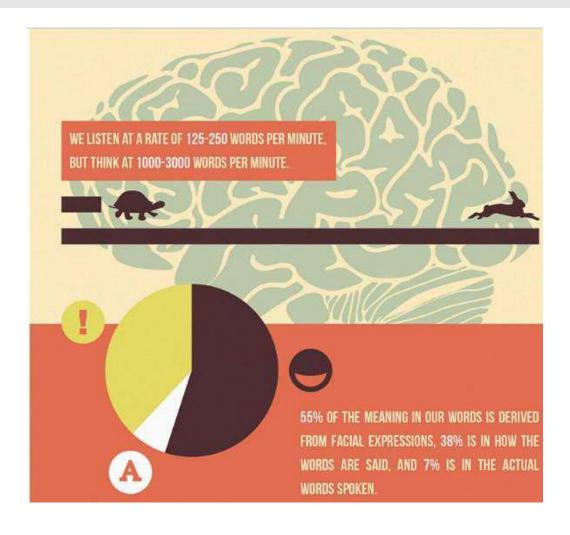
DATA VISUALIZATION

Introduction

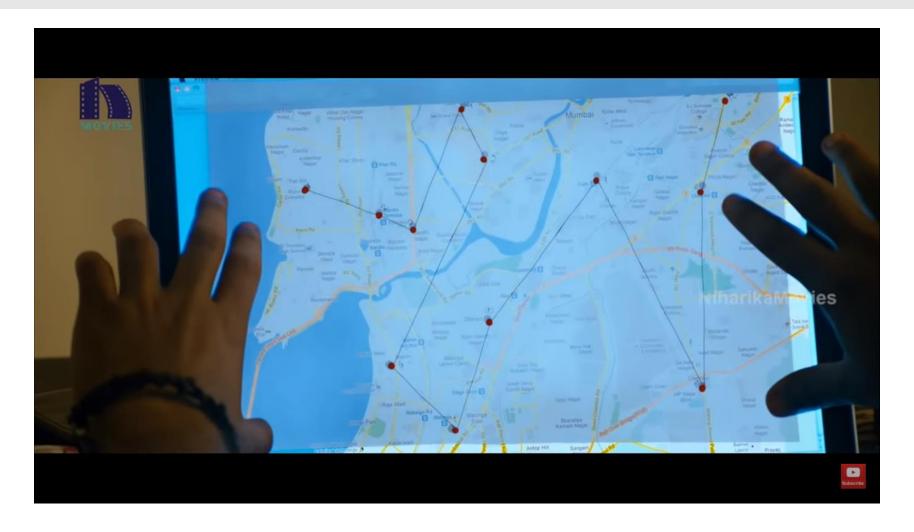


INTRODUCTION





TYPES OF VISUALIZATION - EXPLORATORY - LOOK AT THE DATA FROM VARIOUS PERCEPTIONS





EXPLANATORY – FIRST FIND OUT WHO IS THE AUDIENCE AND CREATE VISUALS ACCORDINGLY.





VISUAL ANALYTICS (1/2)

- Understand Cognitive perception
 - ➤ Leverage strengths of our brain
- Eliminate visual clutter
 - > Focus on the business insight
- Choose appropriate display mechanism
 - ➤ Graph types to match the message
- Design dashboards
 - ➤ Solve business question easily



VISUAL ANALYTICS (2/2)

- Explore visually
 - > Systematic process to generate insights
- Analyze visually
 - > Techniques to extract meaning from large data sets
- Create storyboards
 - > Transform complex data into information



DOMAINS AND THEIR DESCRIPTIONS

FUNCTION	DESCRIPTION	Dell, Wal-Mart, Amazon			
Supply chain	Simulate and optimize supply chain flows; reduce inventory and stock-outs.				
Customer selection, loyalty, and service					
Pricing	Identify the price that will maximize yield, or profit.	Progressive, Marriott			
Human capital	Select the best employees for particular tasks or jobs, at particular compensation levels.	New England Patriots, Oakland A's, Boston Red Sox			
Product and service quality	Detect quality problems early and minimize them.	Honda, Intel			
Financial performance	Better understand the drivers of financial performance and the effects of nonfinancial factors.	MCI, Verizon			
Research and development					

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DIGITAL DISRUPTION





UNDERSTANDING THE PATTERNS IN THE DATA



"It's a non-linear pattern with outliers.....but for some reason I'm very happy with the data."



