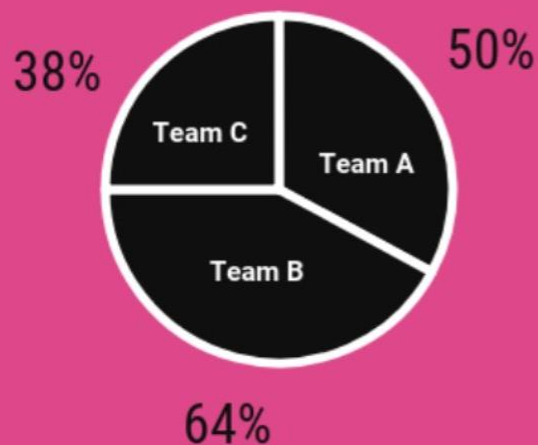




4

USING THE WRONG GRAPH

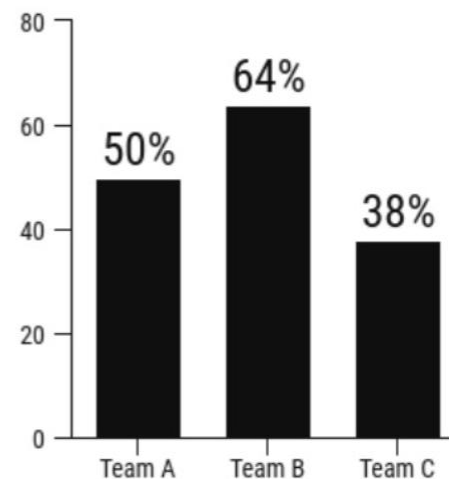
The type of graph you use should depend on the type of data you want to visualize. Using the wrong type of graph can skew the data. Writers will sometimes use the wrong type of graph on purpose.



MISLEADING

- Pie charts are used to compare parts of a whole, not the difference between groups
- A different type of graph should be used to compare the three teams

VS



ACCURATE



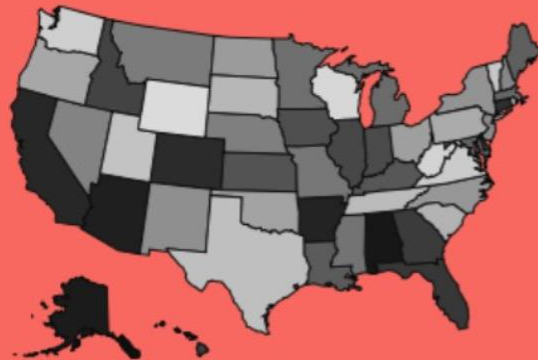
- Bar graphs are better for showing the differences between groups
- This chart is a better visualization of the data



5

GOING AGAINST CONVENTIONS

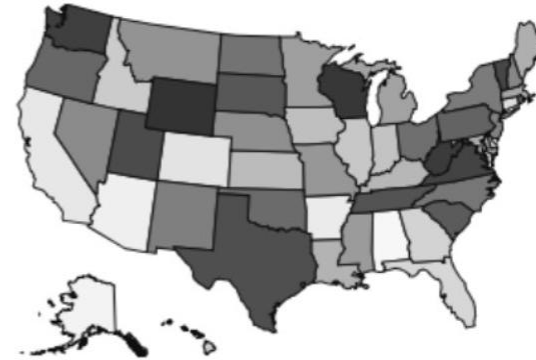
Over time, we have developed standards for how data is visualized. Flipping those conventions can make a graph confusing or misleading to readers.



MISLEADING

- Normally, darker shades are associated with density on a map but here, dark has been used to depict lower population density
- This graph can confuse and mislead readers, who expect dark to represent a higher population density

