Assignment 4 – Bar Graphs

Professor John Sokol | Due 10/15

Background Information:

We have read up to chapter 5 in Storytelling with Data; it should be apparent that the bar graph is one of the most important tools in the metaphorical data visualization toolbox. The human brain can easily compare height, resulting in fast and simple understanding by the audience of what the data means. Hence the importance of understanding how to create beautiful, compelling and easy to read bar graph visualizations in Tableau.

Take a look at the IT tickets by location dataset:

Location	Tickets Processed	Tickets Received
Manahawkin	541	763
Egg Harbor Township	314	498
Linwood	393	690
Hammonton	287	650
Ventor	479	810
Cape May Court House	232	545
Atlantic City	834	1453
Marlton	134	231

Download this dataset the Week 5 – 10.8 folder, and import into Tableau.

Instructions:

- Watch the 'Bar in Bar' and 'Stacked Bar' bar chart videos on Blackboard.
- Watch my video tutorial on bar graph formatting in Tableau, available in the 'Week 5 – 10.8' folder on Blackboard.

Tableau Concepts Introduced:

- Calculated field:
    - Function within the Tableau environment that enable creation of custom data fields from existing data.
- Parameters:
    - Function that allows users to select or input an arbitrary value. That value can be used in calculations, filters, and reference lines.

- Bar Graph Formatting:
    - Decrease bar height due to low variance (difference in bar height) between each bar
    - Change decimals to percent via Default Properties > Number Format
    - Add title, remove redundant Location header
    - Axis rulers for both rows and columns are set to 'none'
    - Columns: Zero lines and grid lines are set to 'none'

Deliverables:

- Submit a Tableau *packaged* workbook that consists of the Tickets by Location data imported into Tableau and the bar graph of location vs. percentage tickets processed
    - All calculated fields, parameters, and formatting must be thoroughly complete.
- In the same workbook, import the Titanic dataset. Create a bar graph of categorical data of your choosing. Be creative!
    - All formatting must be thoroughly complete.
    - Include one calculated field and one parameter.