

Datu vizualizācija: kādēļ, kad un kā?

21.09.2011

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Ieguldījums Tavā nākotnē!

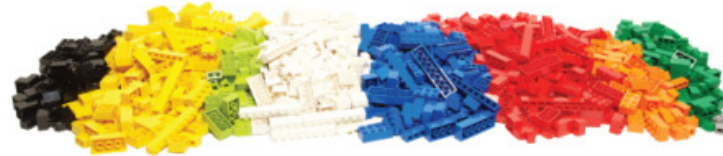


AN INFOGRAPHIC IS

DATA



SORTED



ARRANGED



PRESENTED
VISUALLY



Death & Taxes

A VISUAL GUIDE TO WHERE YOUR FEDERAL TAX DOLLARS GO

How to read the data

Due to the 2009 stimulus funding, there are two sets of percentages used to reflect the data. Here is how it works.

Defense Figures

Percentages of the 2010 budget compared to the 2009 budget. This reflects the impact of the stimulus funding. A high number here indicates the stimulus funding is having a large impact on the percentage of the total budget.

Non-Defense Figures

Percentages change from 2008 to 2009. This reflects the impact of the stimulus funding. A high number here indicates the stimulus funding is having a large impact on the percentage of the total budget.



How much does this cost YOU?

The average tax payer will pay \$0 per billion on discretionary spending. To figure out how much this sums on this poster will cost you, simply multiply the numeral by \$1 or your corresponding cost per billion figure.

\$1	\$5	\$20	\$50	\$100
\$10,000,000	\$50,000,000	\$1,000,000,000	\$5,000,000,000	\$10,000,000,000
\$20,000,000	\$100,000,000	\$2,000,000,000	\$10,000,000,000	\$20,000,000,000
\$50,000,000	\$250,000,000	\$5,000,000,000	\$25,000,000,000	\$50,000,000,000
\$100,000,000	\$500,000,000	\$10,000,000,000	\$50,000,000,000	\$100,000,000,000
\$200,000,000	\$1,000,000,000	\$20,000,000,000	\$100,000,000,000	\$200,000,000,000
\$500,000,000	\$2,500,000,000	\$50,000,000,000	\$250,000,000,000	\$500,000,000,000
\$1,000,000,000	\$5,000,000,000	\$100,000,000,000	\$500,000,000,000	\$1,000,000,000,000

General Note: All figures are in US dollars. Each figure may not sum up to the total due to rounding. Non-defense figures are the percentage of discretionary spending in the Department of Defense. Defense figures are the percentage of the total federal budget. The percentage of the total federal budget is shown in the center of the poster. The percentage of the total federal budget is shown in the center of the poster.