VS



ACCURATE

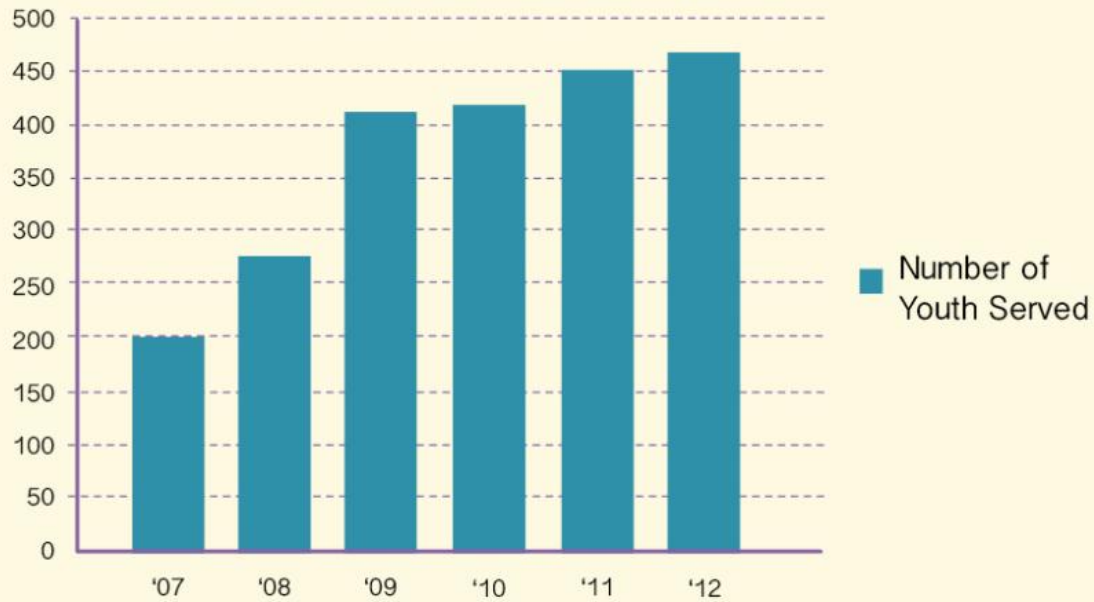
- This map follows the convention of using lighter shades for lighter density and darker shades for higher density
- Readers will intuitively know how to interpret the data



