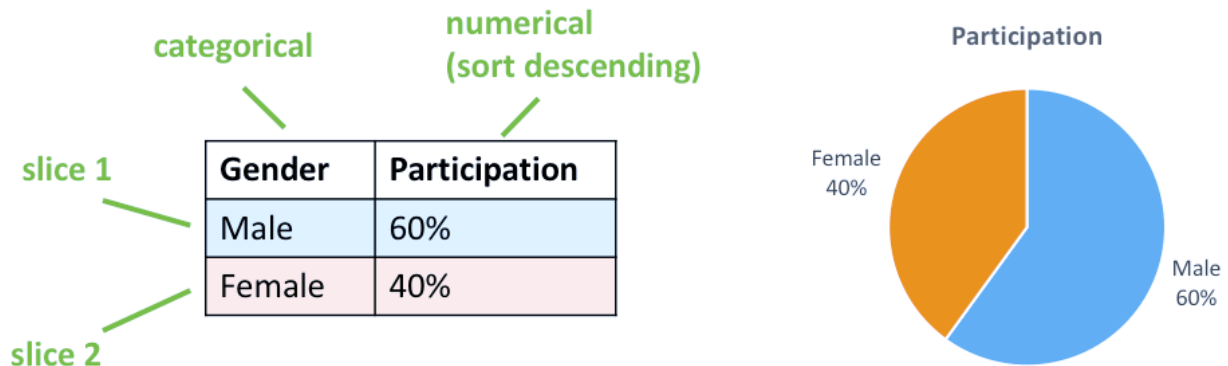


Excel Chart Recipe Book

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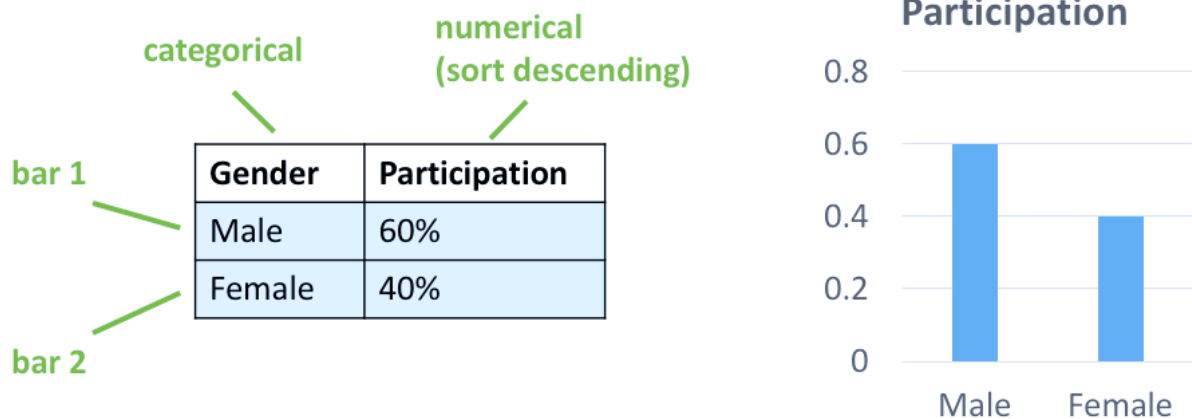
Pie Chart Recipe



Each row will become a separate slice, each with a separate color. Rows should be sorted by the numerical column, in descending order, so the slices will all be in size order.

Suggestion: try using the same color for all but one slice

Bar Chart Recipe



Each row will become a separate bar. Rows should be sorted by the numerical column, in descending order, so the bars will all be in size order.

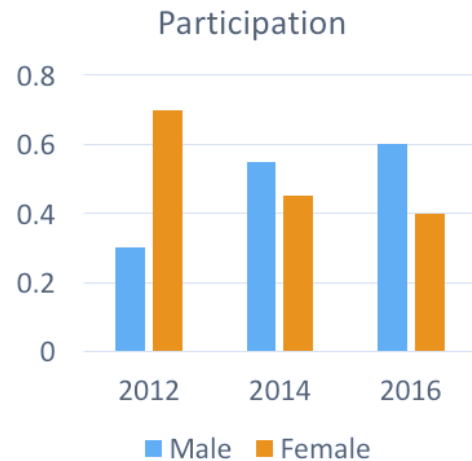
Grouped Bar Chart Recipe

1st category
(one group per column)

	2012	2014	2016
Male	30%	55%	60%
Female	70%	45%	40%

2nd category
(one color per row)

numbers
(one bar length per cell)



The same data structure should work for stacked bars and the other variations in Excel. If the groups and colors don't look right the first time, look for the "Switch Row/Column" button.