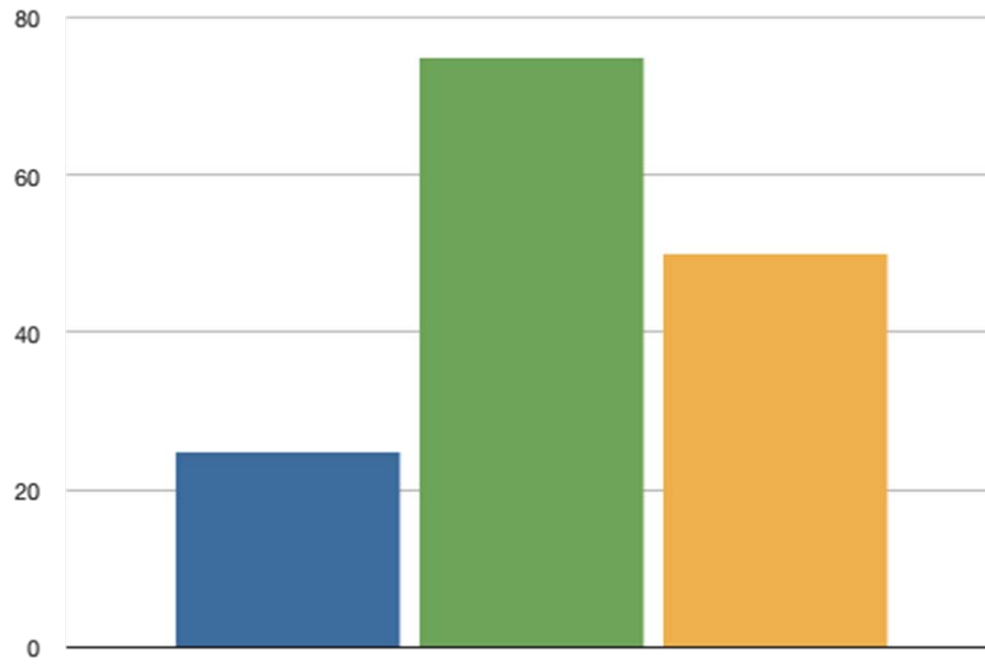
The Total Budget

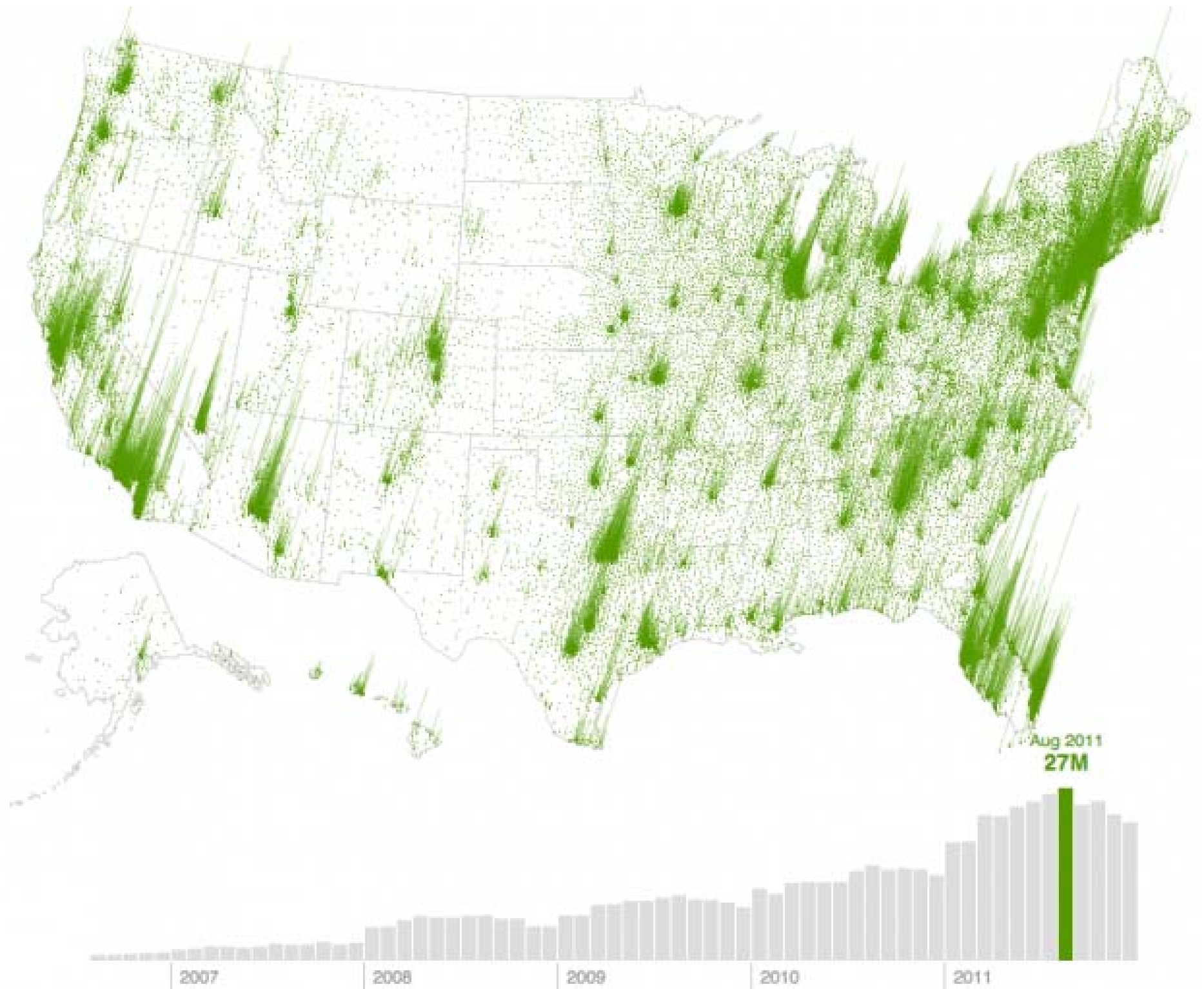
This tiny graph depicts total outlays (expenses) and receipts (collections) for the 2009 federal budget and is not to scale with the size of the poster.

