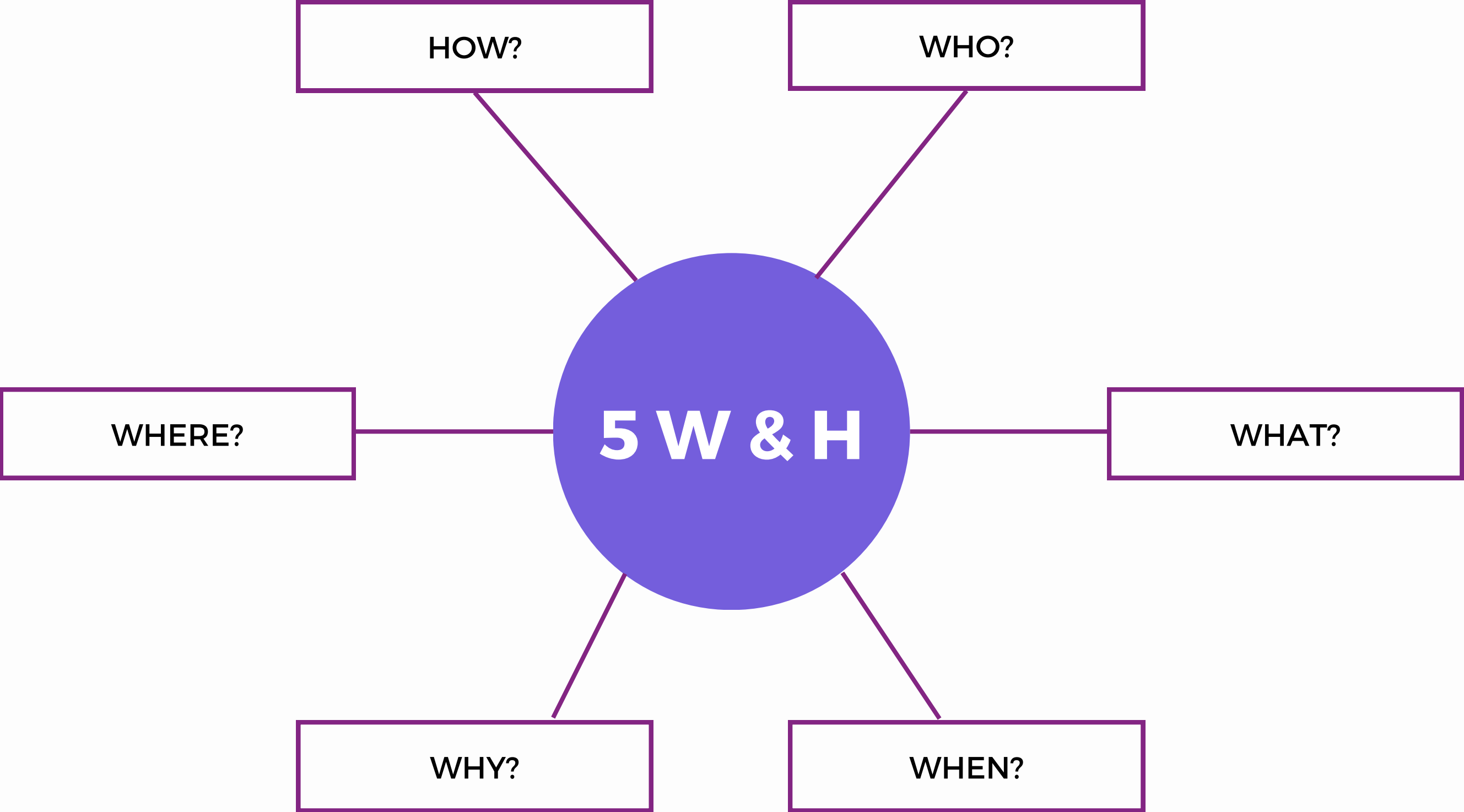




# Choosing the Right Data Visualization: An Overview of Different Types of Graphical Representation

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Research Assistant, B.Sc, MPH  
Planning and Statistics Authority





## Who?

Graphical representation can be useful for:

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01

Data Analysts and  
Data Scientists

---

02

Researchers and  
Academics

---

03

Financial and Business  
analysts

---

04

Health-care Providers

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05

Journalists and Media  
Professionals

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06

Urban Planners and  
Geographers

What?

# Graphical Representation

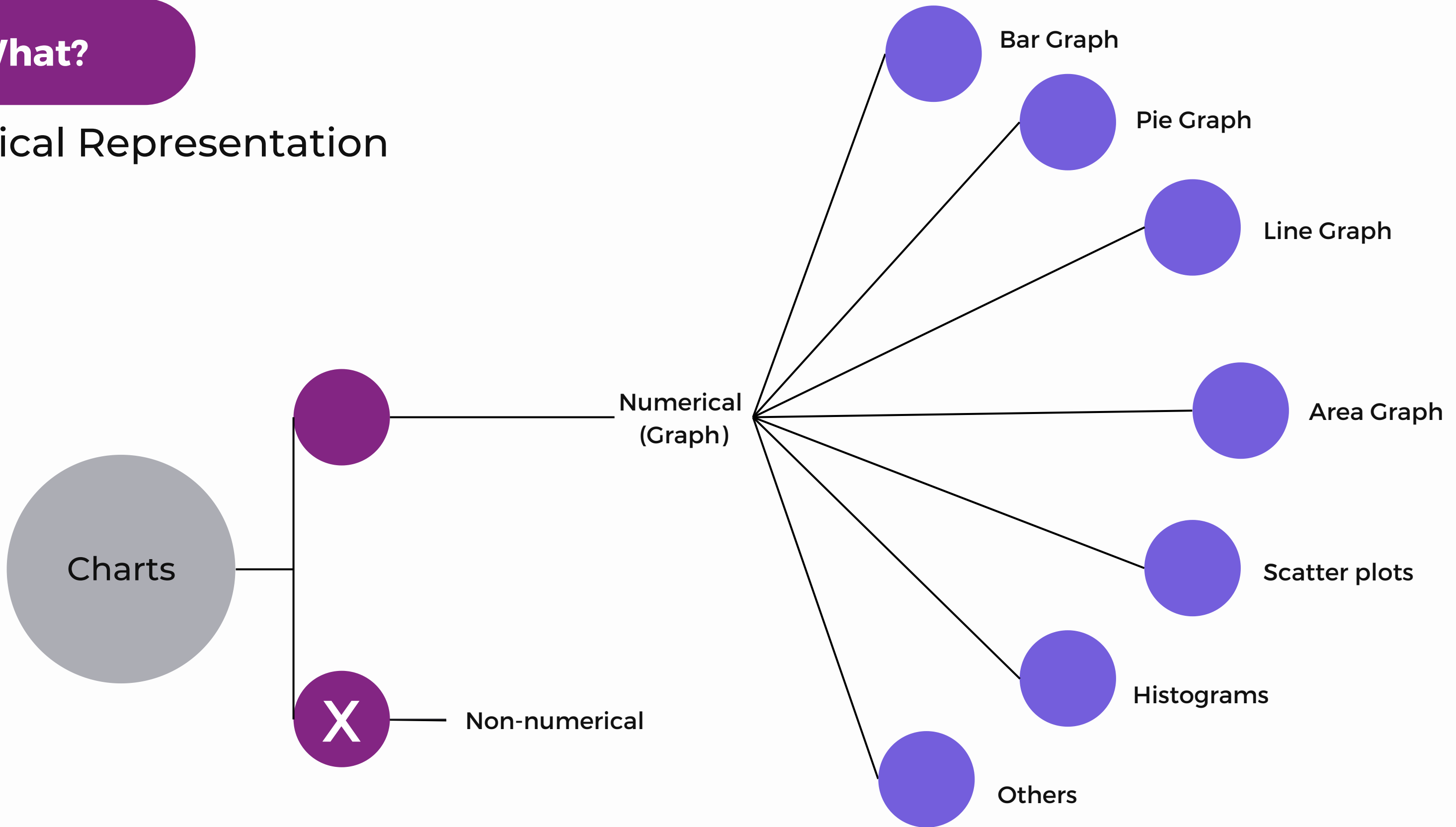
Refers to the **use of visual elements**, such as graphs, charts, diagrams, maps, and illustrations, to **present information or data** in a visual format.

It involves converting numerical or abstract data into visual forms that are **easier to understand, interpret, and communicate**.



**What?**

# Graphical Representation



## When?

You graphically represent your data if:

01

Data analysis and  
exploration

02

Explaining relationships  
and comparisons

03

Monitoring and tracking  
performance

04

Decision-making and  
strategic planning

05

Storytelling and journalism

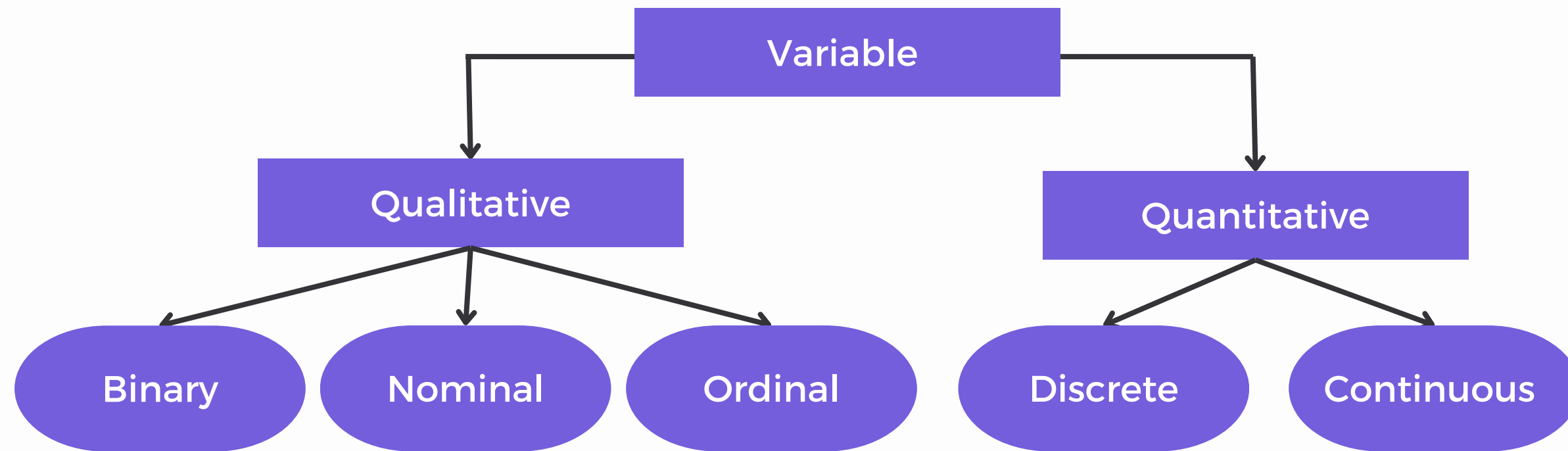
06

Designing user-friendly  
interfaces

All in all, when you need to **present** data, **convey** information, or facilitate **understanding** through visual representation

## HOW?

1- What type of variable you have?



## Why?

2- What would you like to show?

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01

Comparison

---

02

Distribution

---

03

Composition

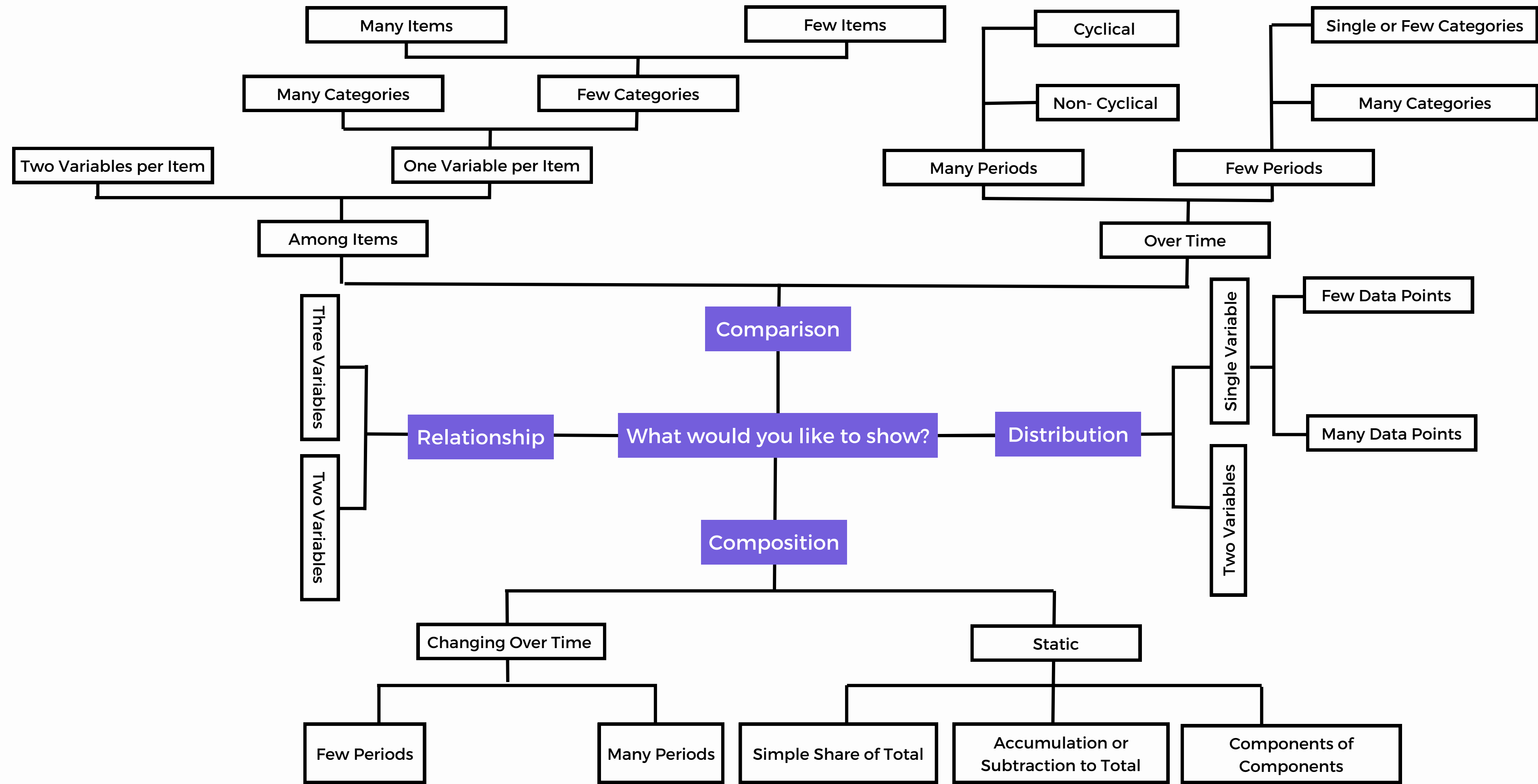
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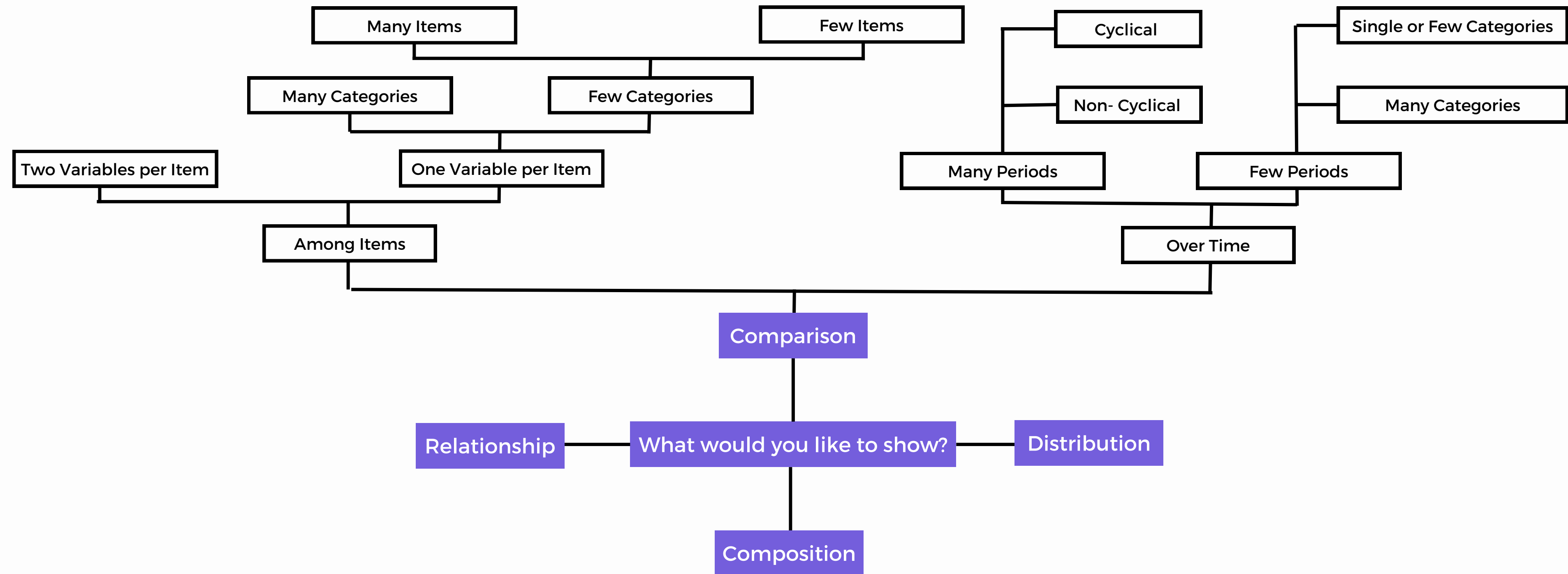
04