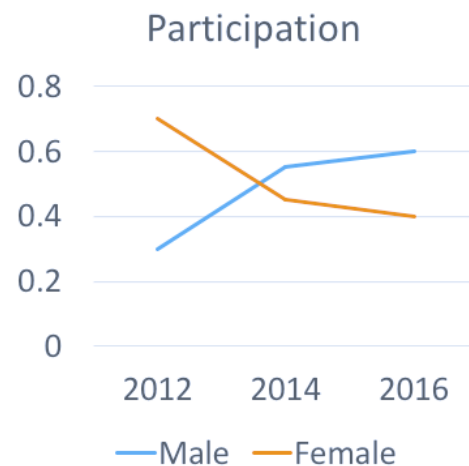
Line Chart Recipe

dates
(one x position per column)

	2012	2014	2016
Male	30%	55%	60%
Female	70%	45%	40%

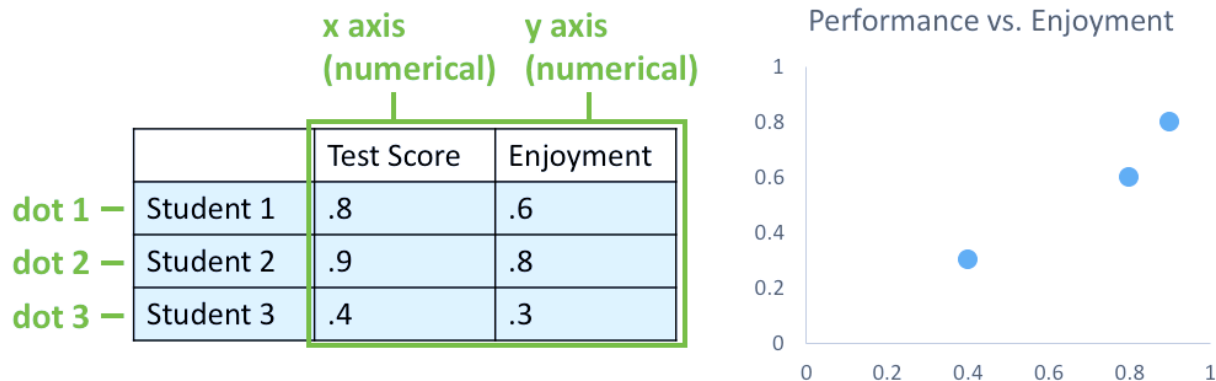
category
(one color per row)

numbers
(one y position per cell)



Each row will become a separate line in the chart. If the x positions and colors don't look right the first time, look for the "Switch Row/Column" button.

Scatter Plot Recipe



When you go to insert the chart, select **just the numbers**. If you select the first column (the row names), Excel will use them as the x axis values, converting each name to an integer.

Note: starting with Excel 2013 for Windows, you can use *Format Data Labels* to add unique names for each dot. First Add Data Labels, then Format Data Labels. Uncheck the default data label, then choose “Value From Cells”. Select the cells that contain the labels for the individual data points.

Scatter Plot with Color

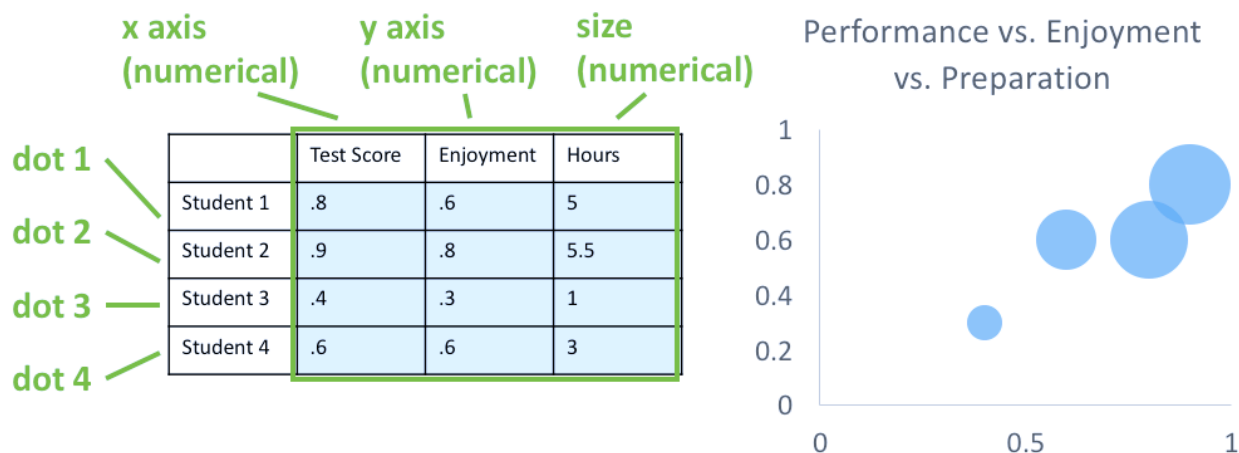


This is where Excel gets a bit wacky. The first column should contain the x values for all data points, regardless of what color (or “series”) the point is in. Then, you will have two (or more) separate columns that contain y values for the separate series.