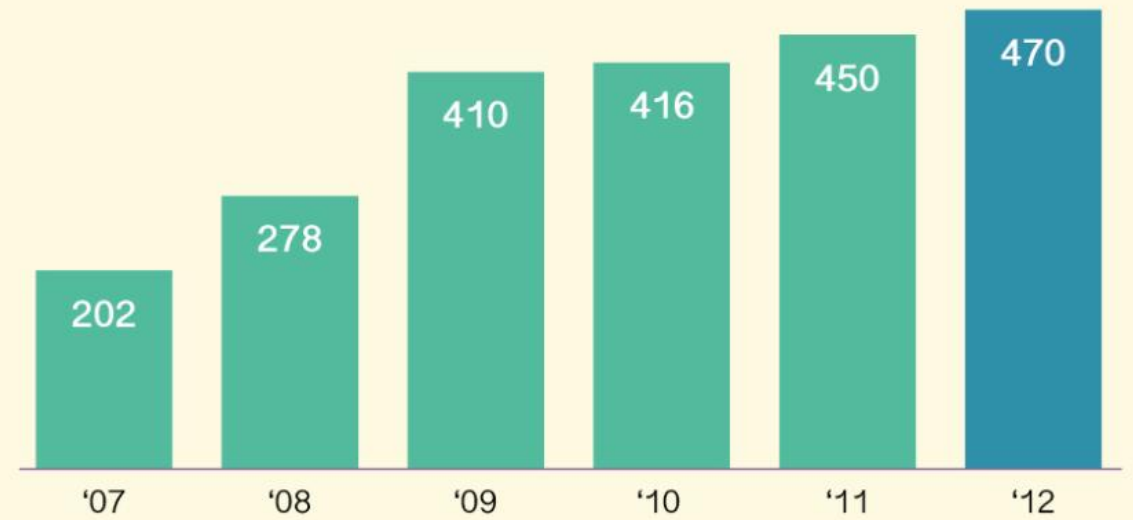
Readability



Number of Youth Served by Year



Number of Youth Served by Year



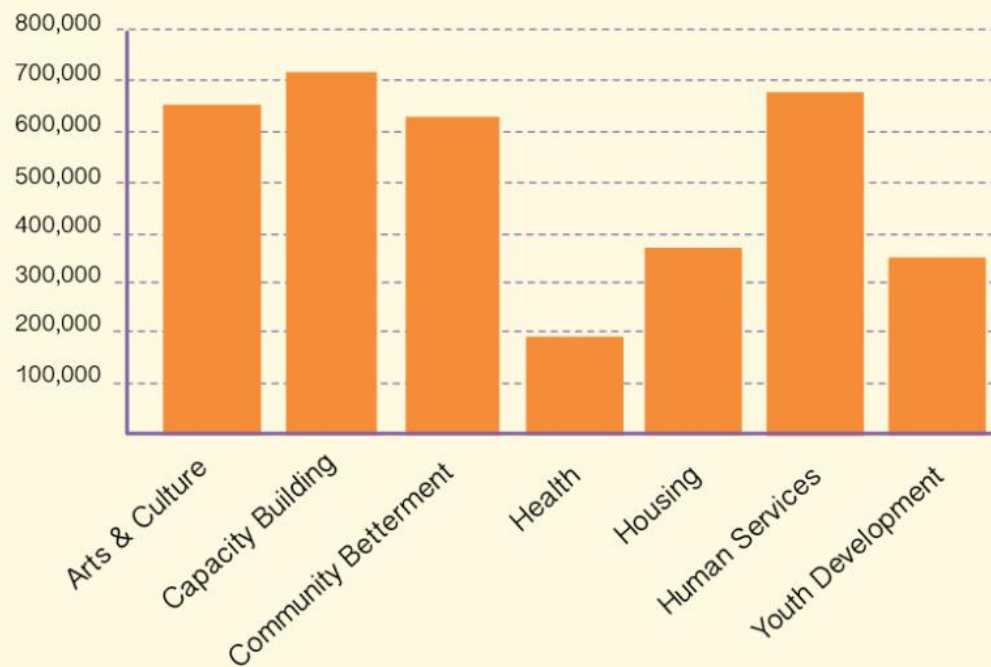


Readability



Investment by area of impact

2006-Present



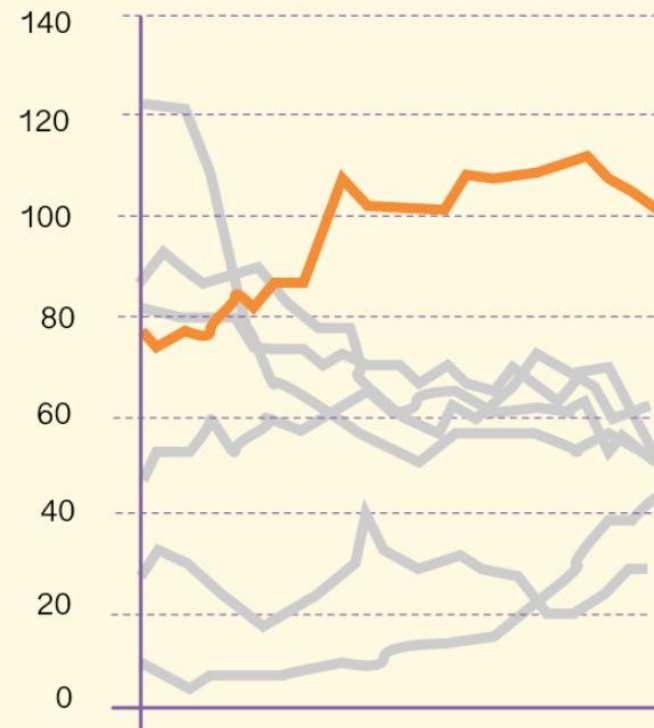
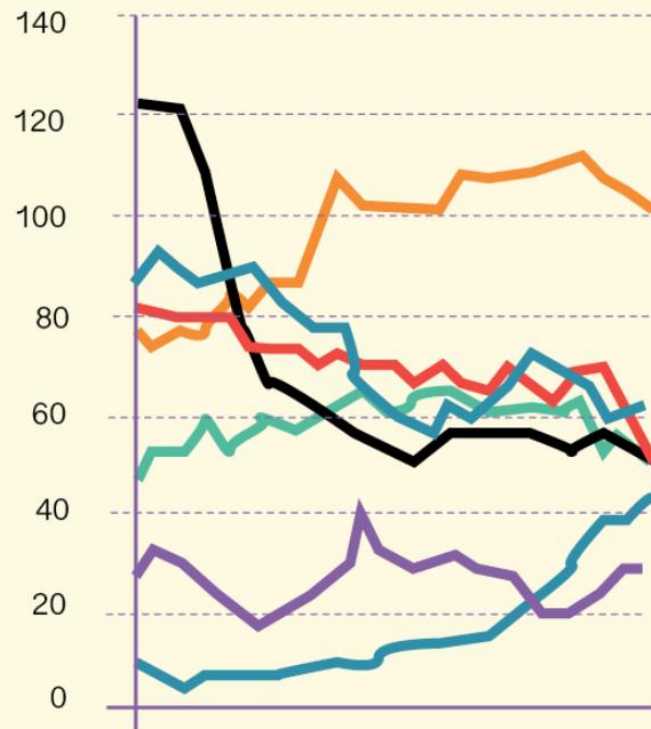
Investment by area of impact