DATA VISUALIZATION AND INSIGHTS

Visualization

is the representation and presentation of data that exploits our visual perception abilities in order to amplify cognition.

Insights

➤ is the discovery of non-trivial, complex, deep, unexpected or relevant truths about information.



ANALYST... WHO?

Reporting and Visualization tools

Visual Discovery and Story Telling

Statistical/Machine Learning Models

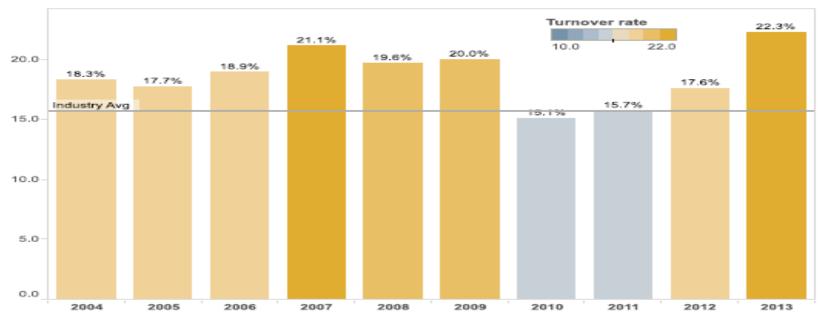


STORY EXAMPLE

Employee Retention Problem

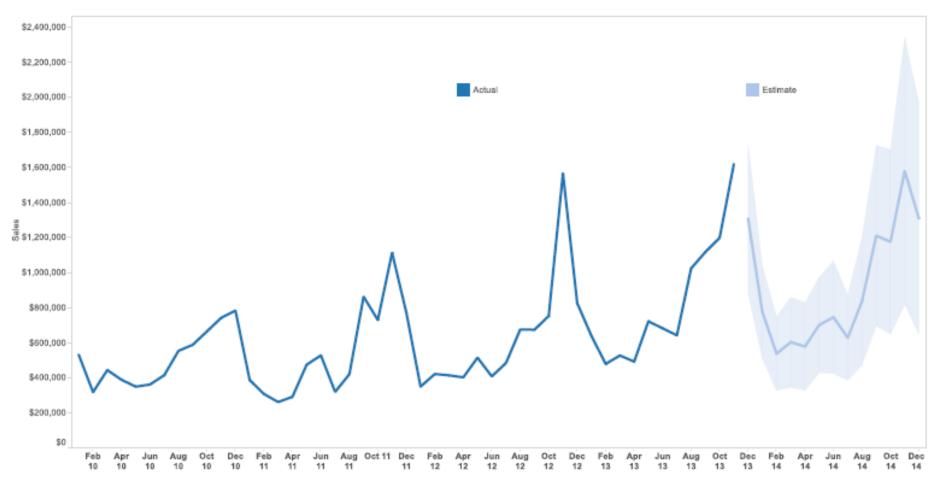
Many Departments are struggling to hold onto employees, despite a huge initiative to improve employee engagement.

Our performance is worse than the industry average. Employee turnover is a company-wide problem. The problem is particularly acute at some locations. And city-wide, the problem isn't getting better.