Relationship

To support decision making and  
present data to stakeholders







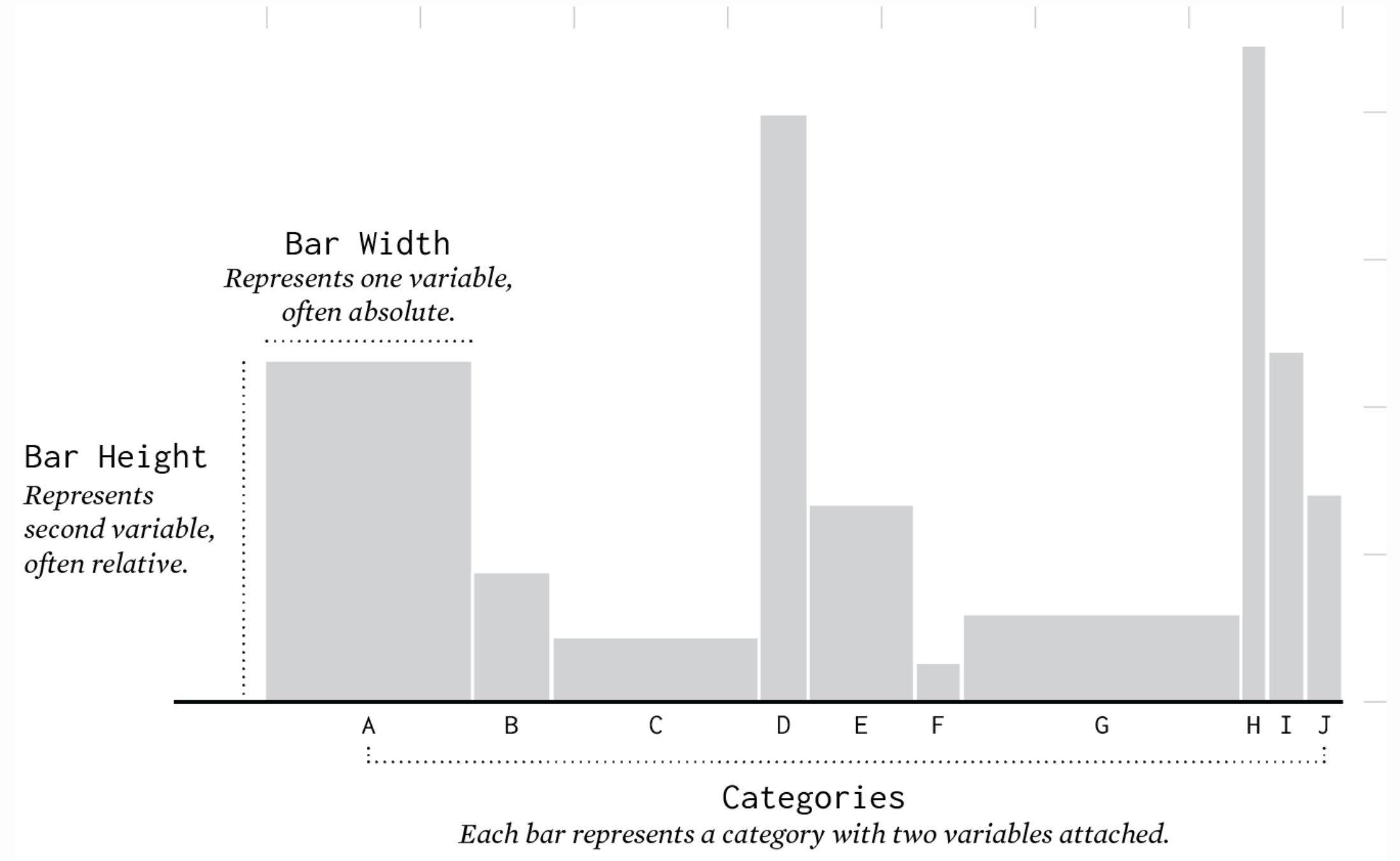
## Comparison

Comparison among two variable per item

### Variable Width Column Chart

A variable width column chart, also known as a bar Mekko chart, is a chart where **column widths are scaled** such that the total width matches the desired chart width and there are no gaps between columns.

This chart can be used for **tracking the values of two different variables for each category in the data.**



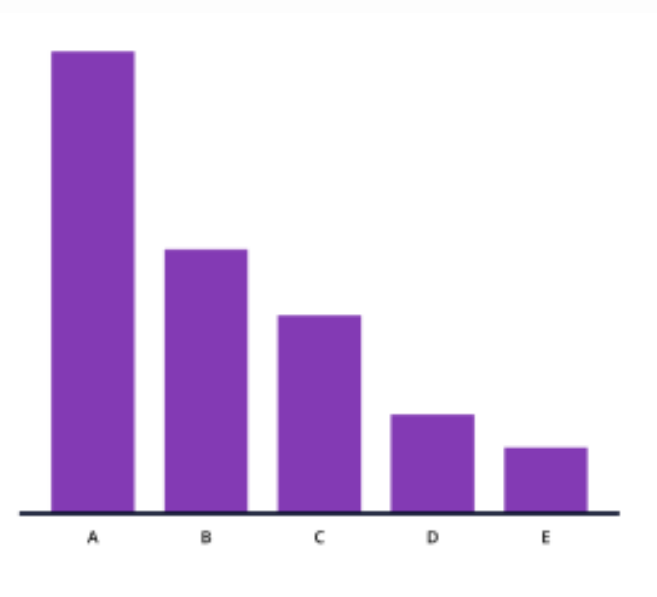
# Comparison

Comparing

One variable per few categories

Column Chart

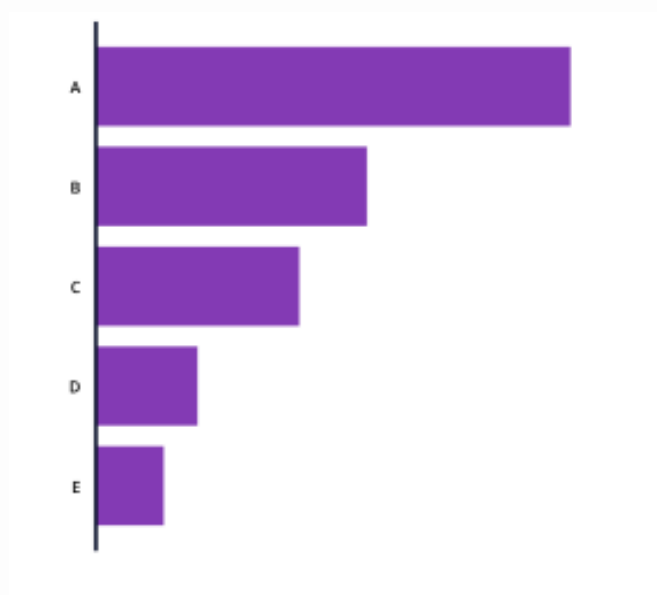
Sometimes called vertical bar charts.



One variable per many categories

Bar Chart

plots numeric values for levels of a categorical feature as bars.

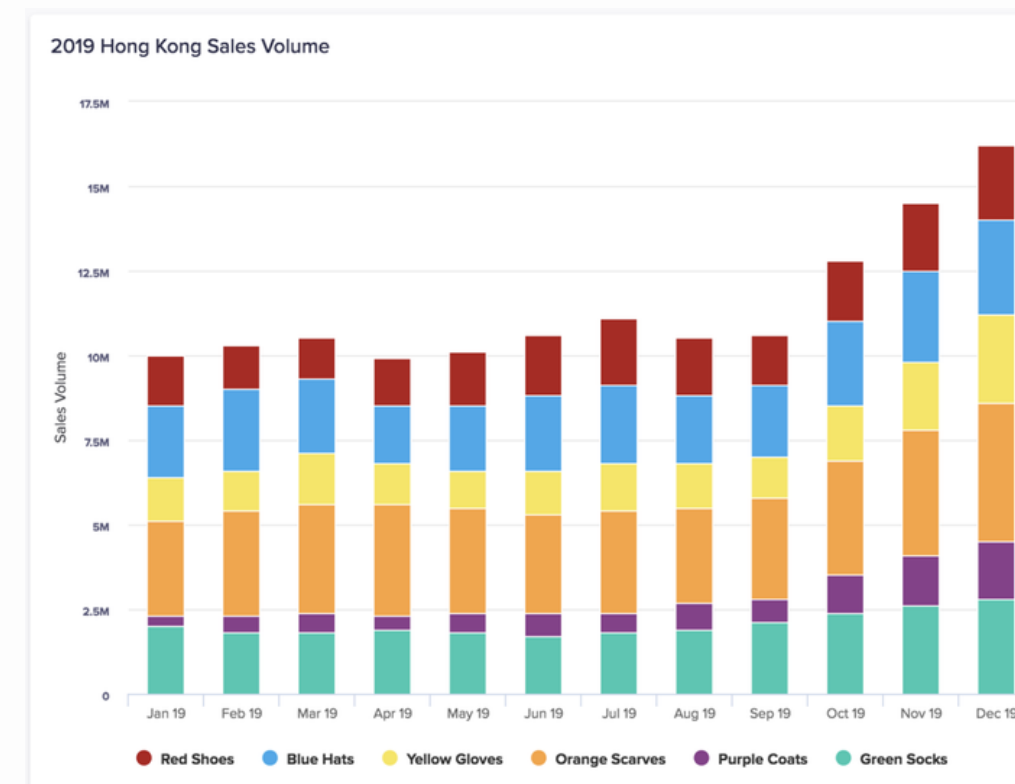


## Other types of bar and column charts

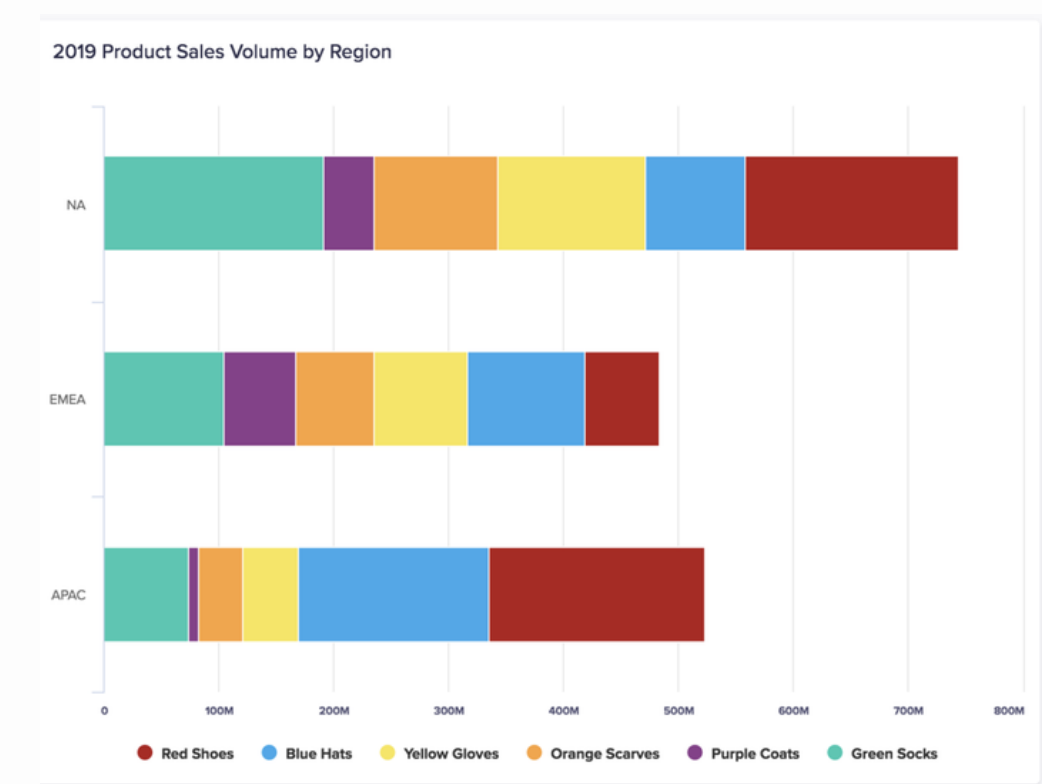
Bar/Column charts can be extended with a second categorical variable to divide each of the groups in the original categorical variable.

The second categorical variable will divide each bar count into subgroups.

