Types Axis in Tableau
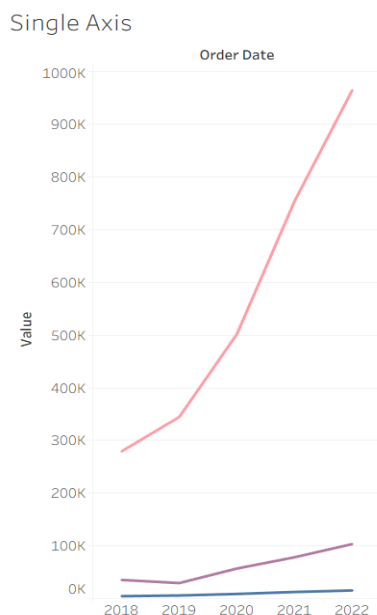
A) Single axis

1 It uses one common scale for multiple measures.

2 It is best when the values of all measures are in a similar range.

3 It keeps the chart clean and easy to read.

4 It helps in making direct comparisons between measures.

5 It reduces visual clutter and keeps the dashboard simple.

When two or more measures share **one common scale** on the same axis.
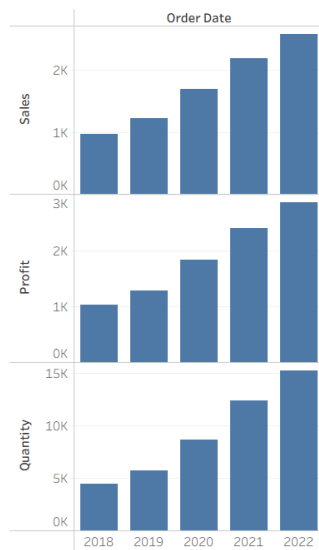Best for clean comparisons when values are similar.

B) Individual axis

1 Each measure gets its own separate axis within the same chart.

2 It is useful when the measures have very different scales or units.

3 It helps prevent misleading comparisons caused by scale differences.

4 It provides clarity when dealing with large and small numbers together.

5 It maintains accuracy while still displaying multiple measures together.

Each measure gets its **own axis** inside the same chart.
Useful when measures have very different ranges (e.g., Quantity vs Revenue).

Individual Axis

C) Dual axis

1 It uses two different y axes on the same chart.

2 It overlays two measures to show their relationship clearly.

3 It is helpful for comparing trends such as sales and profit.

4 It saves space by combining two views into one.

5 It should be used carefully to avoid confusion if scales differ too much.

Two measures overlap in the same view with **two separate Y-axes**.

Perfect for showing relationships, like Sales vs Profit trends.

Dual Axsis