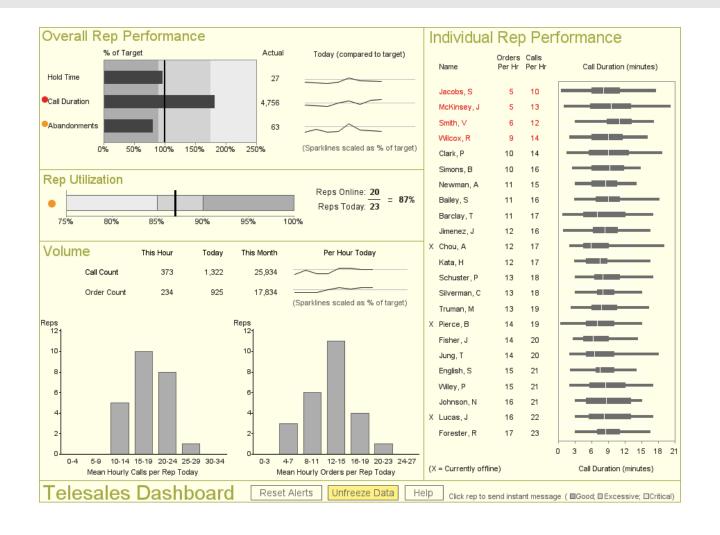


STATISTICAL/ML TECHNIQUES



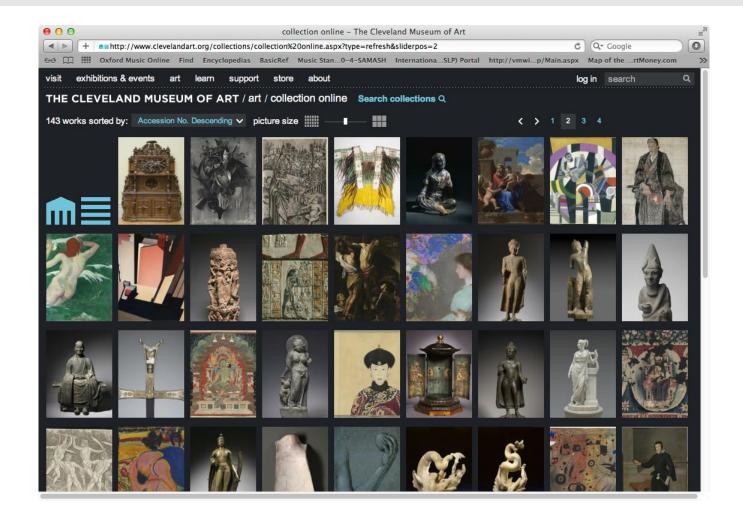


MOST PEOPLE AGREE TO THIS AS DATA VISUALIZATION



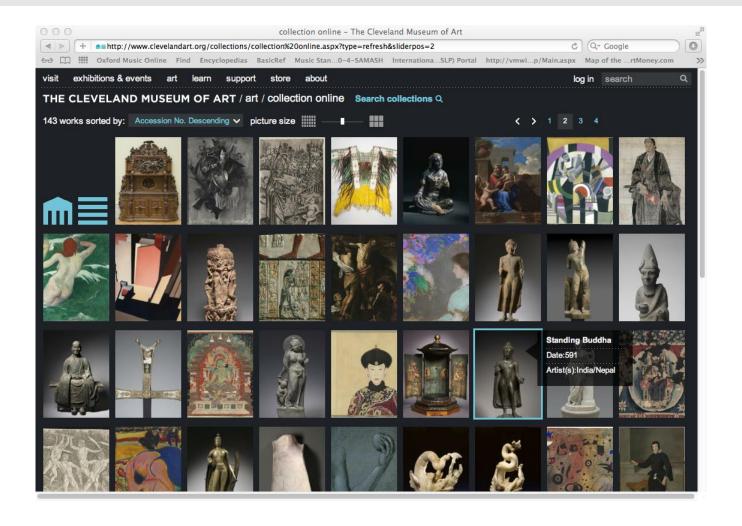


THIS?