## Stacked Column Chart



## Stacked Bar Chart



# Comparison

Bar Chart

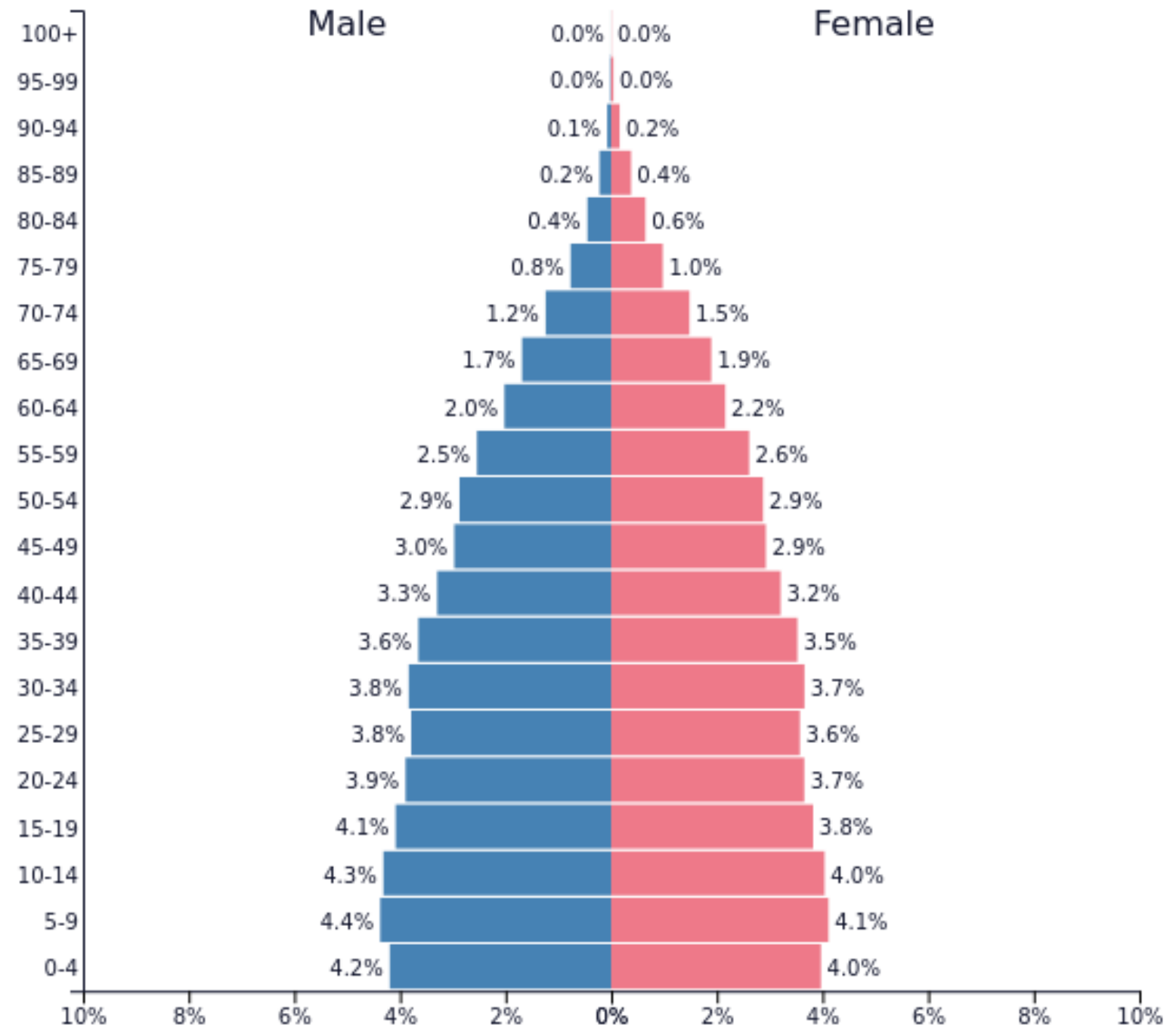
Population pyramids

Population pyramids are a graphical illustration of the distribution of a population by age groups and sex

Variable 1: Population

Variable 2: Gender

Variable 3: Age (Generation)



PopulationPyramid.net

**WORLD - 2023**  
Population: **8,045,311,447**

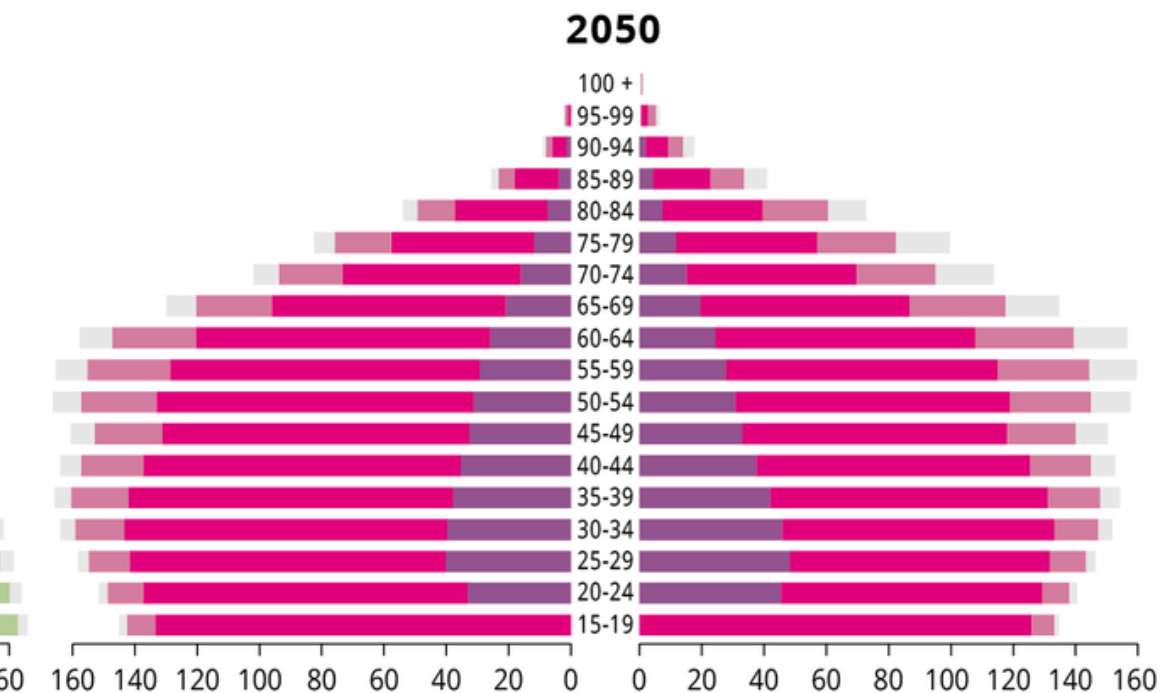
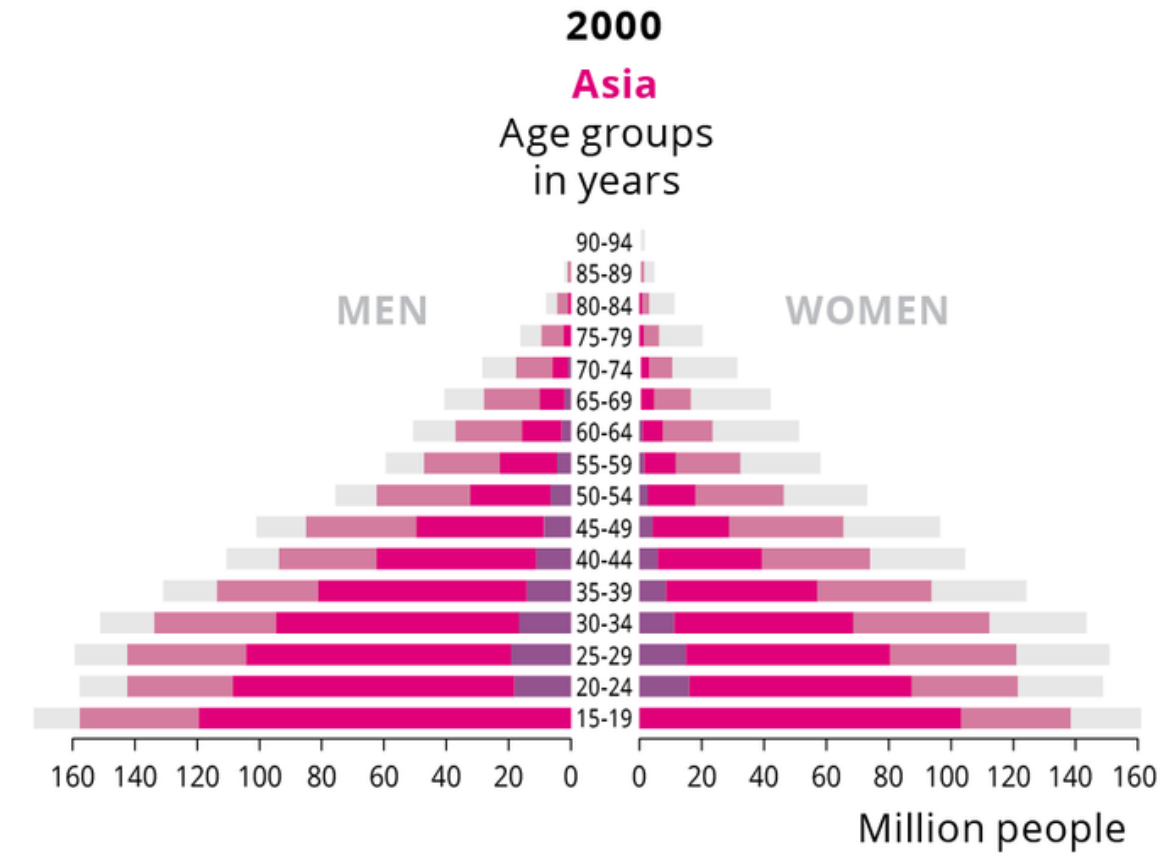
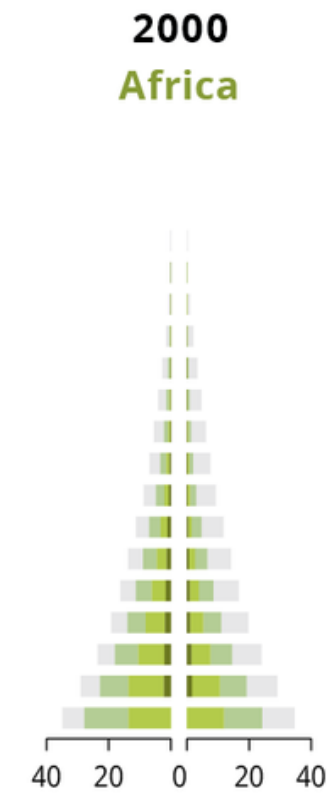
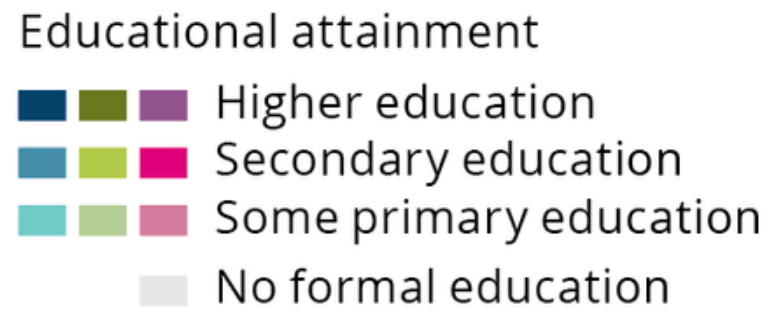
# Population pyramids by education attainment

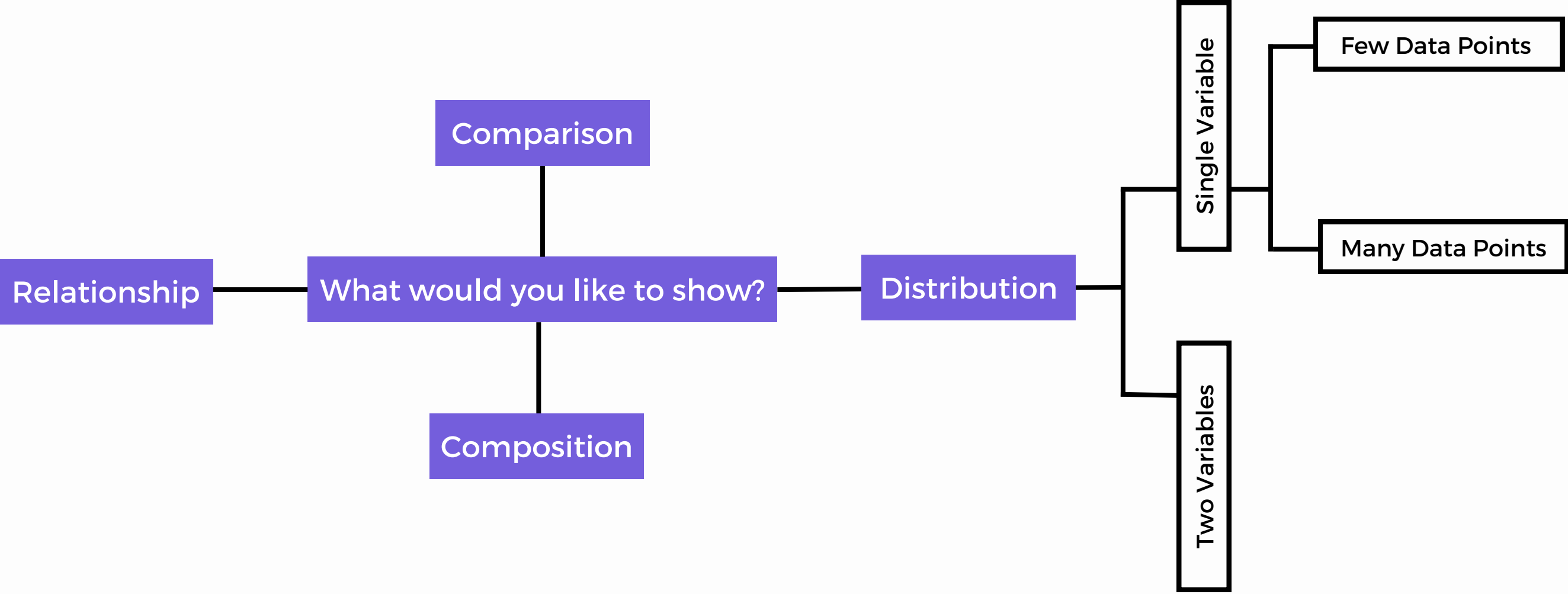
Variable 1: Population

Variable 2: Gender

Variable 3: Age (Generation)

Variable 4: Education

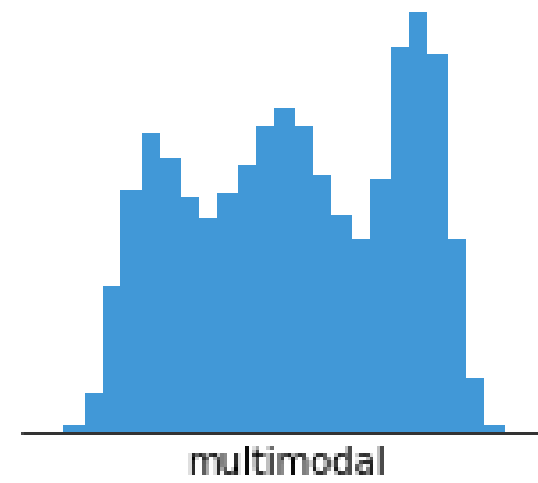
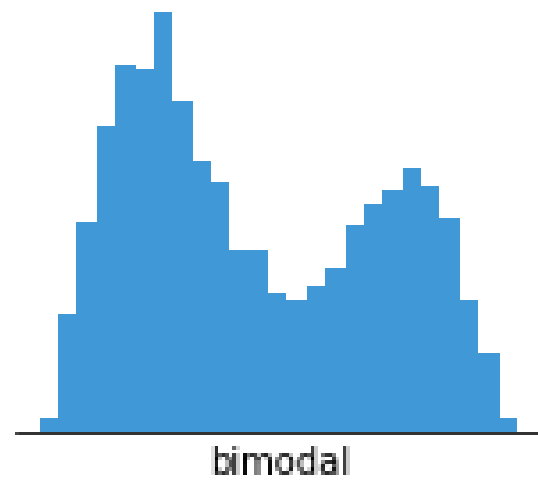
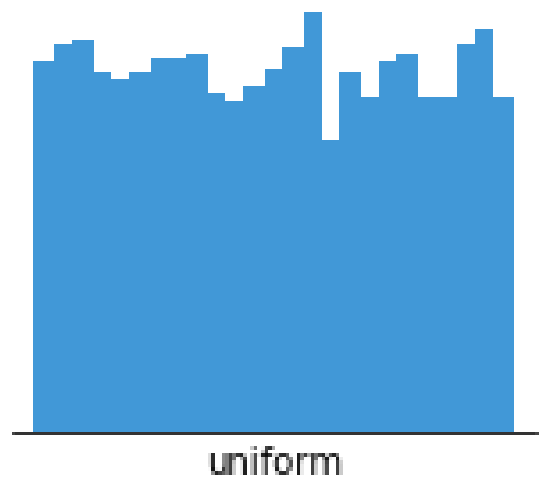
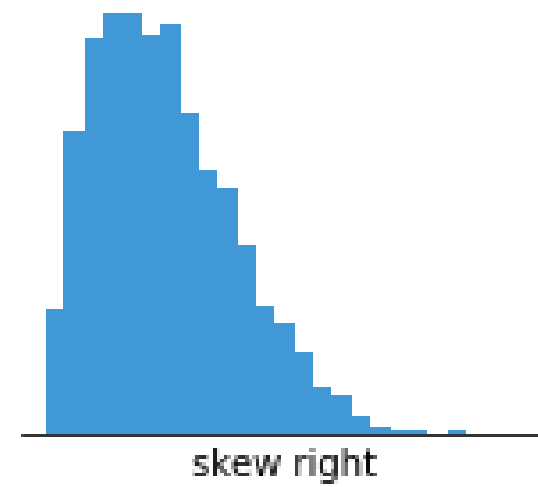
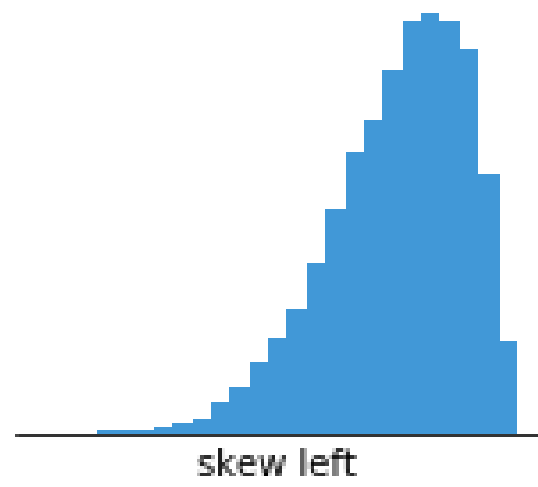
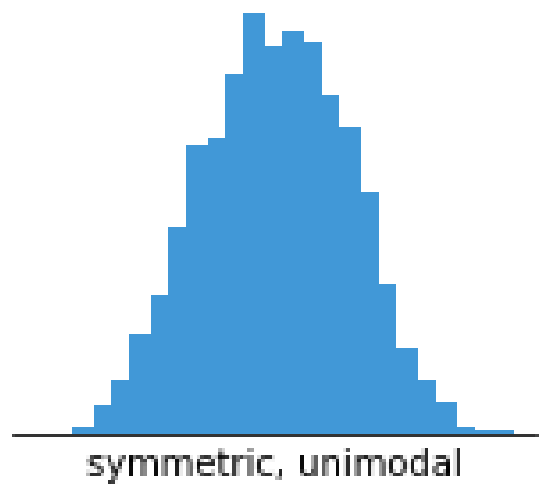




