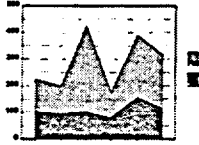
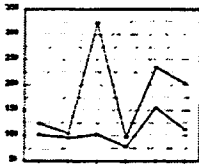
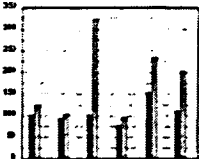


Identifying Chart Types

Many people think chart selection is based on simple aesthetics. However, because you want a chart to convey a message, you have to be careful in your choice of *chart type*. This is sometimes known as the *general chart type*. The chart type determines the category of chart. No matter how attractive the chart seems, if you use the wrong chart type to represent your data, your chart might mislead your audience. The message conveyed might be totally opposite to the one you intended. For these reasons, keep in mind that the chart type you use depends on the type of data you are graphing and the message you want to convey.

One of the benefits of using Quattro Pro is that even after you complete your chart, you are not limited to using a single chart type. For example, if you create a pie chart and then decide a pie chart is not right, it is just a matter of a few steps to change it to something more suitable. Table 9-2 describes commonly used chart types in Quattro Pro.

Chart Type	Purpose
<p>Area Chart</p> 	<p>Used to identify the relationship of each value to the total value over time. For example, it can show sales and production volume changes over time. Available in 3-D format.</p>
<p>Line Chart</p> 	<p>Used to plot the progression of values over time. For example, it can be used to compare trends. Available in 3-D format as a ribbon chart.</p>
<p>Bar Chart</p> 	<p>Used to compare related data at a set time or to plot the trend of numeric data over time. For example, it can illustrate budget variance for different items at a set time. Available in 3-D format.</p>

(continued on next page)