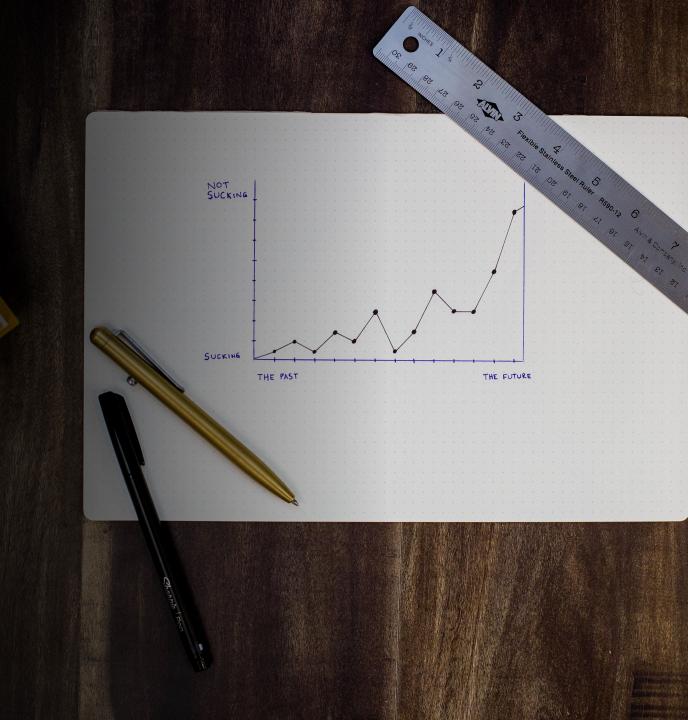
# Principles of effective data visualisation

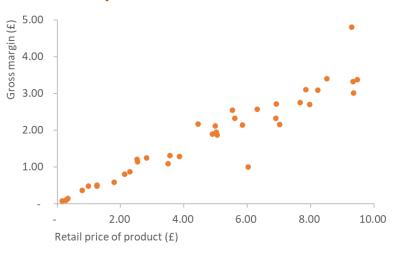
Form follow function:

Choosing the best chart type

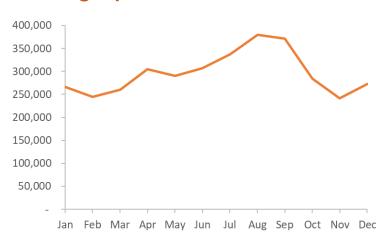




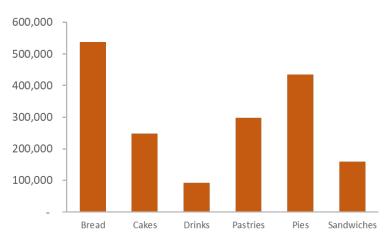
# Scatterplot



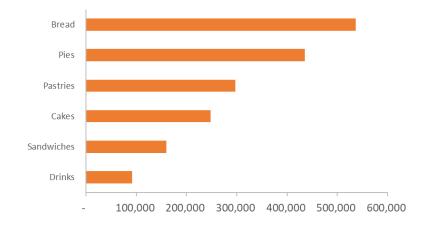
# Line graph



## Vertical bar chart



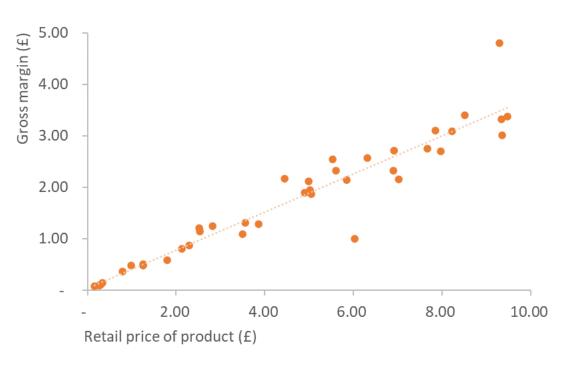
## Horizontal bar chart







# Scatterplot



## Use

Showing a relationship between two variables.

Often used with a trend line.

In this case the trendlines divides products into higher or lower than average profitability

Outliers are easy to spot





# Line graph



## Use

#### Plotting continuous data.

The line implies a connection between the points.

Often used to show changes over time.

Can be single series.

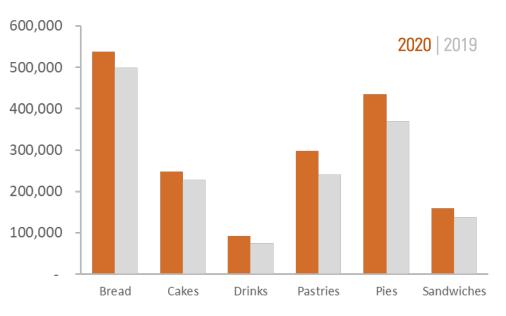
Two series.

Multi-series.





# Vertical bar chart



## Use

Comparing category based data.

No implied continuity between data points.

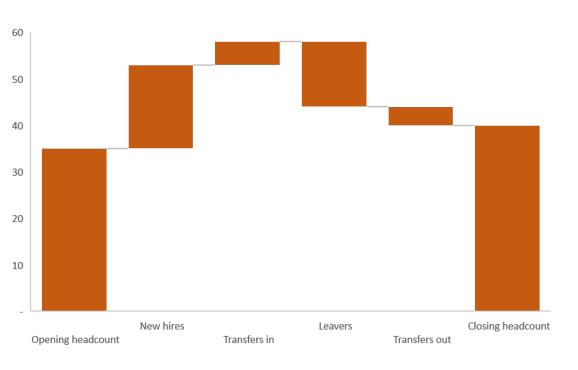
Good for showing smallest, largest, and incremental difference between categories.

Call also be two or multi-series





# Waterfall chart



# Use

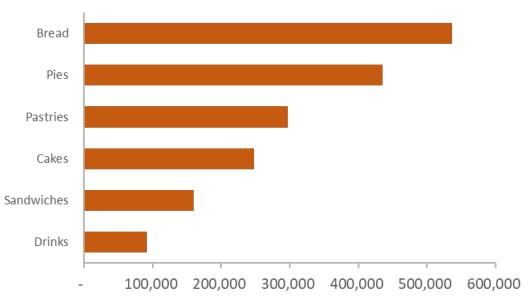
Showing start and end point, and increases / decreases between them

Good for showing steps





# Horizontal bar chart



## Use

Comparing category based data.

Advantage of left to right readability.

Also easier to add more categories.