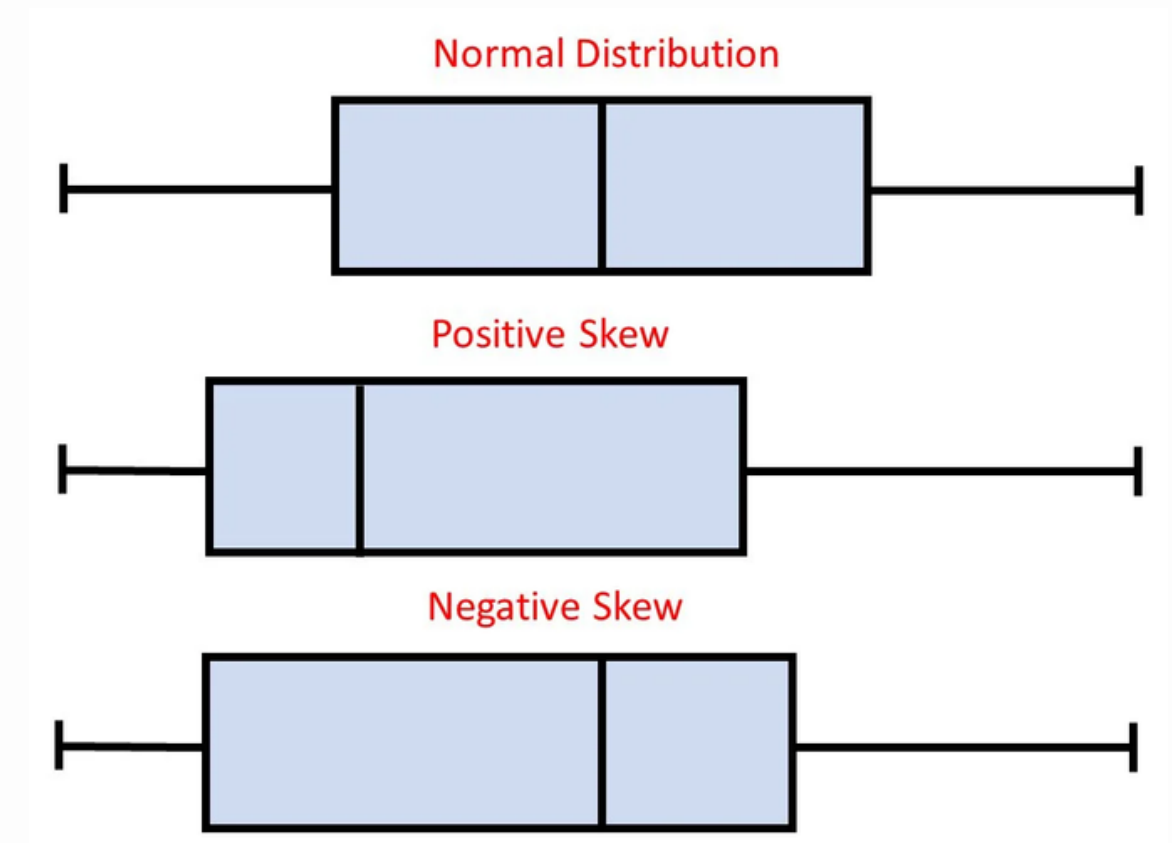
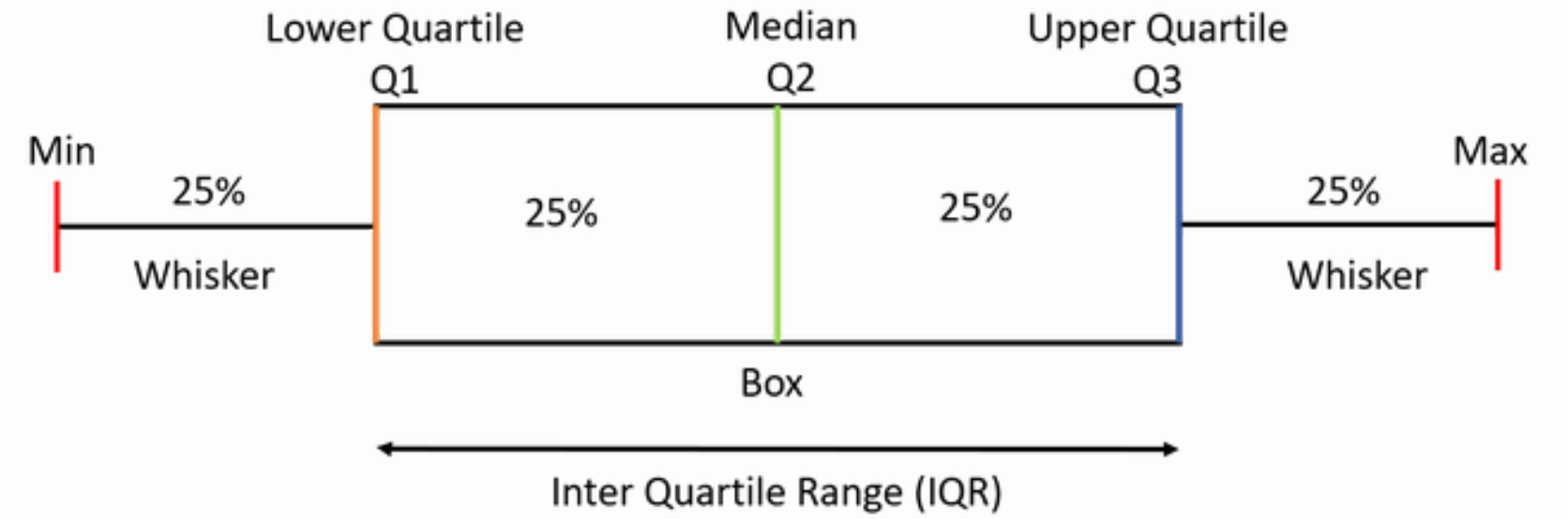
# Distribution

## Single Variable

### Few Data Points (Histogram)



### Few Data Points (Boxplot)



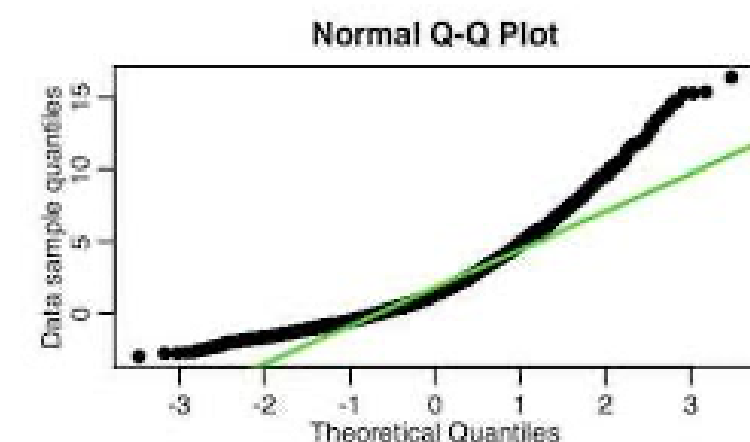
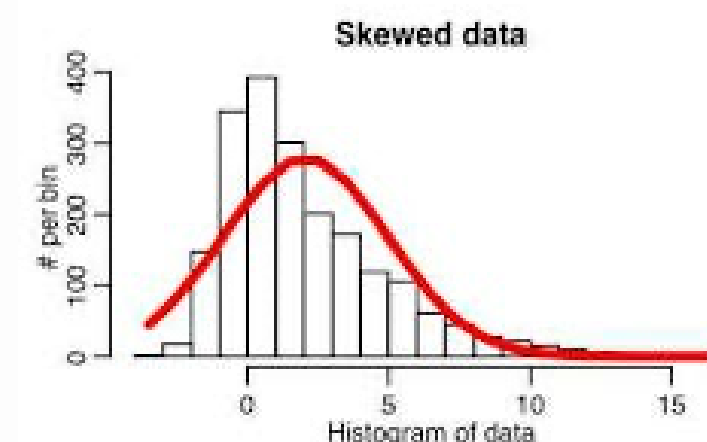
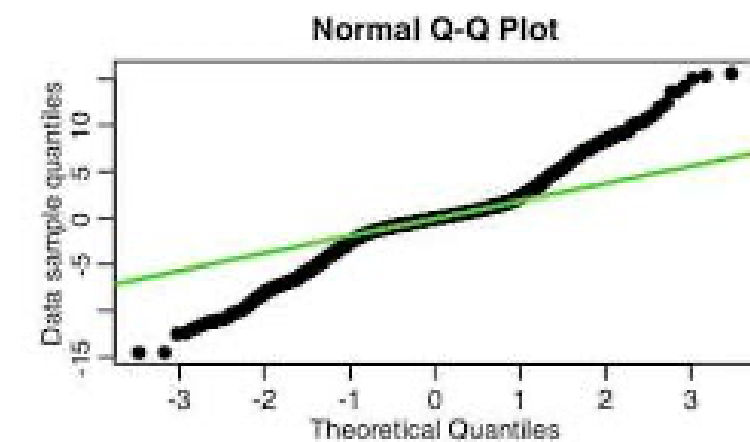
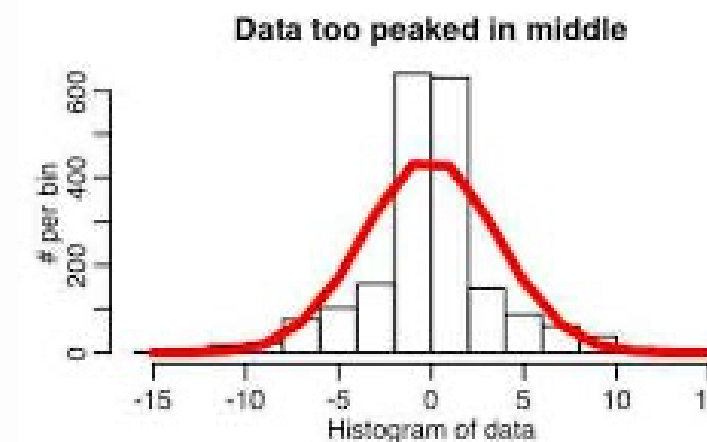
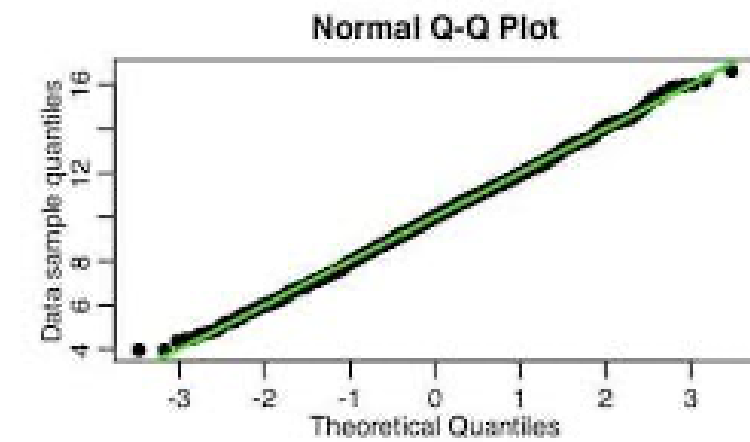
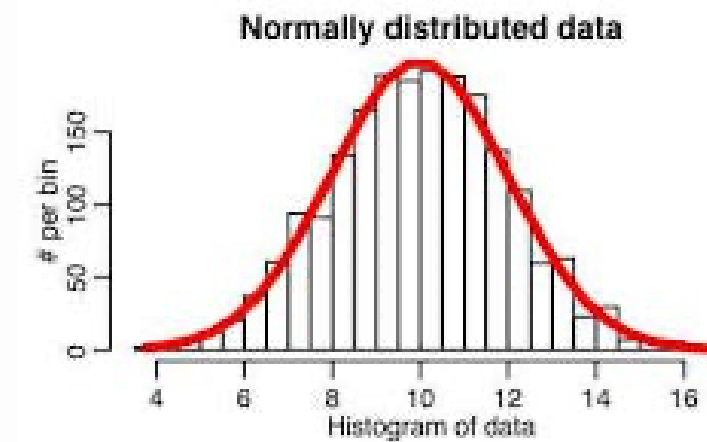