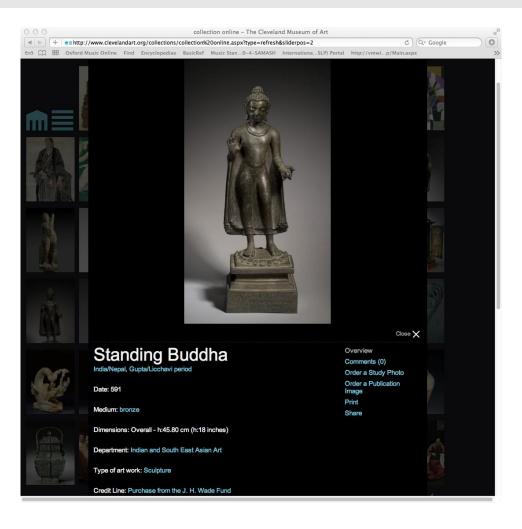


THIS?



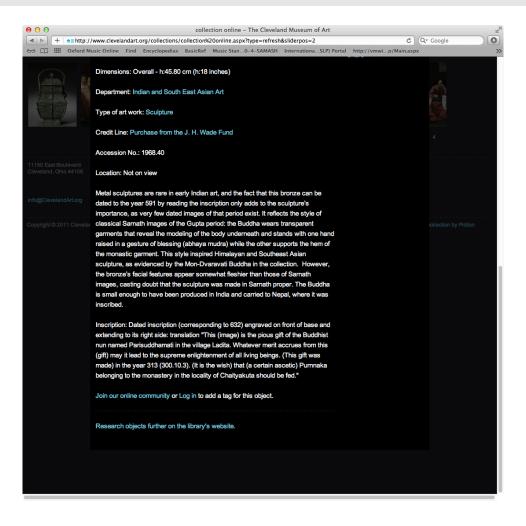


DRILL DOWN





FURTHER DRILL DOWN





WHAT CAN YOU SEE?









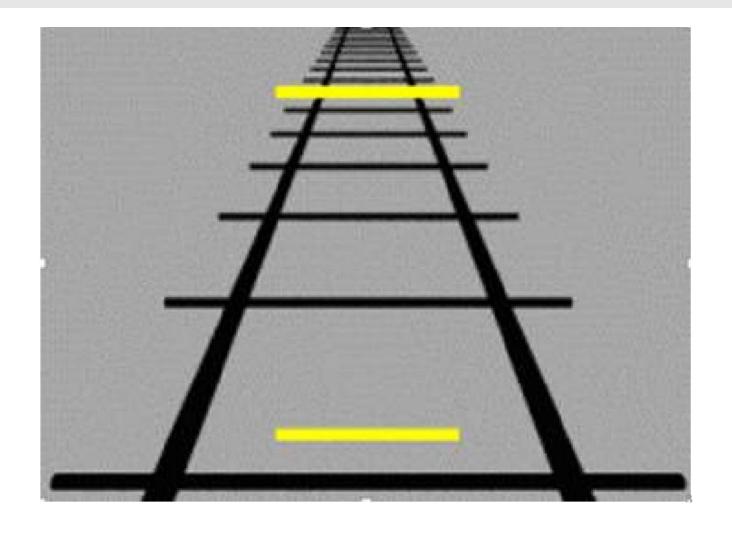


CAN YOU SEE NOW?





VISUAL PERCEPTION





COUNT THE NUMBER OF 5S



SERIAL AND PARALLEL PROCESSING



HMUAN MNID

■The phaonmneal pweor of the hmuan mnid, aoccdrnig to a rscheearch at Cmabrigde Uinervtisy, it dseno't mtaetr in waht oerdr the Itteres in a wrod are, the olny iproamtnt tihng is taht the frsit and lsat ltteer be in the rghit pclae. The rset can be a taotl mses and you can sitll raed it whotuit a phoerlm. Tihs is bcuseae the huamn mnid deos not raed ervey Iteter by istlef, but the wrod as a wlohe. Azanmig huh? yaeh and I awlyas tghuhot slpeling was ipmorantt!





