Table design

Design considerations; Why; Rounding numbers

Data looks better naked: data tables

Darkhorse analytics

How to improve it?

Remove

- Remove the colours
- Remove gridlines
- Remove fills
- Remove the border
- Remove bolding

Layout

- Left align text
- Right align numbers
- Align titles with data
- Resize columns to data
- Put whitespace to work

How to improve it? (2)

Data

Numbers

- Use consistent precision
- Round the numbers

Text

Remove repetition

Design

• Please, no more Calibri

Add back the Emphasis

Initial (default) table

Role	Name	Year of the	Debut	Number of Fans	Takedown Rate
Face (The Hero)	The Ultimate Warrior	Tiger	May-2011	97320.00 86.2	
Face (The Hero)	Hulk Hogan	Oxen	Jan-2008	988551.00	61.978
Face (The Hero)	Macho Man Randy Savage	Monkey	Feb-2008	157618.00	59.29
Face (The Hero)	Hacksaw Jim Duggan	Pig	Mar-2008	30300.00	53.4332
Heel (The Bad Guy)	Superfly Jimmy Snuka	Dragon	Mar-2008	12341.00	52.7
Heel (The Bad Guy)	Rowdy Roddy Piper	Rooster	Jun-1968	71645.00	45.4
Heel (The Bad Guy)	The Million Dollar Man Ted DiBiase	Rat	Apr-1975	449342.00	43.7689
Heel (The Bad Guy)	Mr. Perfect Curt Henning	Rat	May-1980	13773.00	38
Heel (The Bad Guy)	Jake the Snake Roberts	Snake	Jul-1975	5609-00	37.99
Jobber (The Unknown)	Brad Smith	Sheep	Aug-2008	1103.00	36.316
Jobber (The Unknown)	Ted Duncan	Sheep	Aug-2008	200.00	33.61
Jobber (The Unknown)	Joey the Uber Nerd Cherdarchuk	Snake	Agu-2008	5.00	21.0196

Cleared table

D .		N 64	5.1.4	Thousands of	Takedown
Role	Name	Year of the	Debut	Fans	Rate
Face (The Hero)	The Ultimate Warrior	Tiger	May-2011	97.3	86.2
	Hulk Hogan	Oxen	Jan-2008	988.6	62.0
	Macho Man Randy Savage	Monkey	Feb-2008	157.6	59.3
	Hacksaw Jim Duggan	Pig	Mar-2008	30.3	53.4
Heel (The Bad Guy)	Superfly Jimmy Snuka	Dragon	Mar-2008	12.3	52.7
	Rowdy Roddy Piper	Rooster	Jun-1968	71.6	45.4
	The Million Dollar Man Ted DiBiase	Rat	Apr-1975	449.3	43.8
	Mr. Perfect Curt Henning	Rat	May-1980	13.8	38.0
	Jake the Snake Roberts	Snake	Jul-1975	5.6	38.0
Jobber (The Unknown)	Brad Smith	Sheep	Aug-2008	1.1	36.3
	Ted Duncan	Sheep	Aug-2008	0.2	33.6
	Joey the Uber Nerd Cherdarchuk	Snake	Agu-2008	0.0	21.0

In Powerpoint (menus and options)

- General style
 - Font family, font size, font colour, font weight
 - Text align
- Table style
 - Design options
 - Borders
- Size of columns and rows
 - Manually set

Why use tables?

 (Cons) Harder for readers to see patterns, trends or relationships in tables than in graph

- (Pros) Help relate aggregates
- (Pros) Sometimes better to compare individual values
- (Pros) Useful if the values are of very different scales
- (Pros) Tables allow users to use data in their own analysis

Source: Introduction to visualization gov.uk

Types of tables

- Demonstration table
 - Fact data which supports textual commentary

- Reference table
 - Users need detailed data (in an appendix)

Source: Introduction to visualization gov.uk

Some additional rules

- Group together related elements
- Order if necessary
- Summary rows usually bottom right. Change if you want to focus attention
- Include units, types of statistics, source of data...

Accessibility

- More rows than columns
- Write out acronyms
- Inverted pyramid: key at top
- Consider rounding

Source: Introduction to visualization gov.uk

Precision – tables

Source: Tutorial rounding of numbers

Use only the **number of digits which are necessary and make sense** for the purpose of a clear communication

Rounding of numbers should take place at the latest phase of data processing and analysis.

- Tables with percentages: general rule is to round to one decimal
- For tables with absolute numbers, identify the smallest number, decide how many digits to keep for this number and then round all other entries to those digits

Precision – tables (II)

Source: Tutorial rounding of numbers

- For target indicators always use the full precision of the indicator to assess whether the target has been met. The rounding should not change the situation
- Big numbers are difficult to grasp. It may be reasonable to round them and use the words millions, billions, etc.

Example of rounding

Source: Tutorial rounding of numbers

GEO/TIME	1970	
Belgium	9660154	
Germany (until 1990 former territory of the FRG)	61194591	
France	-	
Italy	53685300	
Luxembourg	338500	
Netherlands	12957621	

Member State	Population in 1970
BE	9 660 000
DE	61 190 000
FR	
IT	53 690 000
LU	340 000
NL	12 960 000

Tables in ...

- HTML W3C Tables tutorial
- Latex Overleaf tables tutorial

Utility <u>Online tables generator</u>