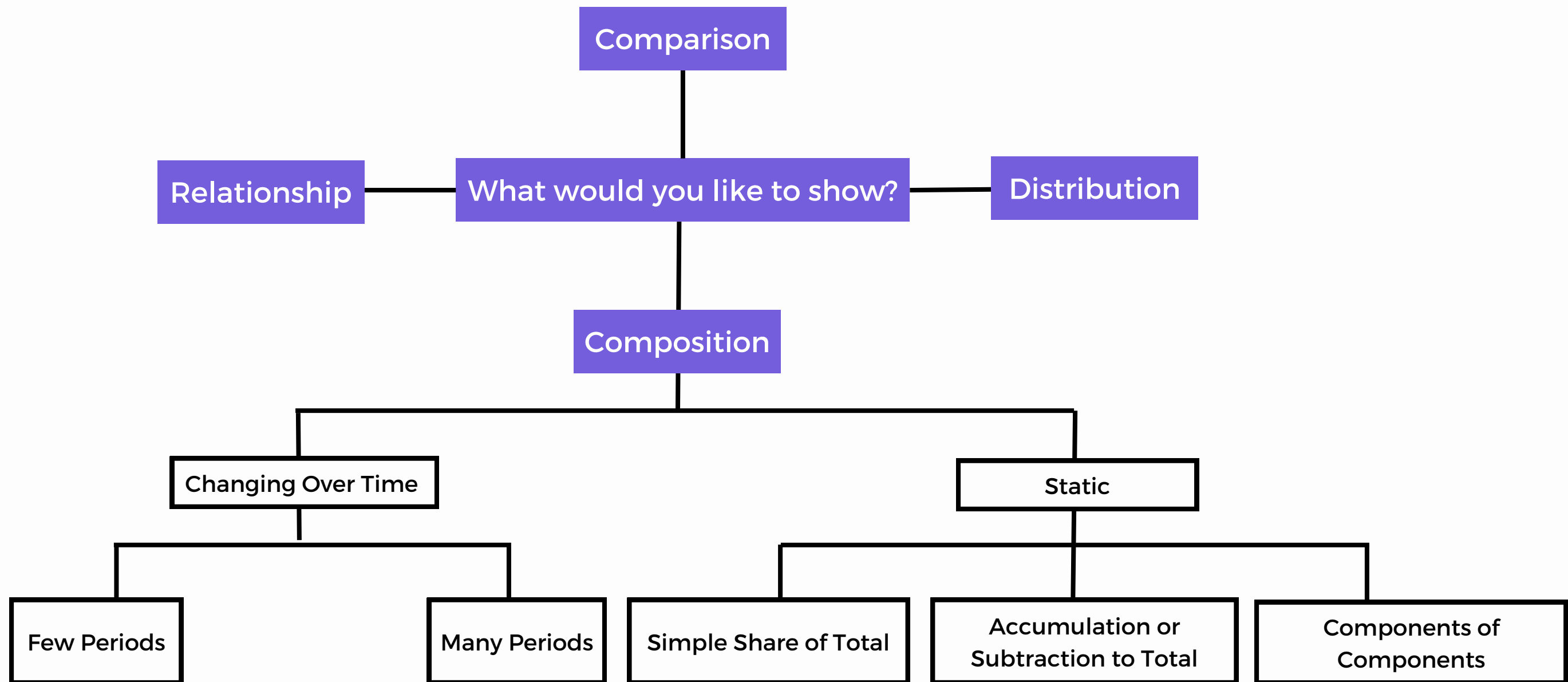
# Distribution

## Two Variables

### Q-Q Plot

The quantile-quantile (Q-Q) plot is used to compare the shapes of distributions, providing a graphical view of how properties such as location, scale, and skewness are similar or different in the two distributions.





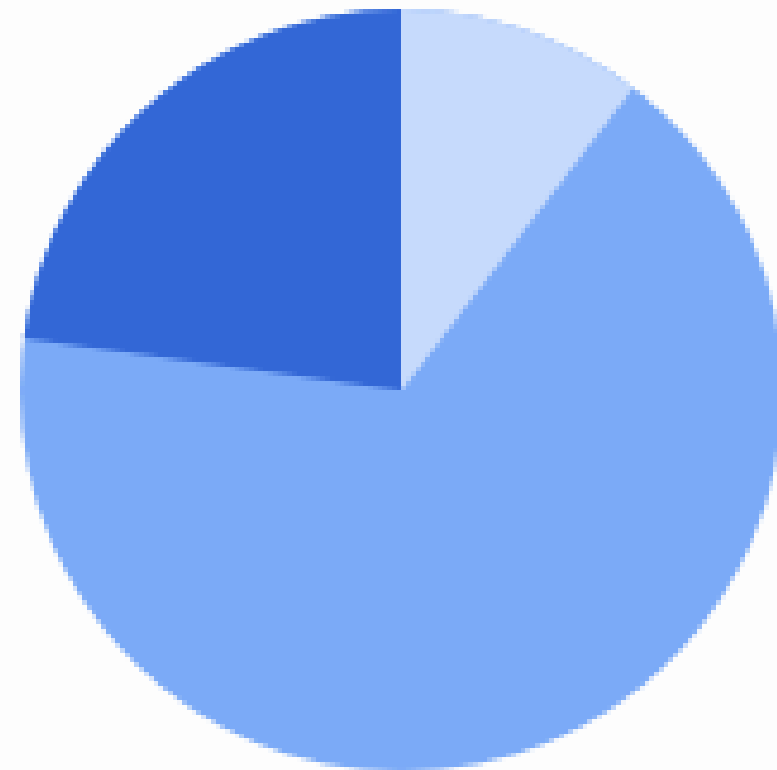
# Composition

## Pie Chart

Each categorical value corresponds with a single slice of the circle,

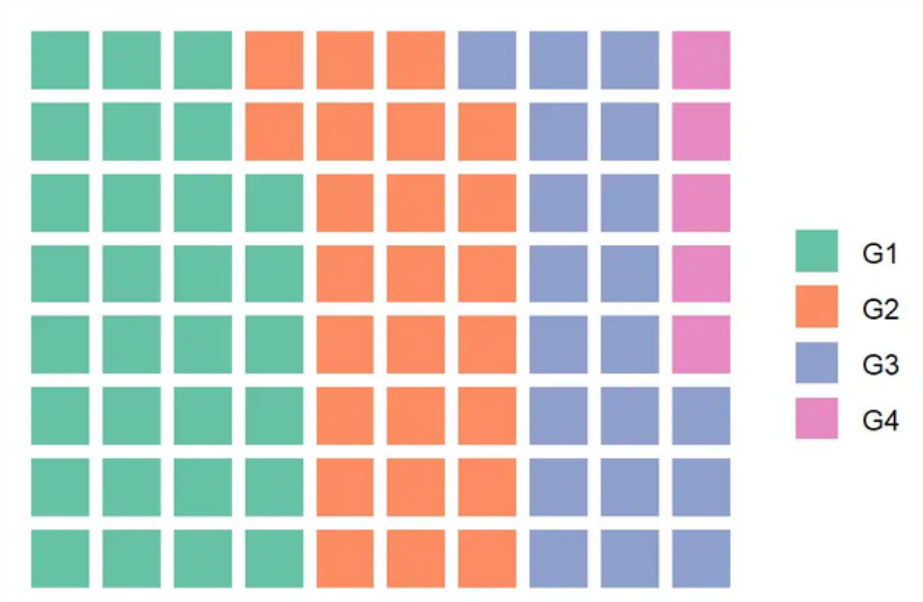
Size of each slice indicates the proportion of the **whole** each category level takes.

### Part of whole



## Pie Chart Types

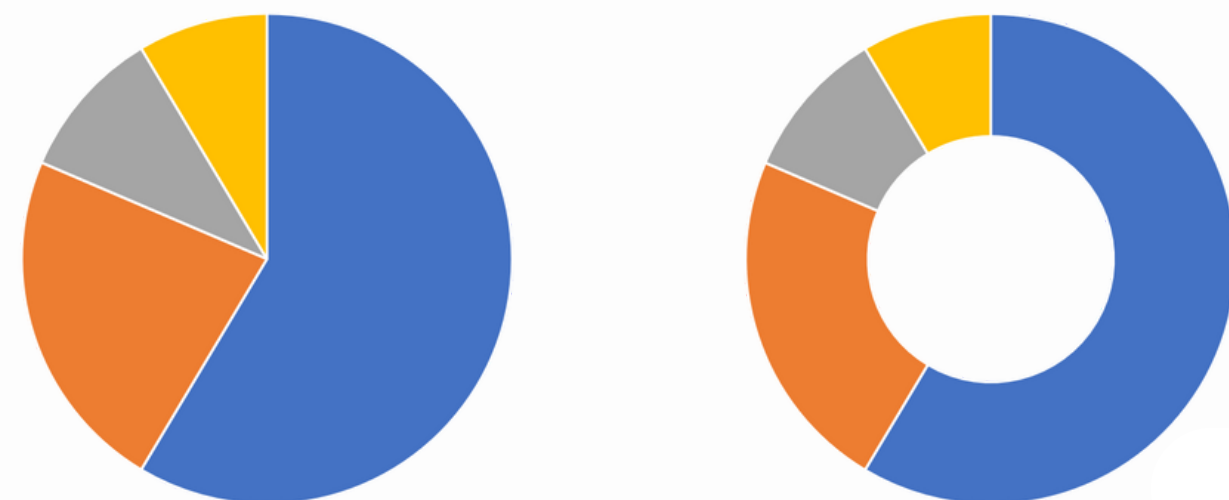
### Waffle chart



### Stacked bar chart

A single stacked bar can be thought of as a pie chart's slices rolled out into a rectangular form

### Doughnut plot

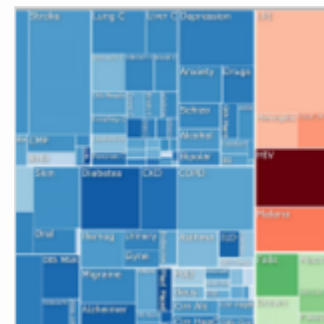
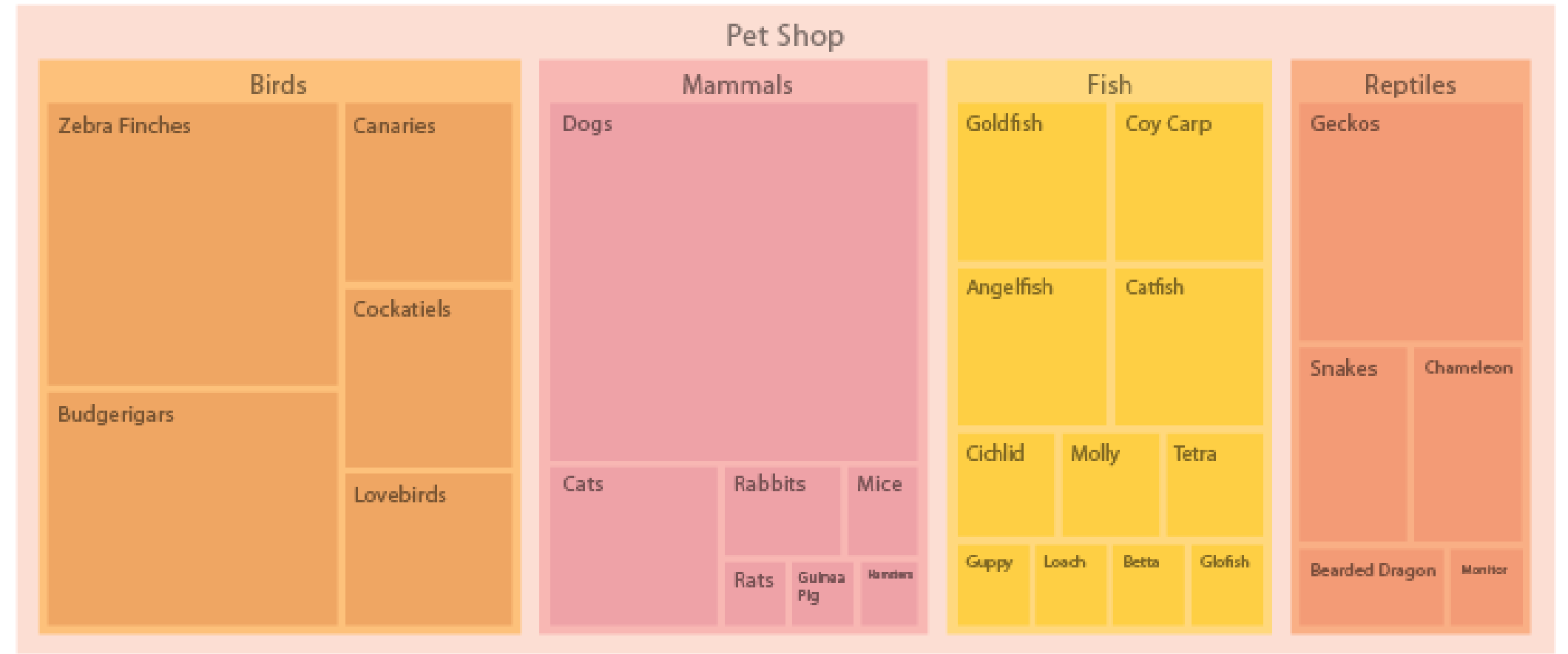


# Composition

## Treemap

Treemaps are an alternative way of visualising the hierarchical structure of a Tree Diagram

Displaying quantities for each category via area size and each category is assigned a rectangle area with the subcategory rectangles nested inside.



### GBD Compare

Analyze updated data about the world's health levels and trends from 1990 to 2019 in this interactive tool using estimates from the Global Burden of Disease (GBD) study.

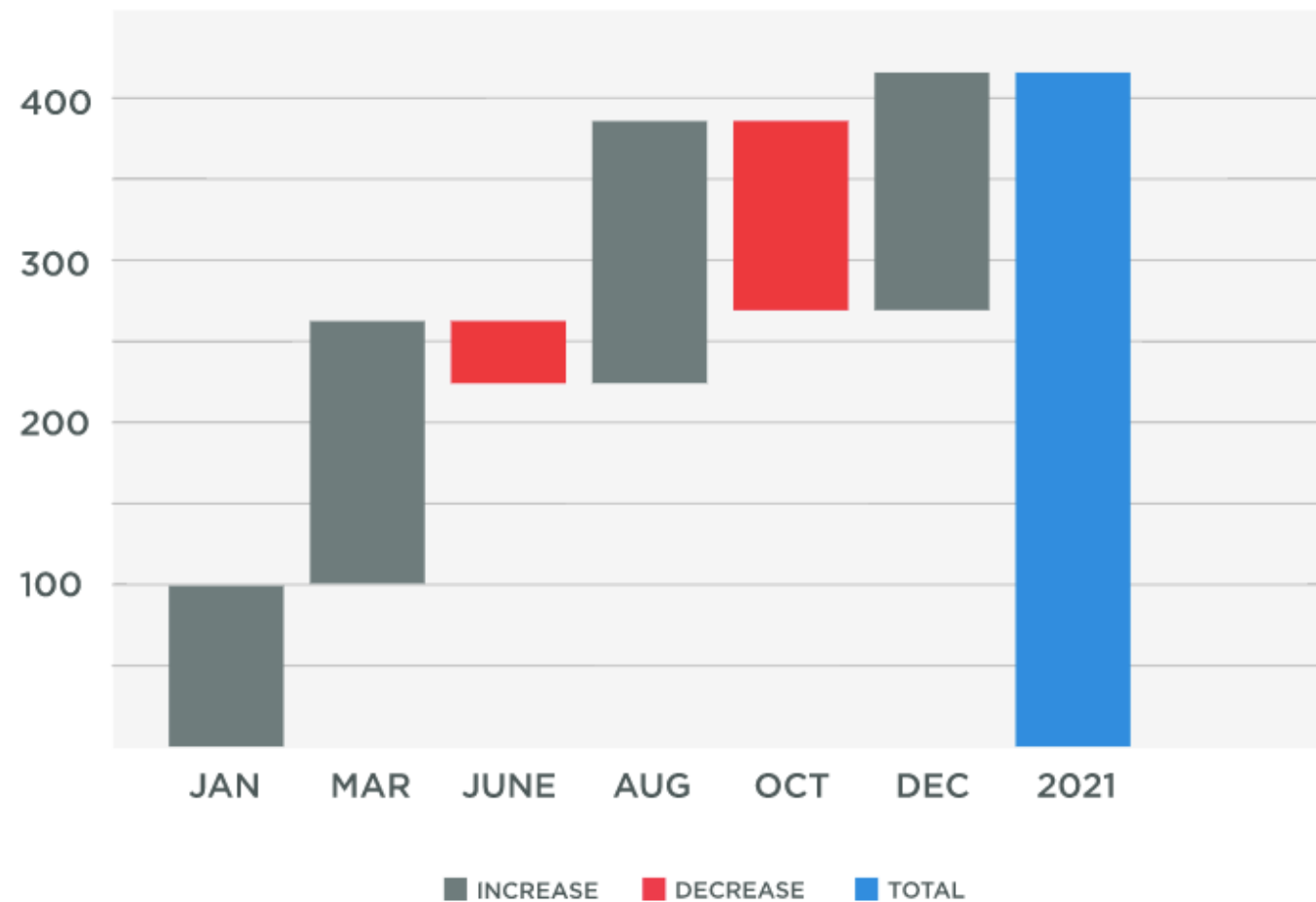
 Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation

