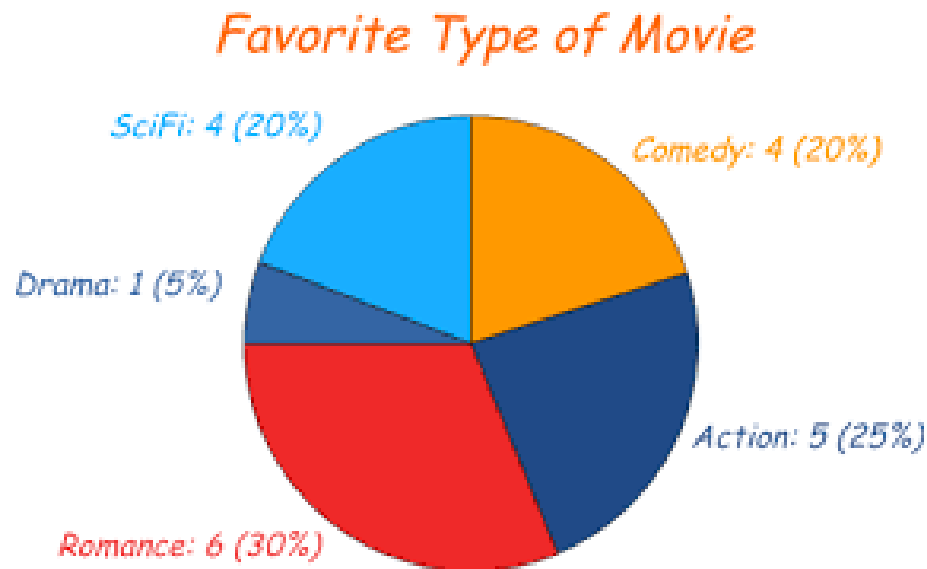


Graphs & Charts

N5 Graphic Communication

Pie Charts

- Use pie charts to display parts of a 'whole' number
- Use pie charts to display percentages (whole = 100%)
- Do not use when there are too many segments
- The reader can determine the largest percentages as segments are proportional to their value



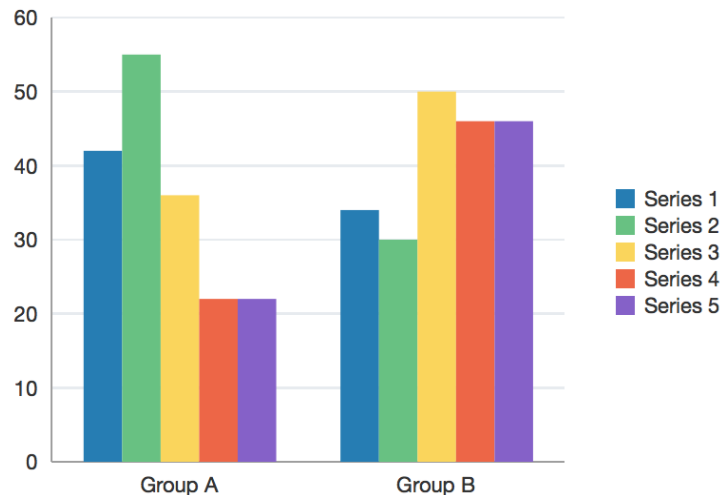
this was painful using a pie chart with comic sans

Bar Chart/Graph

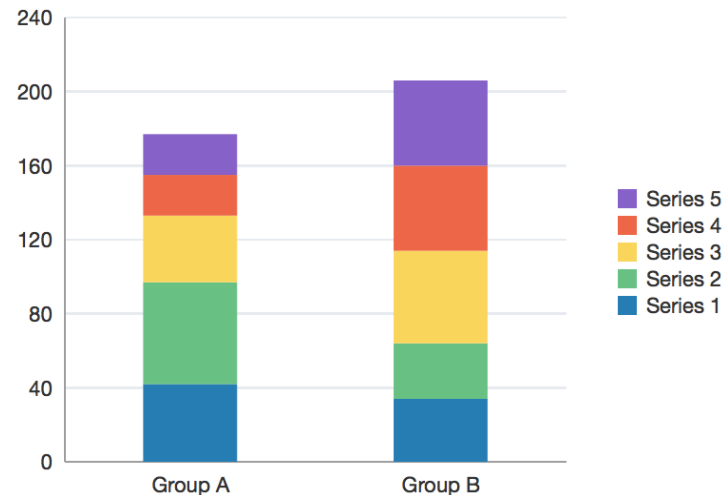
Use bar charts:

- To highlight individual figures rather than overall changes in a value
- For comparing items or values

Bar Chart

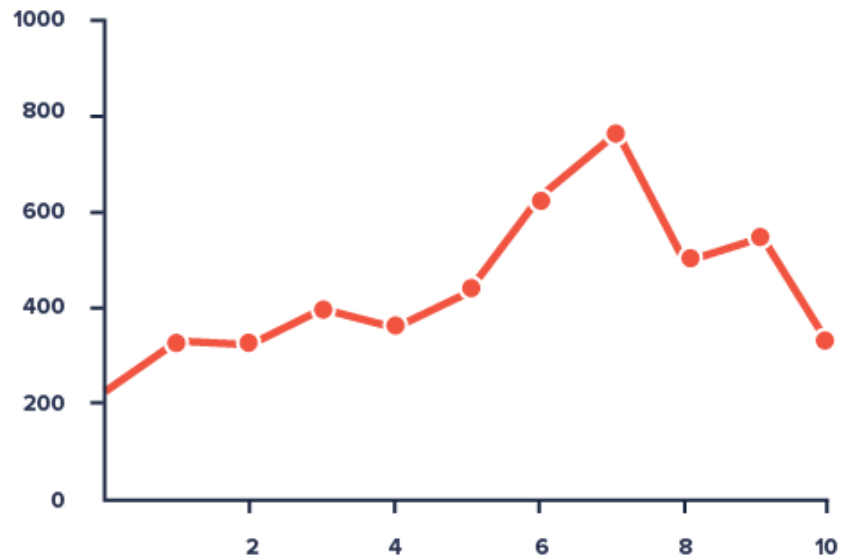


Stacked Bar Chart



Line Graph

- Use line graphs to show values over a period of time
- Line graphs are suitable to show trends and changes
- X axis is usually time and Y axis is usually quantities



Tables

Use tables when:

- Individual figures are more important
- Numbers are too far apart to be shown on a chart
- Large amounts of precise info has to be displayed
- A variety of types of info has to be displayed
- Do not use a table if you can use one of the other types of chart.

Study Time vs. Grades

Student	Study Time (hours)	Grade
Bob	2	84
Carlos	4	91
Cindy	5	92
Florence	3	89
Kim	4	88
Lori	4	93
Marisa	1	78
Pat	2	89
Thomas	5	94
Wendy	2.5	87

Task

Create a graph to show statistical information in an effective way.

- You can choose the topic and where you get your information from.
- From this information, decide on which type of chart is suitable for your information.
- Consider DTP elements and principles to enhance your chart and layout.
- This can be completed manually or electronically on A3 paper.

Your graph/chart must have:

- A short and clear title
- A short statement to explain what information you are showing
- A graphic to support the subject matter
- A pie chart/bar graph/line graph/table to display the data or statistics