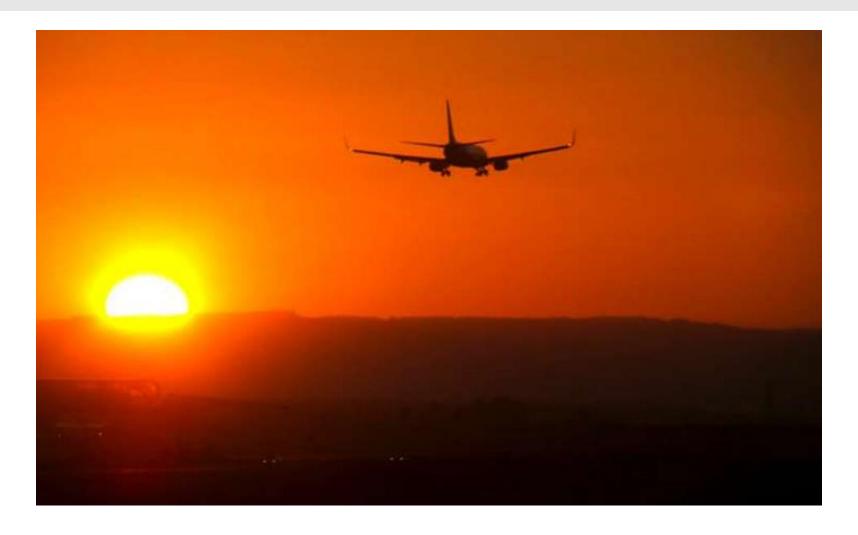


















5 QUESTIONS TO ASK YOURSELF BEFORE STARTING TO VISUALIZE

- Who is my audience?
- What is the main idea I need to convey to my audience
- What is the story of my report
- Am I using my audience's language
- What output is right for my audience

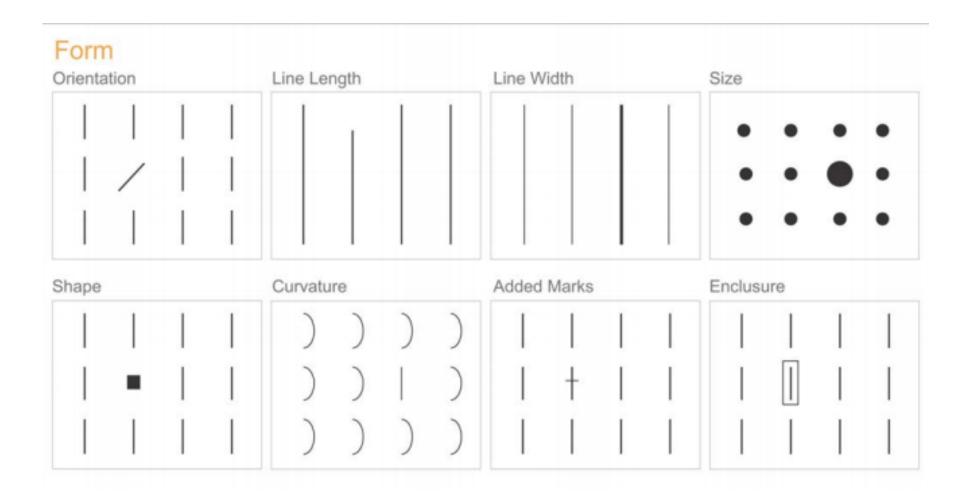


PRE-ATTENTIVE ATTRIBUTES

- Pre-attentive attributes are those which determine what information captures users' attention.
- Pre-attentive processing occurs without our consciousness at an extremely high speed. It is tuned to detect a specific set of visual attributes.
- There are 4 categories of pre-attentive visual attributes:
 - > Form
 - **≻**Colour
 - ➤ Spatial Position
 - **≻** Movement