# Composition

## Waterfall

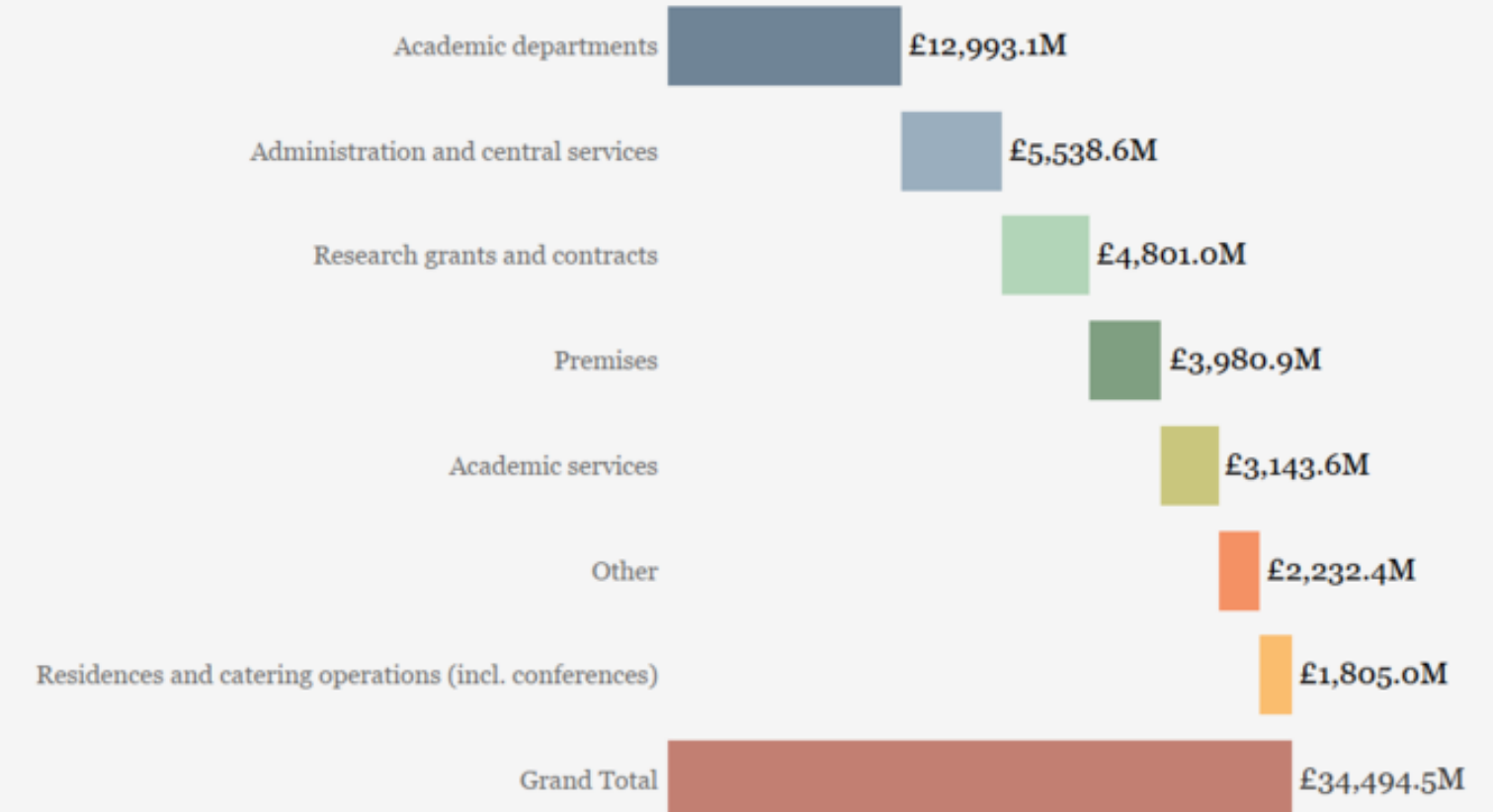
Shows how an **initial value** can be affected by the cumulative effect of sequential positive and negative values.

It uses a series of bars that show gains and losses, clearly showing how an opening figure was changed by events and led to the closing figure.



## UK Higher Education | HESA Finance 2016/17 Expenditure by type of expenditure and location of HE provider

- Choose a Country
- (All)
  - England
  - Northern Ireland
  - Scotland
  - Wales



SOURCE: HESA FINANCE 2016/7 - Table 17  
[www.hesa.ac.uk/data-and-analysis/publications/higher-education-2016-17#finance](http://www.hesa.ac.uk/data-and-analysis/publications/higher-education-2016-17#finance)

DESIGN: @GREENYNORFOLK  
PROJECT: #VISUALISINGHE | #SWDCHALLENGE May18

## Composition

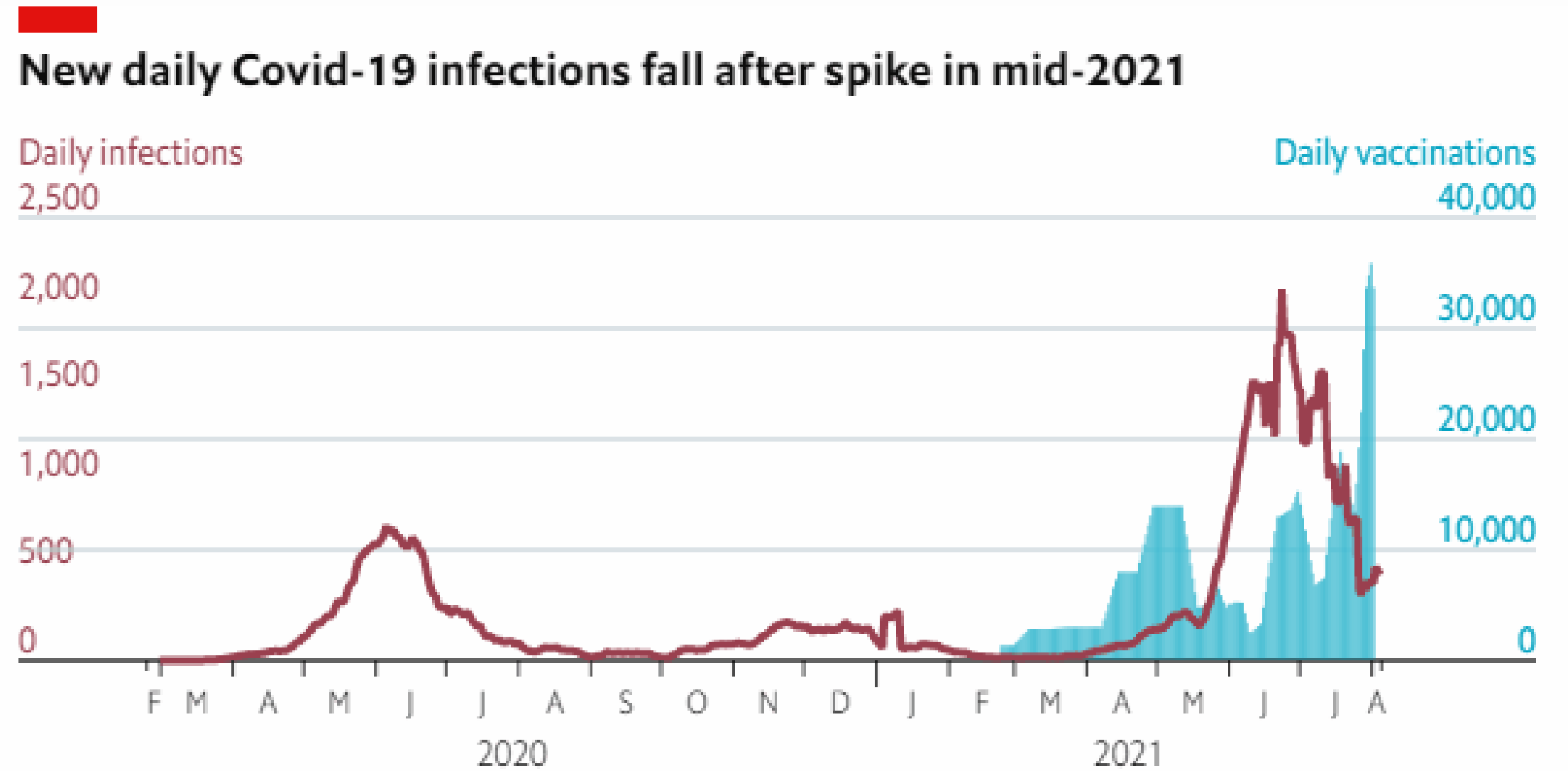
Changing Over Time

Line Graph

This chart is used to display quantitative values over a continuous interval or time period. A Line Graph is most frequently used to show trends and changed over time.

When grouped with other lines (other data series), individual lines can be compared to one another

**Note:** avoid using more than 3-4 lines per graph



Sources: Our World In Data; Ministry of Public Health.

## Composition

Changing Over Time

Area Graph

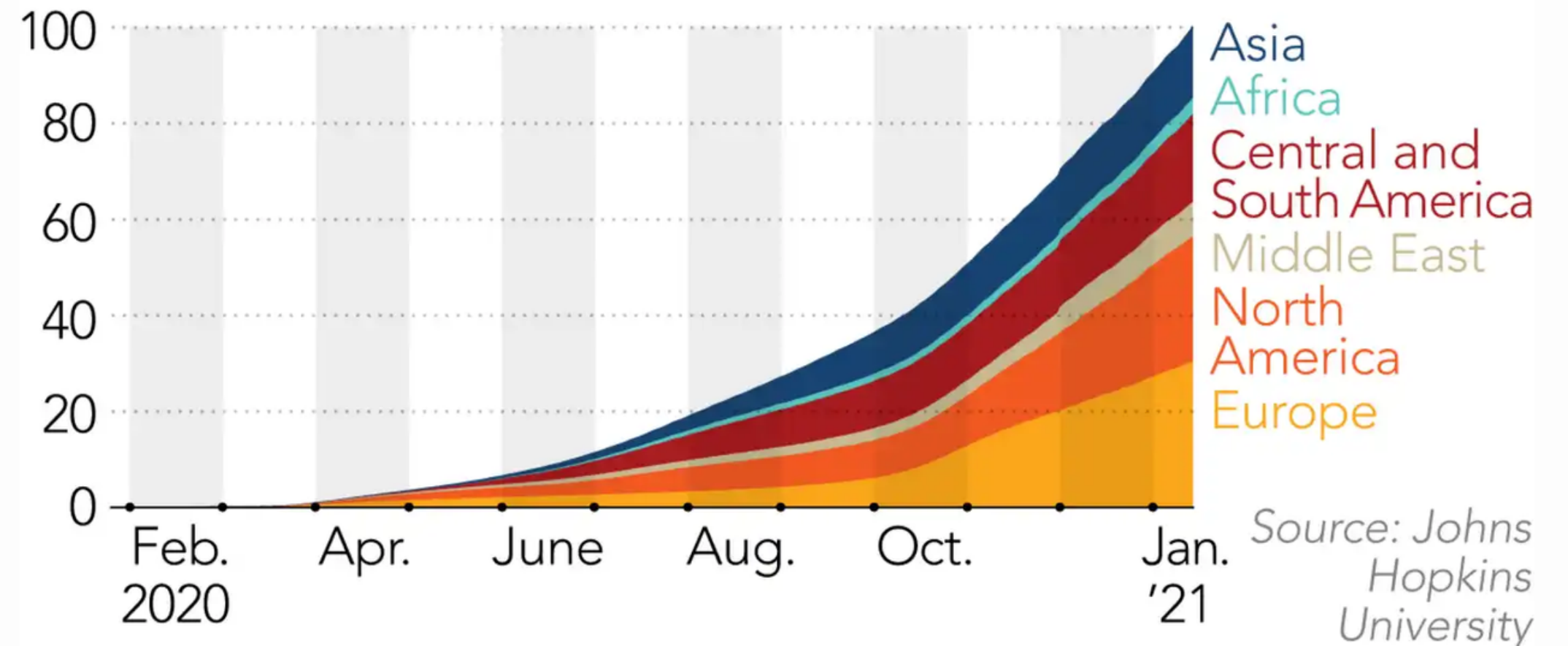
Are Line Graphs but with the area below the line filled in with a certain colour or texture.

Like Line Graphs, Area Graphs are used to display the development of quantitative values over an interval or time period.

**Stacked Area Graphs** work the same way as simple area graph, **except** for displaying multiple data series that start each point from the point left by the previous data series.

## Cumulative number of global coronavirus infections

(In millions)



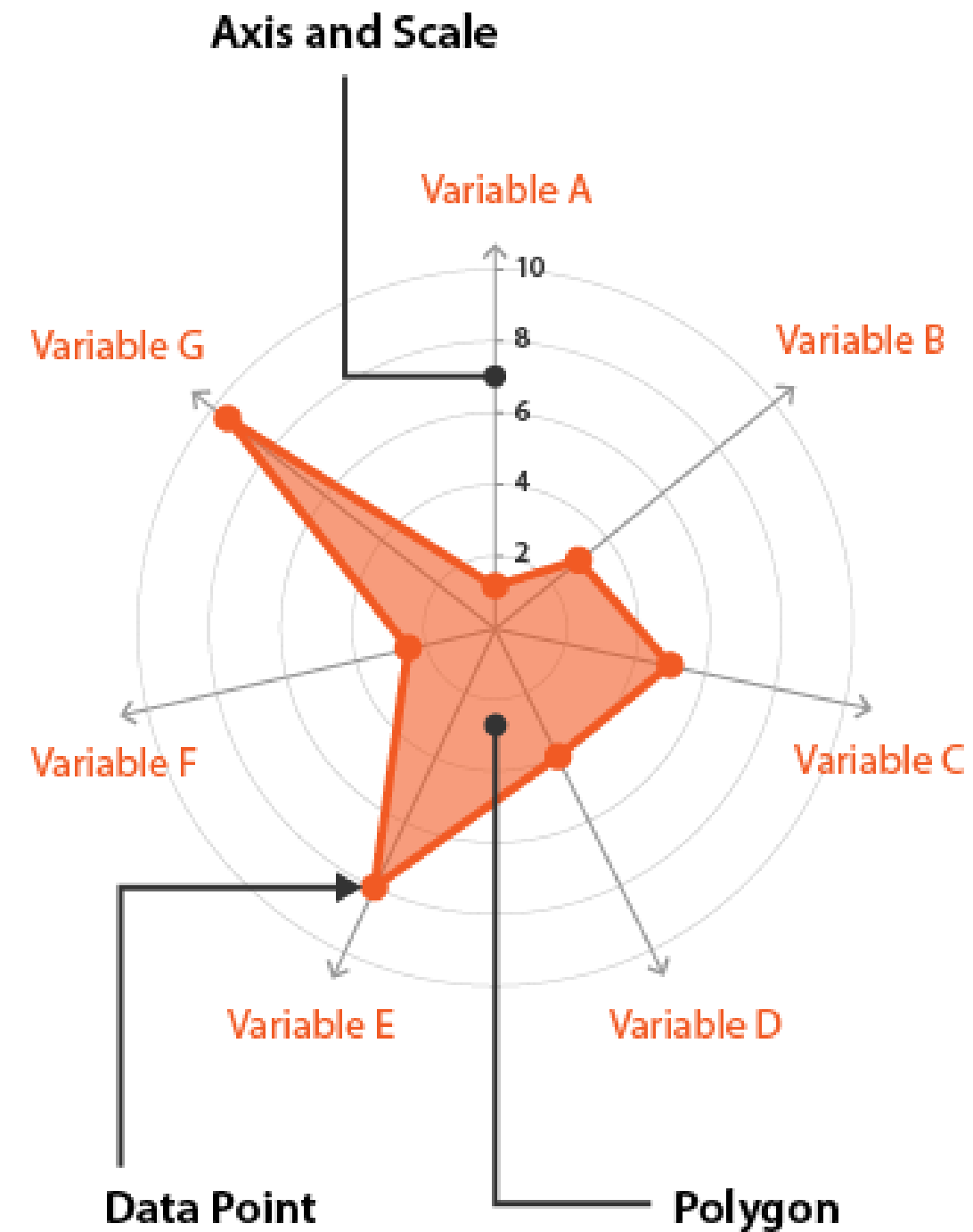
## Composition

Radar Chart (Spider Chart, Web Chart, Polar Chart, Star Plots)

