
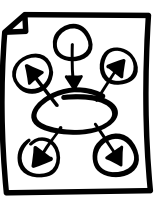

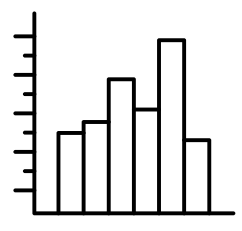

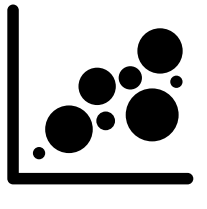
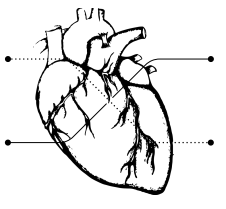

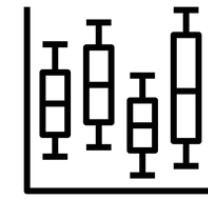
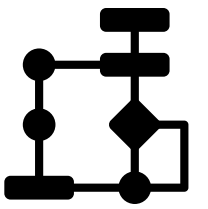
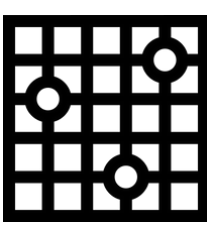
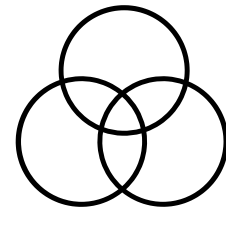
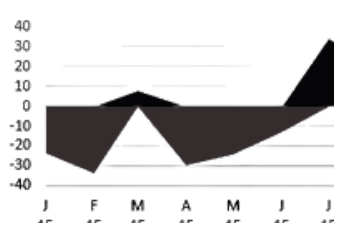
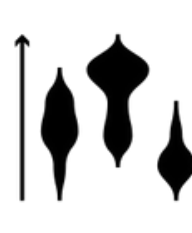

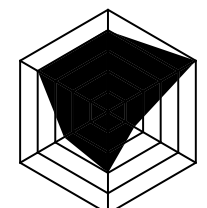

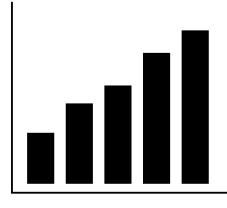

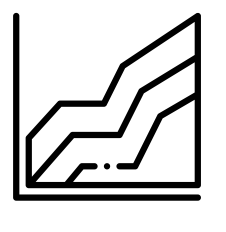
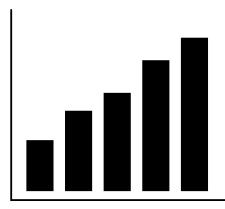
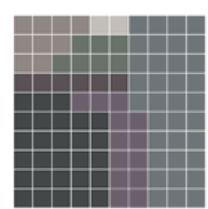
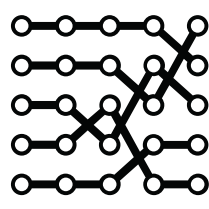
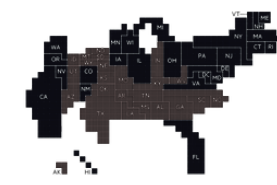
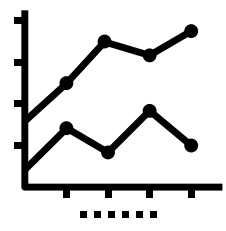
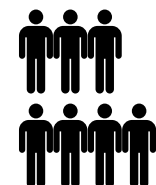
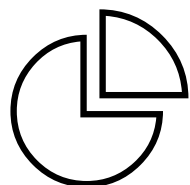
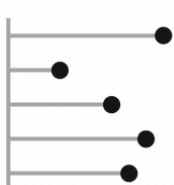
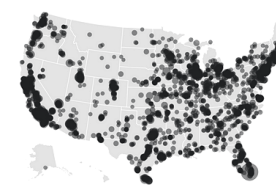
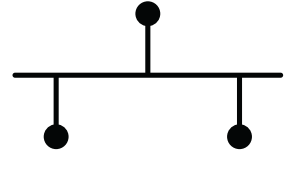


Which Graph Should You Choose?

Data visualizations are powerful tools to convey data graphically. Below, we categorize some of the commonly used types, used among varying communication purposes, according to their primary functions.

Correlation	Concepts	Deviation	Distribution	Flow
Shows relationships (not causation) between 2+ variables.	Methods that help explain and show ideas or concepts.	Variations (+ or -) based on a fixed point.	Depicts how often a value occurs and how uniform the data is.	Shows sequence of events, movement or intensity.
Scatterplots 	Concept Maps 	Diverging Bar Graphs 	Histograms 	Sankey Graphs 
Bubble Charts 	Illustration Diagrams 	Diverging Column Graphs 	Boxplots 	Flowcharts 
XY Heatmaps 	Venn Diagrams 	Deficit/Surplus Area Graphs 	Violin Plots 	Flow Maps 
Magnitude	Part-to-whole	Ranking	Spatial	Time
Compares sizes (whole or relative).	Breaks down a single entity into components.	Presents entities in order of importance.	Presents patterns in location-based data.	Depicts changing trends and events overtime.
Radar Graphs 	Stacked Bars/Columns 	Ordered Columns/Bars 	Choropleth Maps 	Area Charts 
Ordered Columns/Bars 	Waffle Charts 	Bump Charts 	Equalized Cartograms 	Line Charts 
Pictograms 	Pie/Donut Charts 	Lollipop Charts 	Point Maps 	Timelines 

Adapted from:  ft.com/vocabulary

Want to learn more?
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