2006-Present / Dollars in '000s



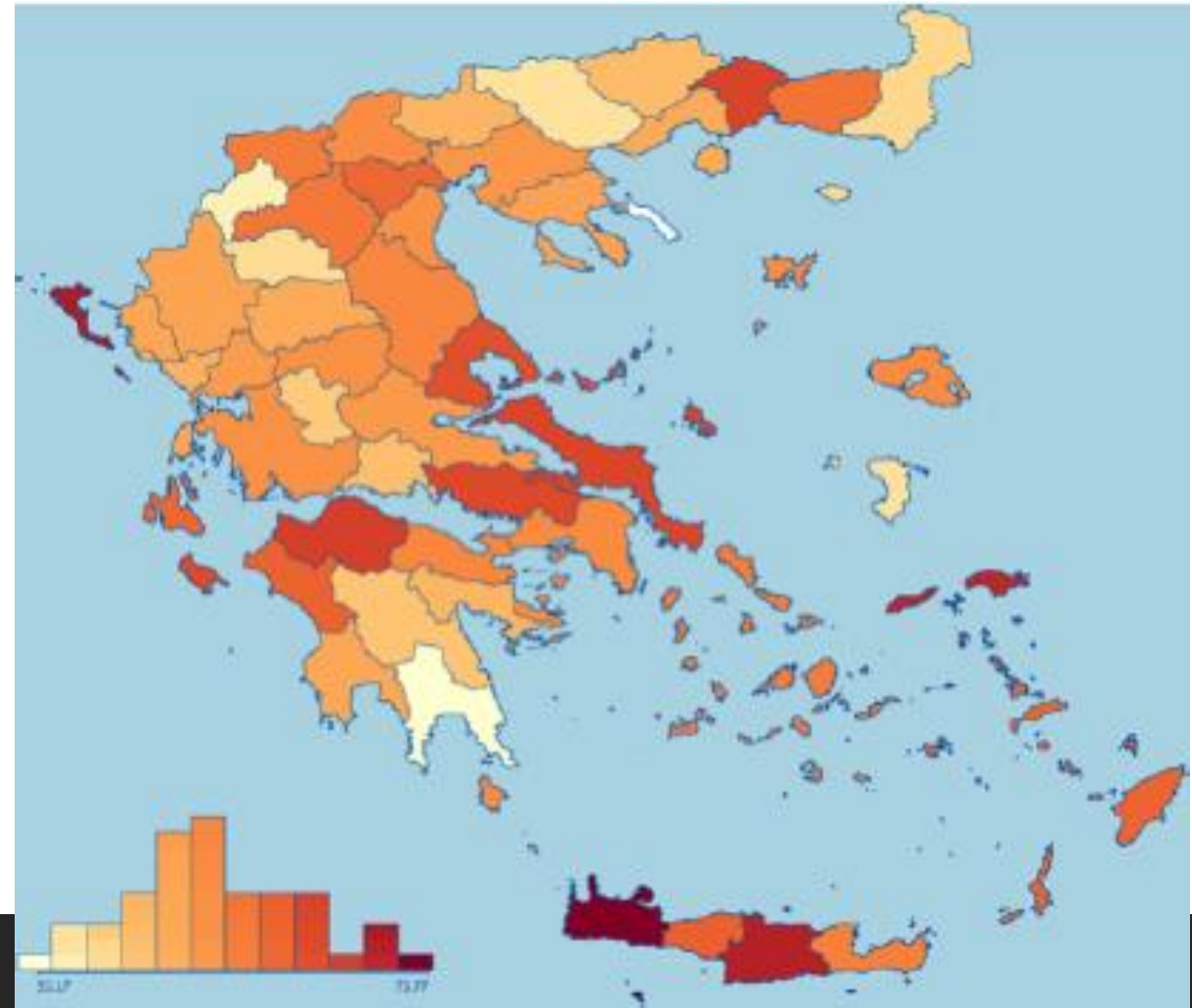
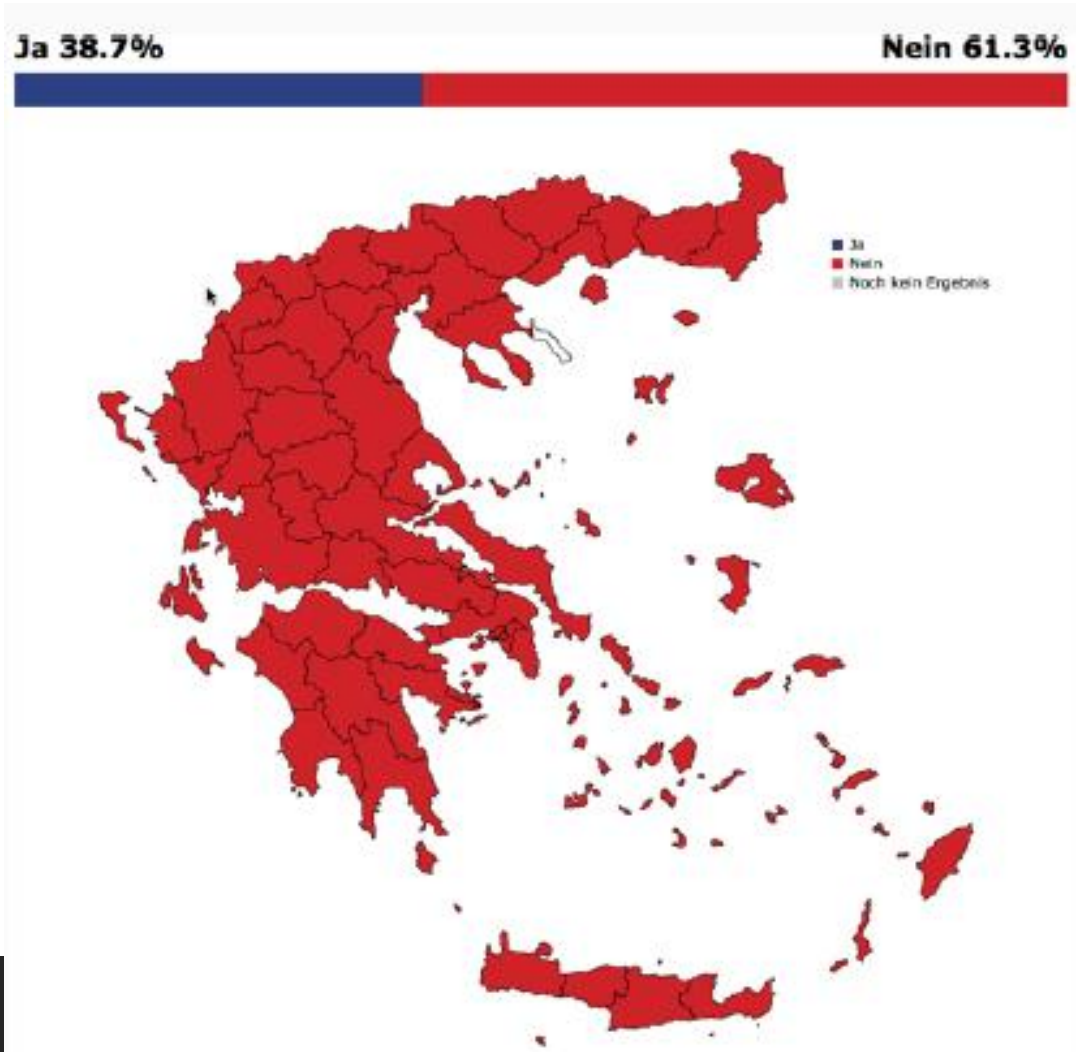