- Other Independent Agencies: 41.488 Billion (+8% +15%)
- Department of the Interior: 12.807 Billion (+2% +21%)
- Department of the State: 27.486 Billion (+17% +15%)
- Department of Veterans Affairs: \$11.639 Billion (+11% +12%)
- Department of Homeland Security: \$1.361 Billion (0% +19%)
- Department of Justice: 22.011 Billion (+2% +16%)
- Department of Education: 137.806 Billion (+2% +17%)
- Department of Health and Human Services: 29.486 Billion (+2% +19%)
- Department of Energy: 15.181 Billion (+2% +19%)
- Department of Transportation: 27.542 Billion (+4% +19%)
- Department of Housing and Urban Development: 42.721 Billion (+8% +11%)
- Department of the Environment: 11.639 Billion (+2% +19%)
- Department of Agriculture: 15.551 Billion (+11% +11%)
- Department of Commerce: 11.767 Billion (+8% +11%)
- Department of the Army: 112.215 Billion (+3% +17%)
- Department of the Navy: 112.215 Billion (+3% +17%)
- Department of Defense: 544.414 Billion (+4% +20%)
- Total Department of Defense: 544.414 Billion (+4% +20%)
- Department of the Treasury: 1.421 Trillion Dollars (+13% +17%)
- Department of Justice: 22.011 Billion (+2% +16%)
- Department of Education: 137.806 Billion (+2% +17%)
- Department of Health and Human Services: 29.486 Billion (+2% +19%)
- Department of Energy: 15.181 Billion (+2% +19%)
- Department of Transportation: 27.542 Billion (+4% +19%)
- Department of Housing and Urban Development: 42.721 Billion (+8% +11%)
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- Department of Commerce: 11.767 Billion (+8% +11%)
- Department of the Army: 112.215 Billion (+3% +17%)
- Department of the Navy: 112.215 Billion (+3% +17%)
- Department of Defense: 544.414 Billion (+4% +20%)
- Total Department of Defense: 544.414 Billion (+4% +20%)
- Department of the Treasury: 1.421 Trillion Dollars (+13% +17%)