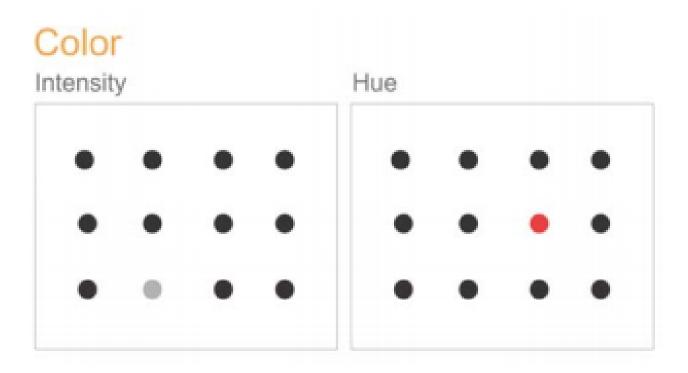


FORM





COLOR





SPATIAL POSITION

Spatial Position 2-D Position

• • •



DESCRIPTIVE DATA

Which product / region shows higher sales but low profitability

Region

Category	Sub-Category	Central		East		South		West	
		Profit	Sales	Profit	Sales	Profit	Sales	Profit	Sales
Furniture	Bookcases	(\$22,399)	3258,919	(\$14,607)	\$145,816	\$3,599	\$171,504	(\$175)	\$246,411
	Chairs & Chairmats	\$51,534	5651,654	554,181	\$469,652	\$14,988	\$292,478	\$28,947	\$348,052
	Office Furnishings	\$30,852	\$259,389	\$20,645	\$149,828	\$21,865	5129,434	\$27,066	\$159,443
	Tables	(\$27,545)	5471,751	(565,504)	5652,965	\$887	5316,405	(\$5,902)	\$454,887
Office Supplies	Appliances	\$49,445	\$317,079	\$17,556	\$136,944	\$17,732	\$149,023	\$12,425	\$133,946
	Binders and Binder Accessories	\$90,004	5309,262	594,617	\$294,907	561,612	5214,942	561,180	5203,847
	Envelopes	512,794	\$47,531	\$11,162	\$43,691	\$9,715	\$33,256	\$14,512	\$49,608
	Labels	\$4,733	\$14,062	52.253	\$6,298	\$4,067	\$10,930	\$2,624	\$7,692
	Paper	\$19,509	5150,710	\$10,723	596,958	58,307	\$100,210	\$6,725	\$98,576
	Pens & Art Supplies	\$1,927	\$45,807	\$2,578	\$42,906	\$1,629	\$35,768	\$1,440	\$42,625
	Rubber Bands	\$173	55,815	(\$167)	\$3,089	\$57	\$2,687	(\$165)	\$3,416
	Scissors, Rulers and Trimmers	(\$4,406)	\$36,376	(\$1,229)	\$4,729	(\$1,865)	\$9,315	(\$299)	\$30,577
	Storage & Organization	(\$11,358)	5299,116	\$630	\$280,367	\$12,072	5263,166	\$5,329	\$227,534
Technology	Computer Peripherals	\$27,675	\$250,718	\$23,452	\$198,649	\$25,461	\$195,535	\$17,700	\$150,974
	Copiers and Fax	544,542	5404,175	\$41,350	5173,833	\$22,403	5209,237	\$59,066	\$343,117
	Office Machines	\$108,471	\$563,395	\$55,305	\$321,105	\$155,488	\$610,807	(\$11,551)	\$673,390
	Telephones and Communication	\$105,941	5613,410	564,906	\$394,726	\$64,500	\$405,524	\$81,604	\$475,653



USING THE PRE-ATTENTIVE ATTRIBUTES

Now answer the same question using this visual





- Bar Chart :
 - ➤ Compare
 - ➤ Category
 - ➤ Rank
 - ➤ High/Low
 - ➤ Correlation



- Scatter Plot:
 - > Trend
 - ➤ Concentrations
 - ➤ Gaps
 - ➤ Outliers (Box plot)
 - ➤ Groups/Clusters
 - ➤ Relationship



- Pie Chart
 - > Part-to-whole
 - ➤ Angles not difficult to interpret
 - ➤ Constrained for space (Geo Spatial)
 - ➤ Large volume of data (bubble chart)



- Line Charts
 - > Trend
 - > Straightforward
 - ➤ Pattern
 - ➤ Sequence
 - ➤ Seasonality
 - **≻**Time