Color





Color

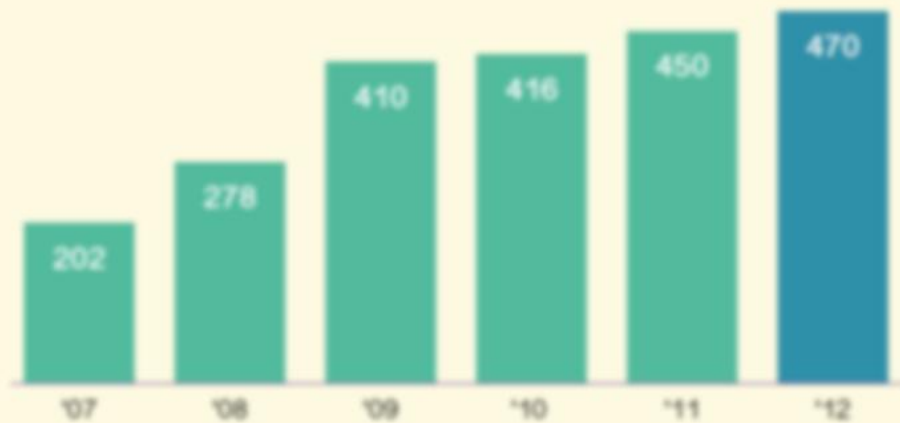




Finishing Touches

SQUINT TEST

Number of Youth Served by Year



Number of Youth Served by Year