Datu vizualizācija

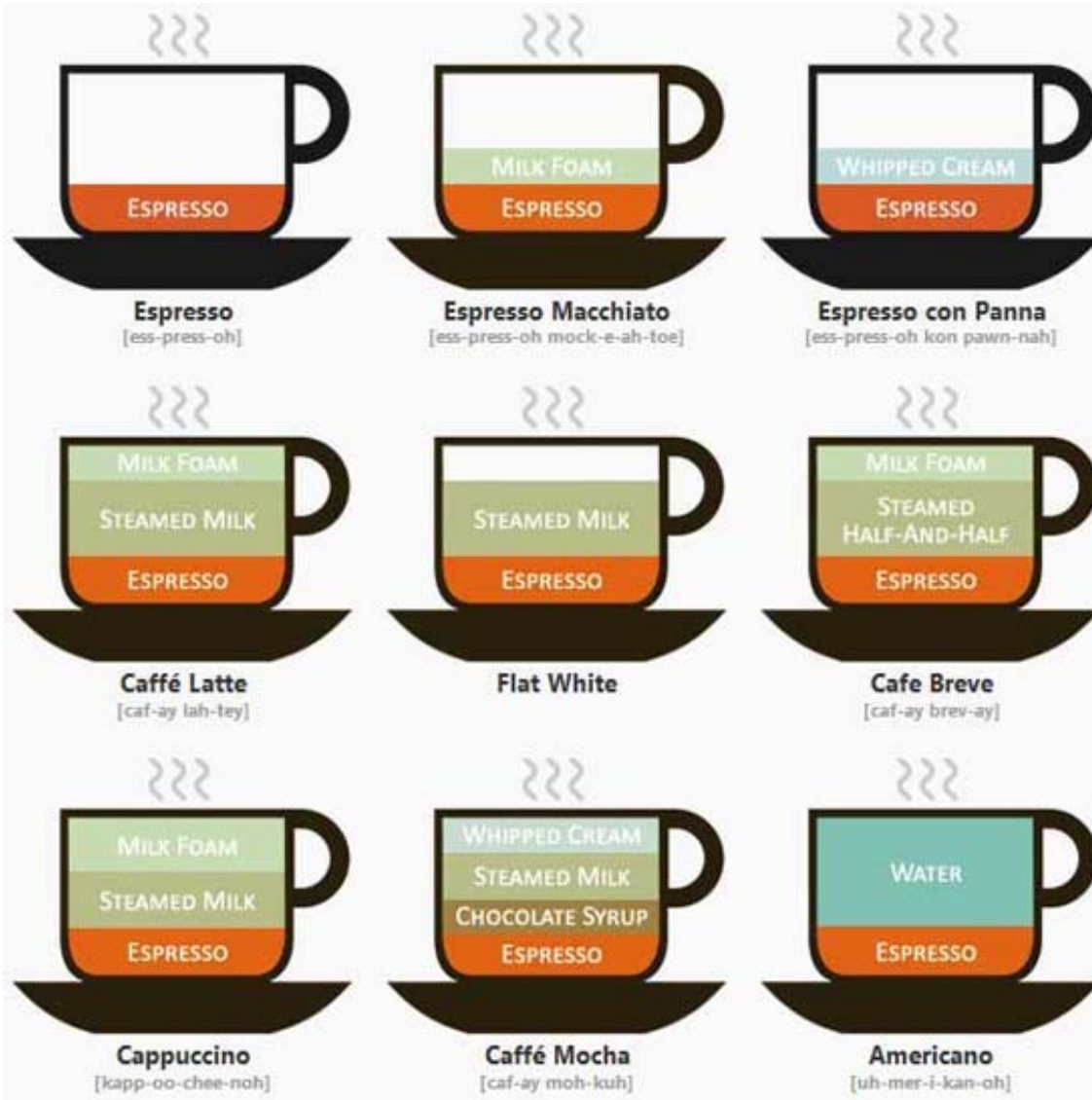
Wikipedia: visual representation of
data





Infografika

Wikipedia: graphic visual
representations of information, data
or knowledge



Vizualizācija

strukturēts,
grafisks
datu
attēlojums

Infografika

vizuāls stāsts:
dati+viedoklis

All About the Junk Mail

A LOOK AT THE NUMBERS:

JUNK MAIL IN THE U.S. ACCOUNTS FOR OVER

100,000,000,000

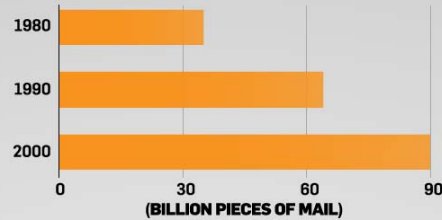
PIECES OF MAIL EACH YEAR.

(ABOUT 30% OF ALL THE MAIL DELIVERED IN THE WORLD.)

THE RESPONSE RATE IS LESS THAN 2%

ACCORDING TO THE USPS:

DIRECT MAIL VOLUME OVER THE YEARS HAS SNOWBALLED.



IS IT SUCCESSFUL?

APPROXIMATELY

44 PERCENT

OF JUNK MAIL GOES TO LANDFILLS UNOPENED.