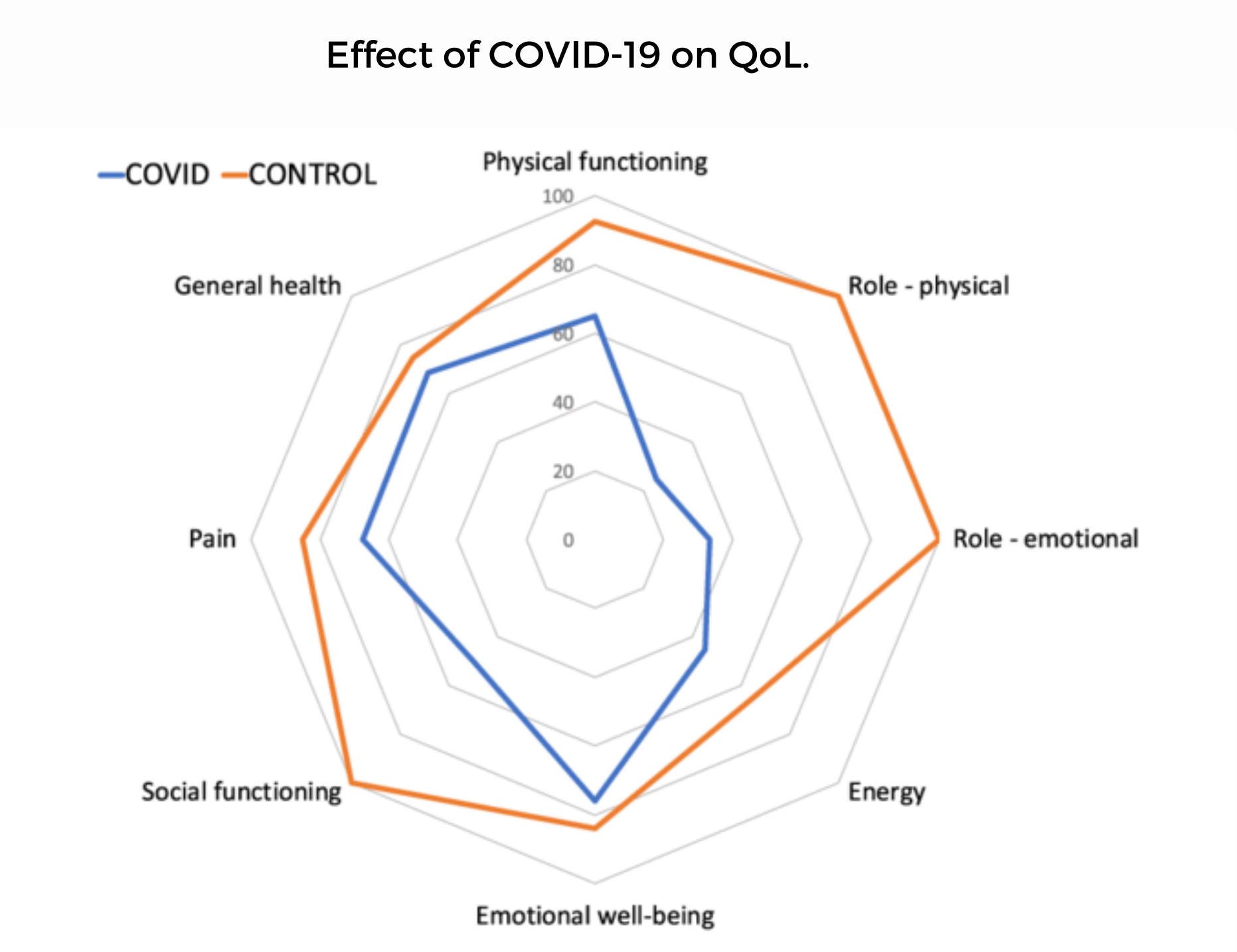
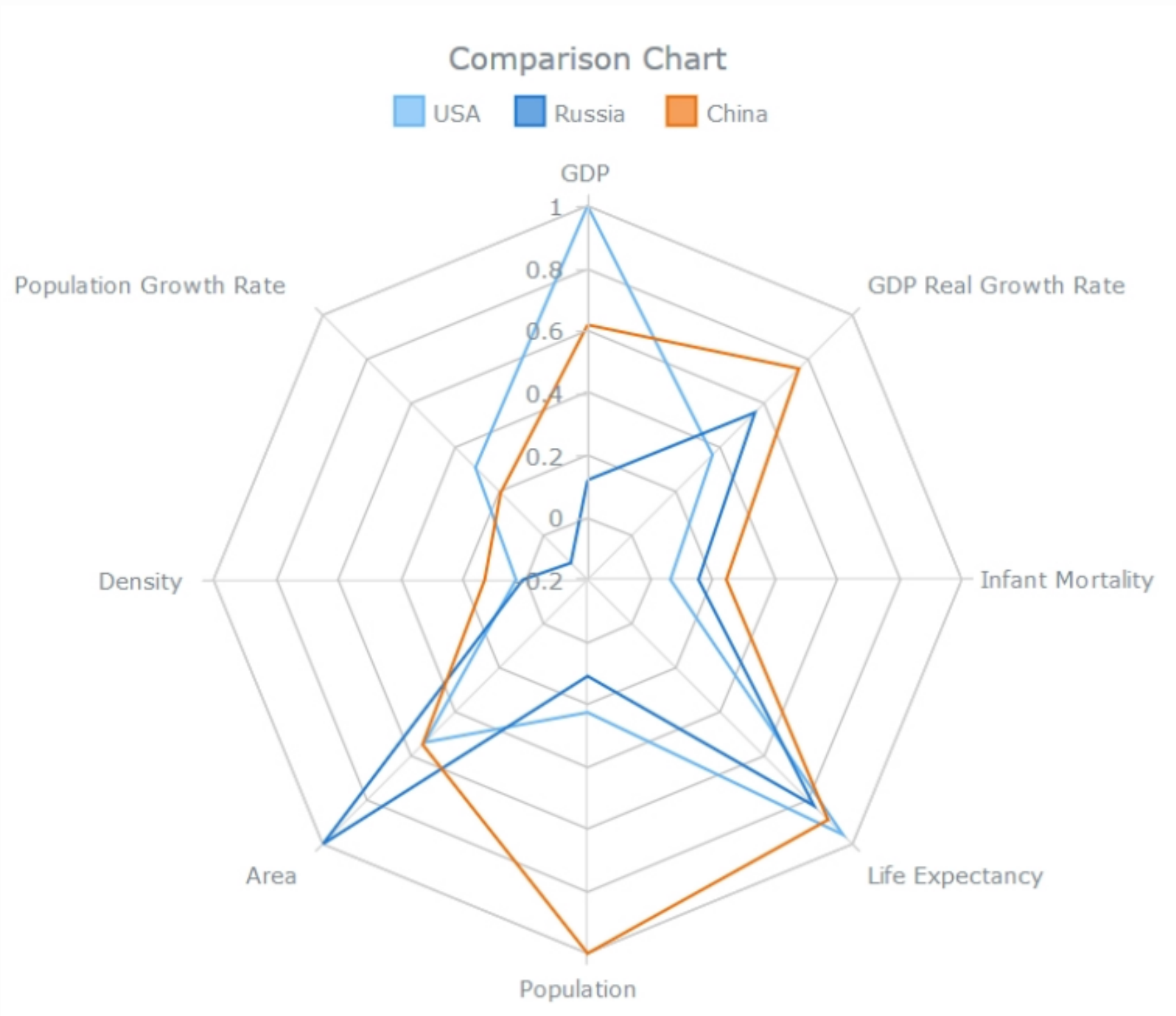
Radar Charts are a way of comparing multiple **quantitative variables**.

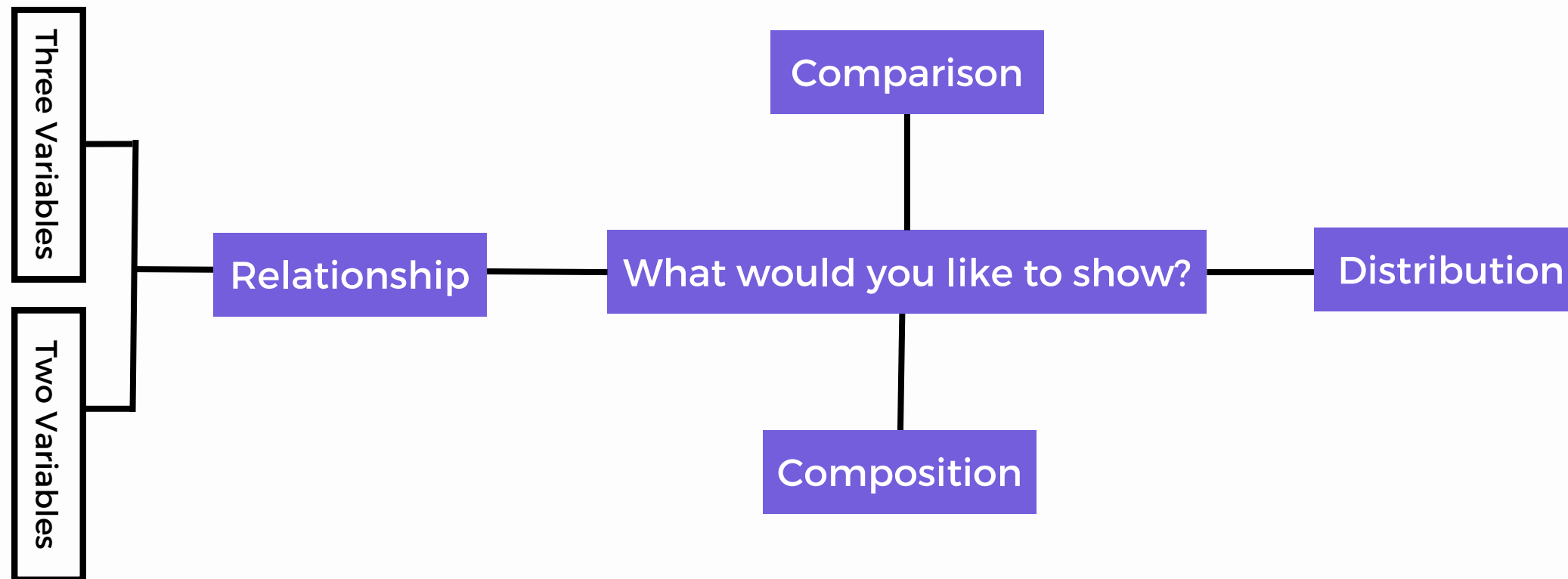
**Radar Charts** are also useful for seeing which variables are scoring high or low within a dataset, making them suited for displaying performance.

**IMPORTANT NOTE:** you need to determine how each category relates to the others, know what each category axis of the radar chart represents, to determine whether each category relates in terms of scales of measurement. It is possible that these scales will be the same for each category. However, the radar chart may also represent data using different techniques of quantifying data.





