

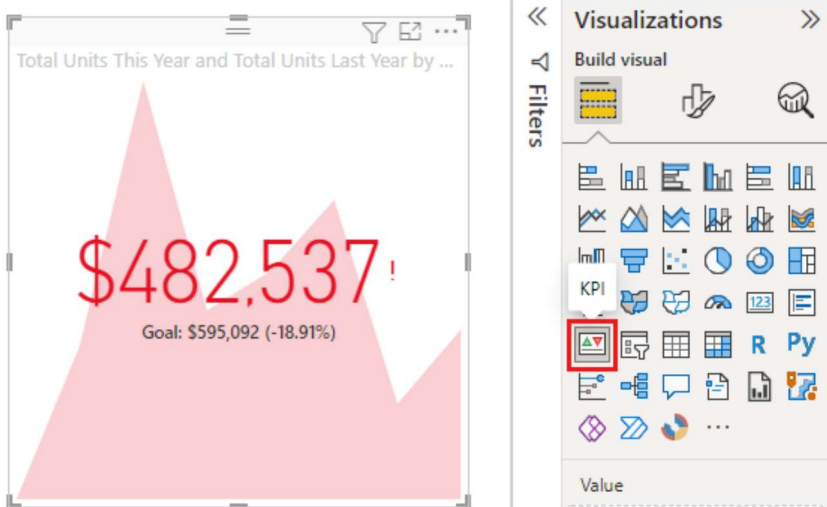
← Takaisin välilehdelle

✓ Tehty: Käy oppitunti läpi loppuun asti

Visualizing KPI data

Click [link](#) to watch a video about gauge, cards and KPI.

KPIs, or **Key Performance Indicators**, are measurable values that demonstrate how well a company is achieving a certain objective. Power BI has several options to measure the progress being made toward a goal for operational processes. The strength of a KPI visual lies in its simplicity. It displays a single value and its progress toward a specific goal.



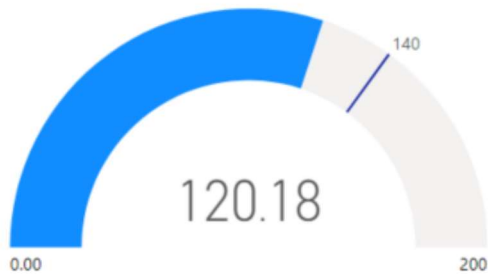
KPIs are a great choice:

- To measure progress. Answers the question, "What am I ahead or behind on?"
- To measure distance to a goal. Answers the question, "How far ahead or behind am I?"

Click

to watch a video about creating KPI visuals. This video might use earlier versions of Power BI Desktop or the Power BI service.

A **radial gauge** chart has a circular arc and shows a single value that measures progress toward a goal or a Key Performance Indicator (KPI). The line (or *needle*) represents the goal or target value. The shading represents the progress toward that goal. The value inside the arc represents the progress value. Power BI spreads all possible values evenly along the arc, from the minimum (left-most value) to the maximum (right-most value).



In this example, you're a car retailer tracking the sales team's average sales per month. The needle represents a 140 cars sales goal. The minimum possible average sales is 0 and the maximum is 200. The blue shading shows that the team is averaging approximately 120 sales this month. Luckily, there's still another week to reach the goal.

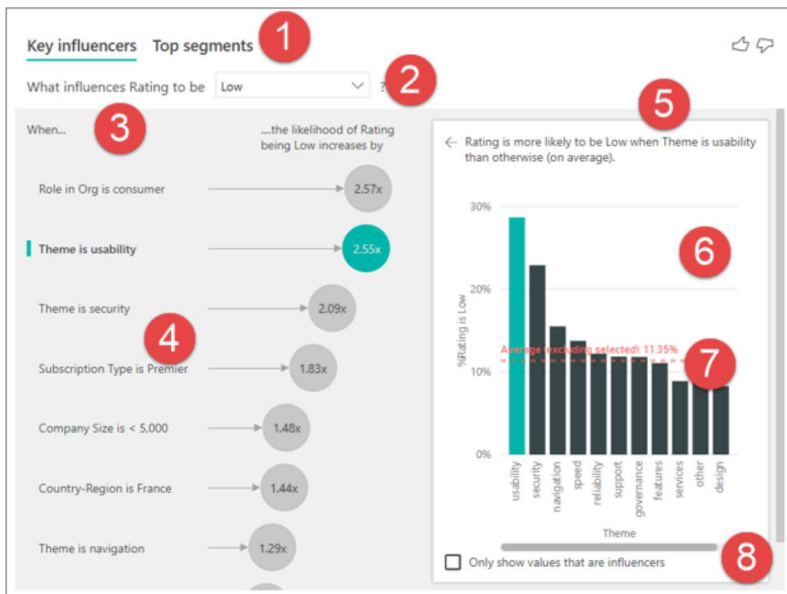
Radial gauges are a great choice to:

- Show progress toward a goal.
- Represent a percentile measure, like a KPI.
- Show the health of a single measure.
- Display information you can quickly scan and understand.

The **key influencers** visual helps you understand the factors that drive a metric you're interested in. It analyzes your data, ranks the factors that matter, and displays them as key influencers. For example, suppose you want to figure out what influences employee turnover, which is also known as churn. One factor might be employment contract length, and another factor might be commute time.

The key influencers visual is a great choice if you want to:

- See which factors affect the metric being analyzed.
- Contrast the relative importance of these factors. For example, do short-term contracts affect churn more than long-term contracts?



1. **Tabs:** Select a tab to switch between views. **Key influencers** shows you the top contributors to the selected metric value. **Top segments** shows you the top segments that contribute to the selected metric value. A *segment* is made up of a combination of values. For example, one segment might be consumers who have been customers for at least 20 years and live in the west region.
2. **Drop-down box:** The value of the metric under investigation. In this example, look at the metric **Rating**. The selected value is **Low**.
3. **Restatement:** It helps you interpret the visual in the left pane.
4. **Left pane:** The left pane contains one visual. In this case, the left pane shows a list of the top key influencers.
5. **Restatement:** It helps you interpret the visual in the right pane.
6. **Right pane:** The right pane contains one visual. In this case, the column chart displays all the values for the key influencer **Theme** that was selected in the left pane. The specific value of **usability** from the left pane is shown in green. All the other values for **Theme** are shown in black.
7. **Average line:** The average is calculated for all possible values for **Theme** except **usability** (which is the selected influencer). So the calculation applies to all the values in black. It tells you what percentage of the other **Themes** had a low rating. In this case 11.35% had a low rating (shown by the dotted line).
8. **Check box:** Filters out the visual in the right pane to only show values that are influencers for that field. In this example, the visual is filtered to display usability, security, and navigation.

Key influencers are a great choice to help you understand the factors that influence a key metric. For example, *what influences customers to place a second order or why were sales so high last June*.

Click

to watch video about creating a key influencers visual with a categorical metric.

See also Exercise 20.

Visualizing data using cards

Olet suorittanut 100 % oppitunnista

100%

◀ Lesson 5 Quiz

Siirry...

Exercise 16 - Filtering visualizations and data ►

Olet kirjautunut nimellä Janne Bragge. (Kirjaudu ulos)

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