In this example, each x value has only one y value, but that is not a requirement. If there are two y values in the same row, Excel will still make two dots, both using the same x value.

Remember: select just number columns, no text columns.

Bubble Chart Recipe

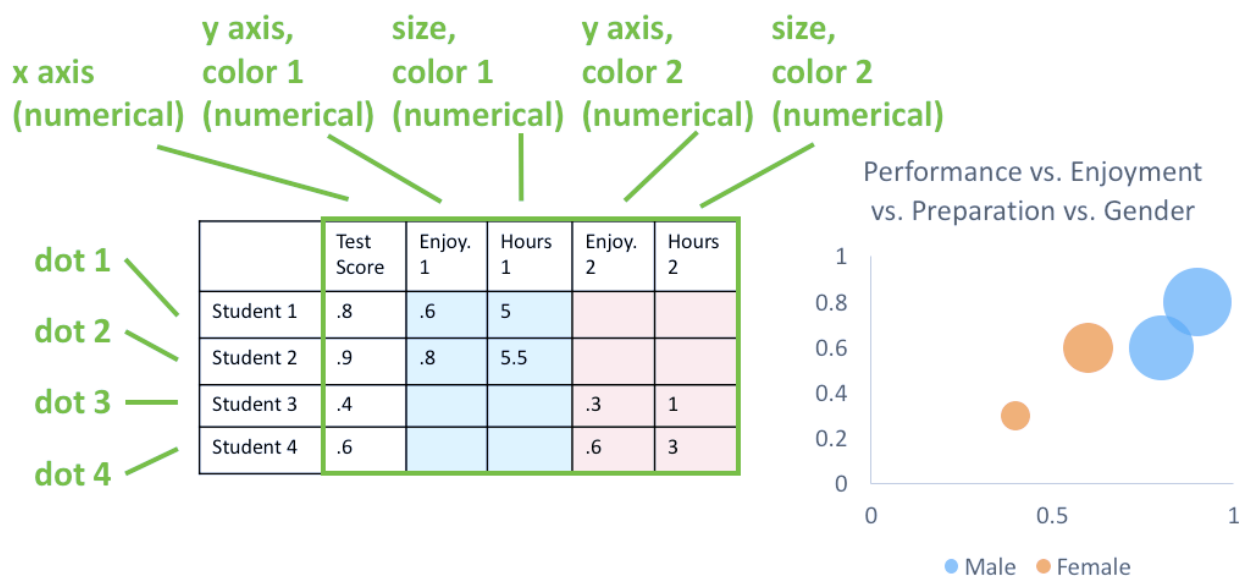


Three columns of numbers can either be a scatterplot with two colors or a bubble chart. The only difference is the chart type you pick from the menu.

Selecting only four columns gives unreliable results. Excel might switch orientations and treat the columns as dots and the rows as the position variables. Excel might use a sequence of integers for the x axis values, use the odd-numbered columns for the y axis values, and use the even-numbered columns for the sizes. If there's anything special you want to do, it's probably best to build the chart one series at a time, manually selecting the values yourself.

Remember: select just number columns, no text columns.

Bubble Chart with Color



(continued on next page)

Selecting five columns of numbers before you insert a Bubble Chart will generate a bubble chart with two colors. Just like the scatter plot with color, the first column contains the x axis values for both series. Then Excel just cycles through groups of two columns, where the first column is the y axis position and the second column is the size.

In this example, each x value has y and size values for only one series, but that is not a requirement. You can use the same x value for two dots, but you need to have both size and value specified for both dots.

Remember: select just number columns, no text columns.

Matching data with charts

	Categorical variables	Encoded as...	Numerical variables	Encoded as...	Good for...
Pie chart	1	Color	1	Angle	Simple proportions
Line chart	0 or 1	Color	2 (including date)	Position	Trends over time
Bar chart	1 or 2	Position , color	1	Length	Broad audiences, precise comparisons
Scatter plot	0 or 1	Color	2	Position	Correlations
Bubble chart	0 or 1	Color	3	Position , area	Extra variables
Heatmap	0, 1, or 2	Position	1, 2, or 3	Color, position	Comparing categorical variables

Zoss, Angela M. "Designing Public Visualizations of Library Data." In *Data Visualization: A Guide to Visual Storytelling for Librarians*, edited by Lauren Magnuson. Lanham, MD: Rowman & Littlefield Publishers, Inc., forthcoming. <https://dx.doi.org/10.6084/m9.figshare.3811713>