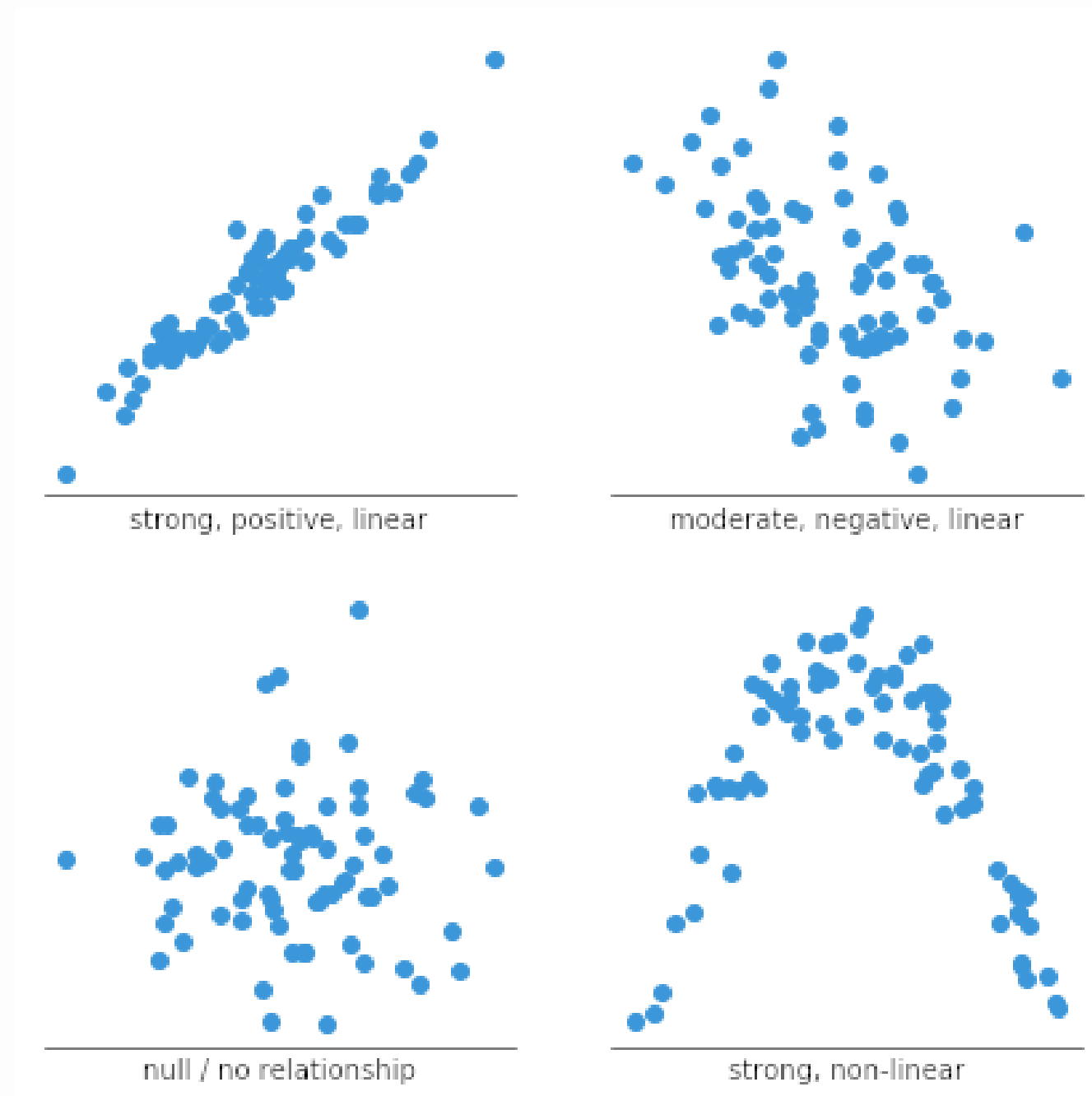




# Relationship

## Two Variables

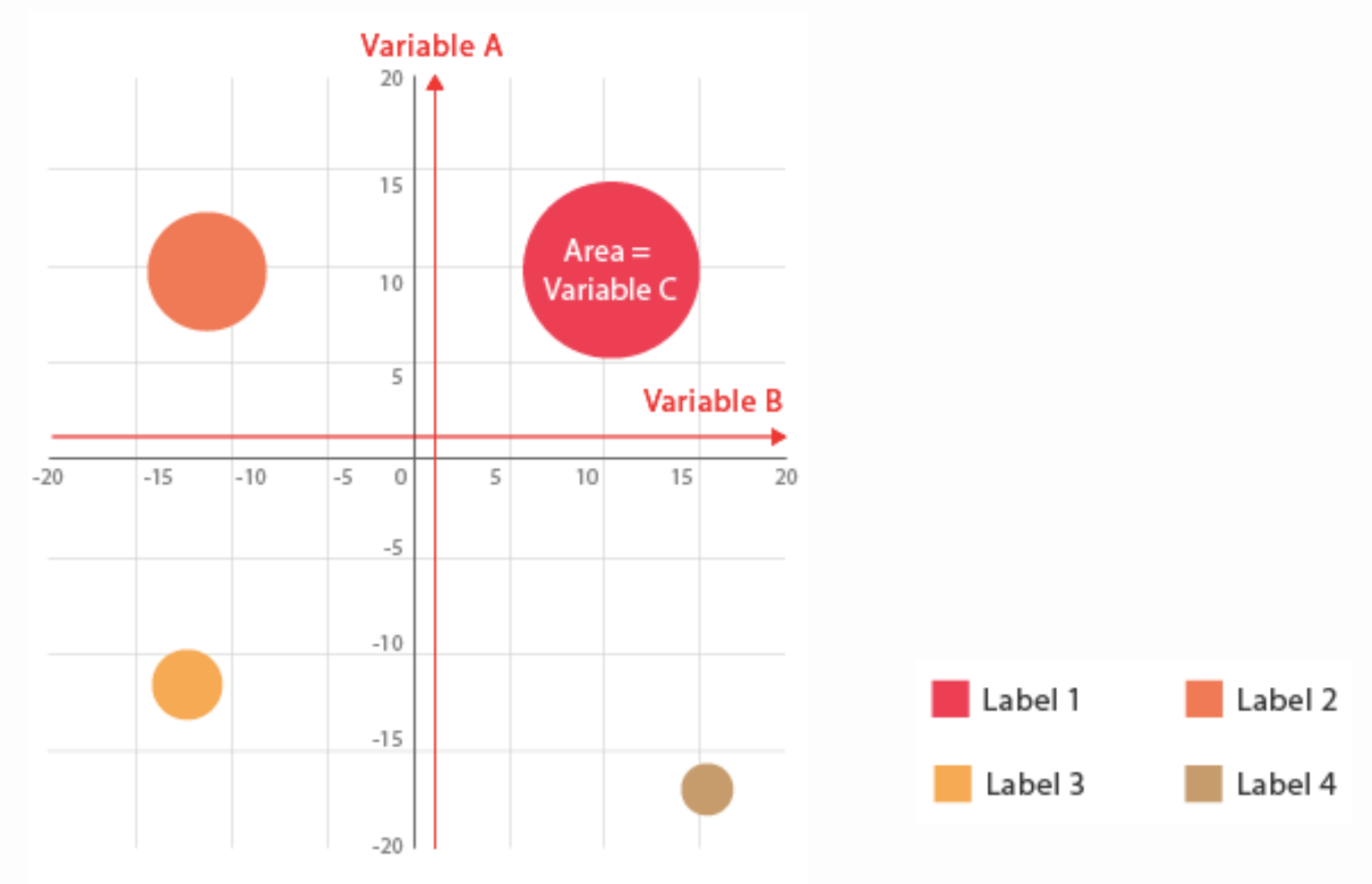
A scatter plot uses dots to represent values for two different numeric variables.



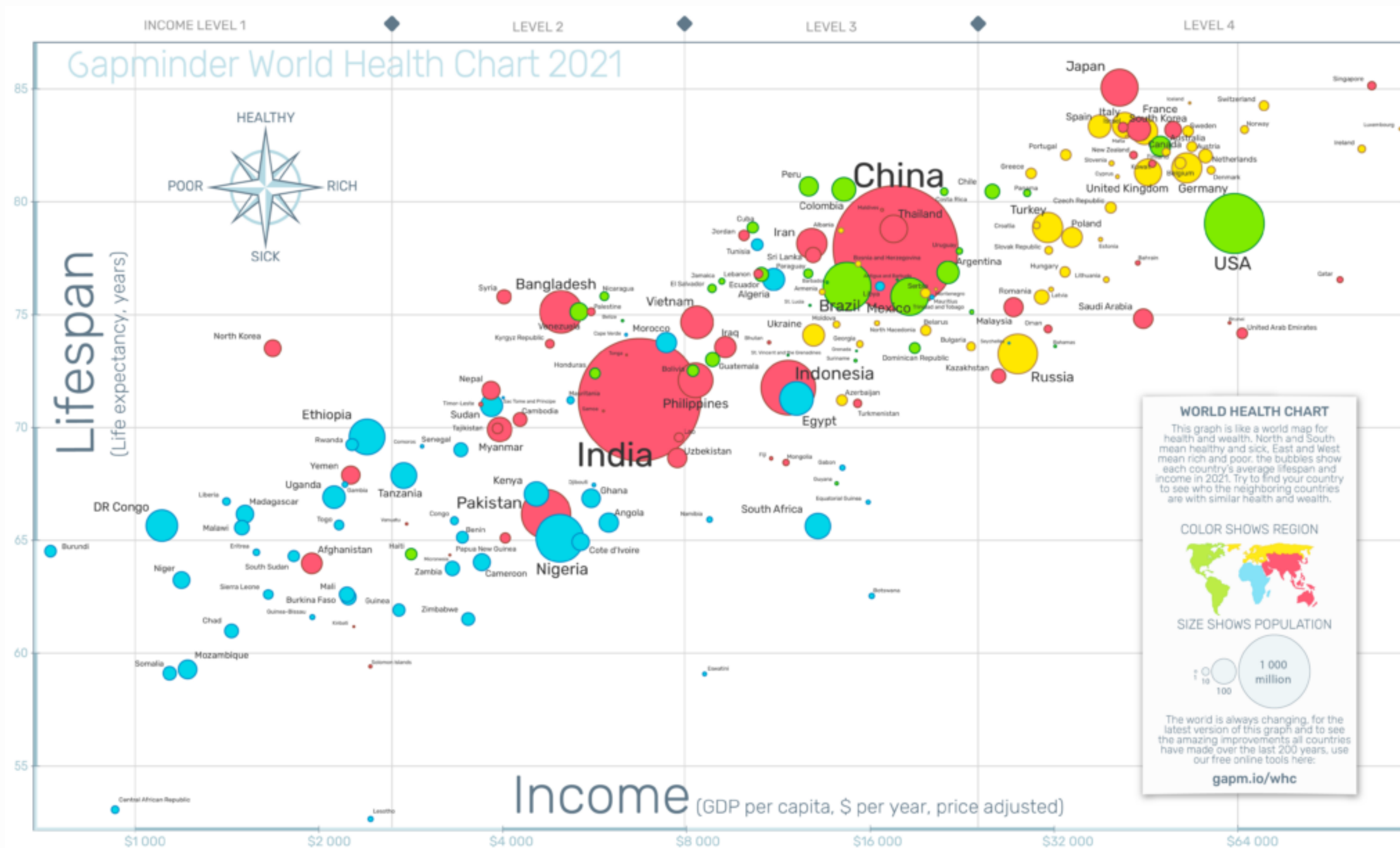
## Three Variables

A bubble chart is primarily used to show relationships between numeric variables.

**Note:** the bubble chart is, of course, built upon the scatter plot as a base, just with the addition of a third variable through point size



People live longer in richer countries.



SOURCES - INCOME: World Bank's GDP per capita, PPP (2017 international \$) extended to 2021 with IMF's projections. X-axis uses log-scale to make a doubling income show the same distance on all levels.  
POPULATION and LIFE EXPECTANCY: Data from UN Population Prospects 2019.  
LICENSE: Our charts are freely available under Creative Commons Attribution License.  
Please copy, share, modify, integrate, and even sell them, as long as you mention: "Based on a free chart from www.gapminder.org".

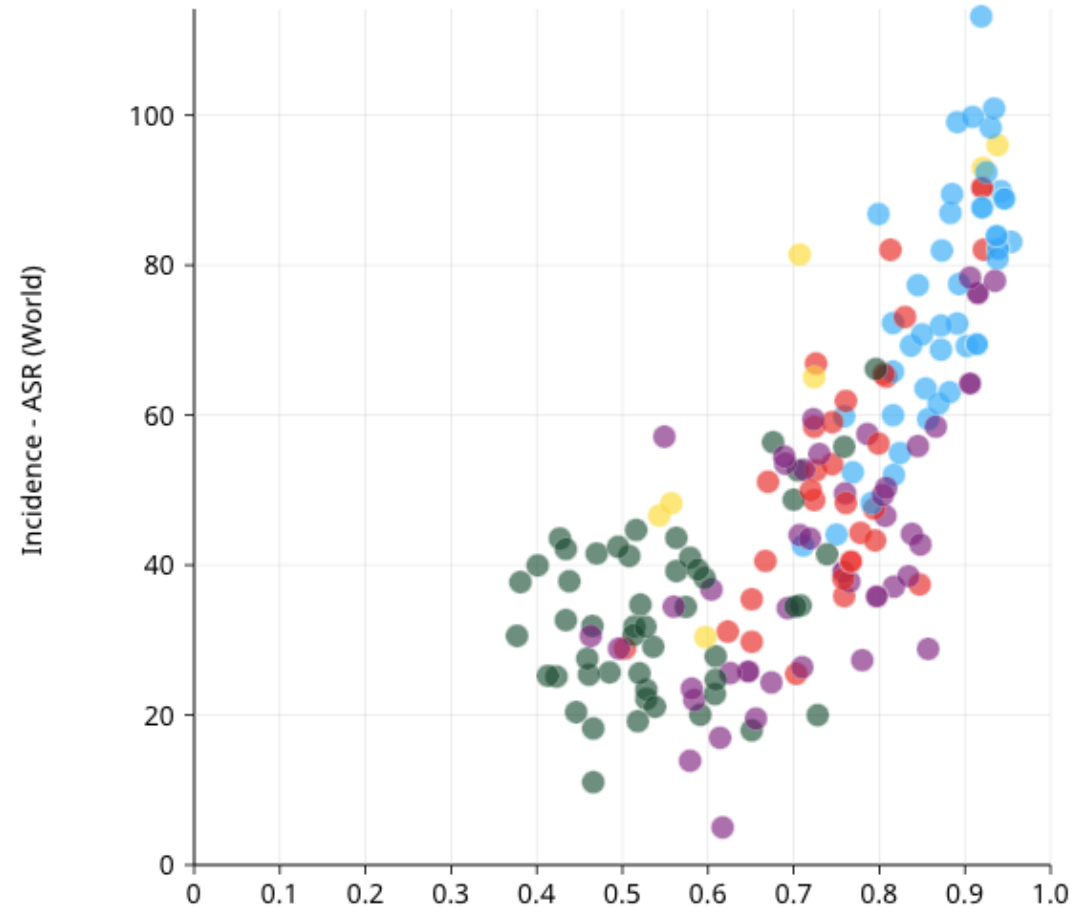


VERSION 2022.1

# Scatter Plot

Incidence - ASR (World) vs Human Development Index, breast, in 2020 all ages

- Africa
- LAC
- Northern America
- Asia
- Europe
- Oceania



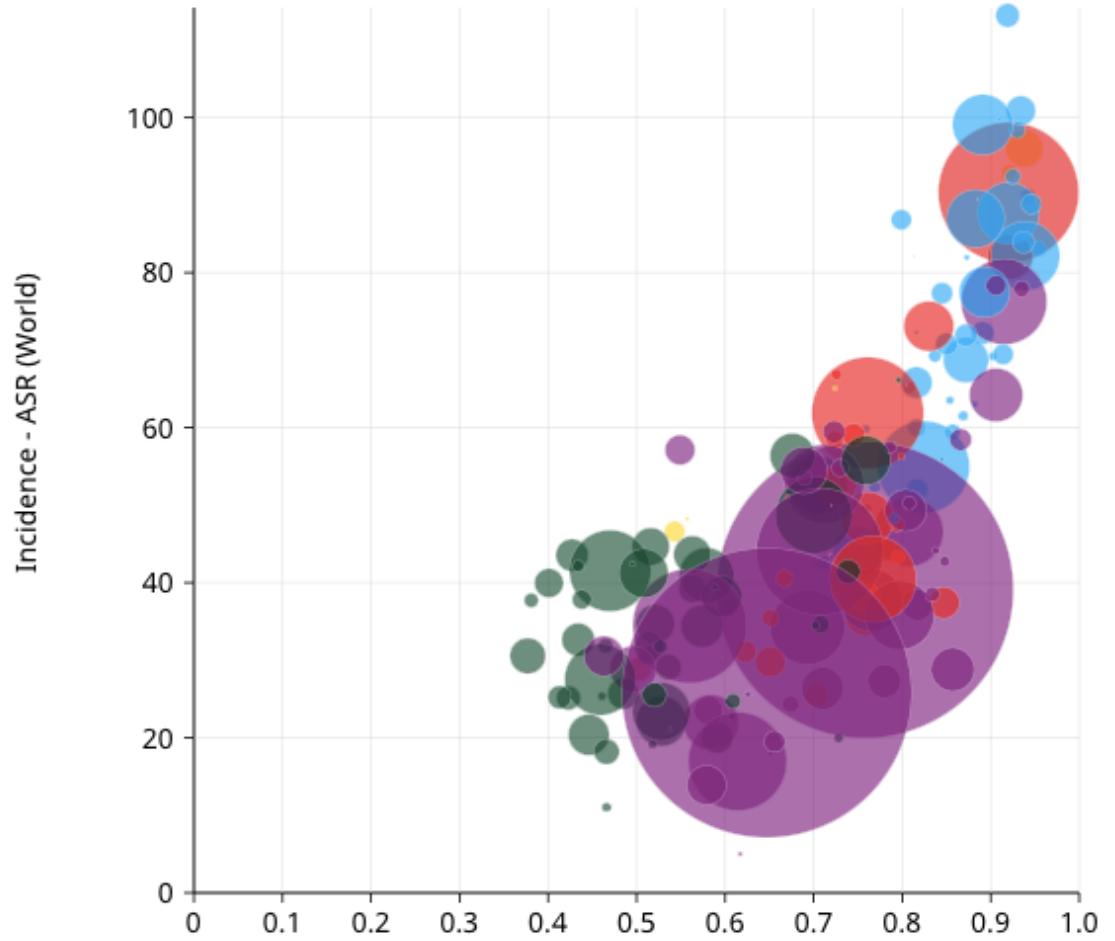
Data source: GLOBOCAN 2020  
Graph production: Global Cancer Observatory (<http://gco.iarc.fr/>)  
© International Agency for Research on Cancer 2023



# Bubble Chart

Incidence - ASR (World) vs Human Development Index, breast, in 2020 all ages

- Africa
- LAC
- Northern America
- Asia
- Europe
- Oceania



Data source: GLOBOCAN 2020  
Graph production: Global Cancer Observatory (<http://gco.iarc.fr/>)  
© International Agency for Research on Cancer 2023



# HELPFUL RESOURCES

## From Data to Viz



### From data to Viz | Find the graphic you need

A classification of chart types based on their input data format.

[Viz data-to-viz.com /](https://data-to-viz.com/)

## The Data Visualisation Catalogue

### The Data Visualisation Catalogue

A handy guide and library of different data visualization techniques, tools, and a learning resource for data visualization.

[datavizcatalogue.com](https://datavizcatalogue.com)



THANK  
YOU