HOUSEHOLDS ONLY AVERAGE

ONE PERSONAL CORRESPONDENCE EACH WEEK



COMPARED TO ALMOST 18 PIECES OF JUNK MAIL.

A RESPONSE RATE OF

< 0.25%

IS CONSIDERED ACCEPTABLE

FOR THE 500 MILLION U.S. CREDIT CARD SOLICITATIONS THAT ARE MAILED MONTHLY.

WHAT IS THE COST?

IT COSTS

\$550 MILLION

YEARLY TO TRANSPORT JUNK MAIL

&

\$370 MILLION

AMERICANS PAY ANNUALLY TO DISPOSE OF JUNK MAIL THAT DOESN'T GET RECYCLED.

EVERY YEAR:



100 MILLION TREES

ARE CUT DOWN TO MAKE JUNK MAIL

AS WELL AS:

28,000,000,000

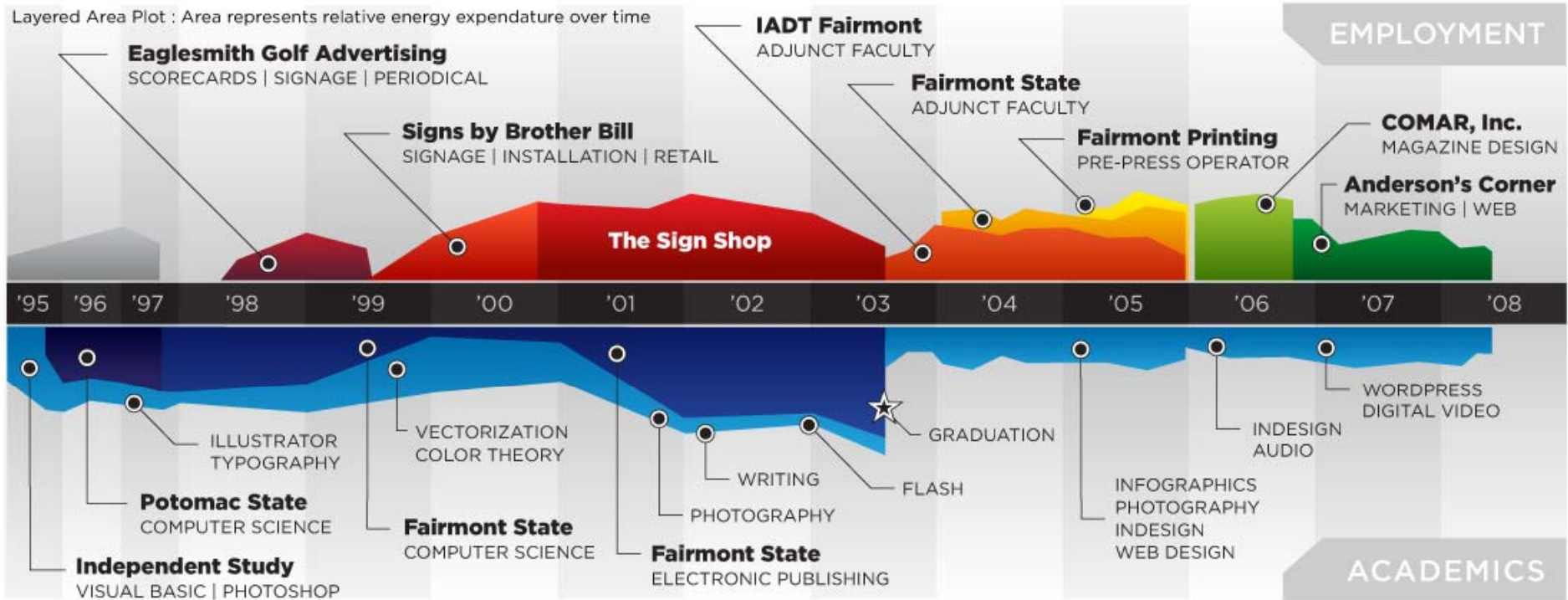
ABOUT

GALLONS OF WATER ARE WASTED TO PRODUCE AND RECYCLE JUNK EACH YEAR

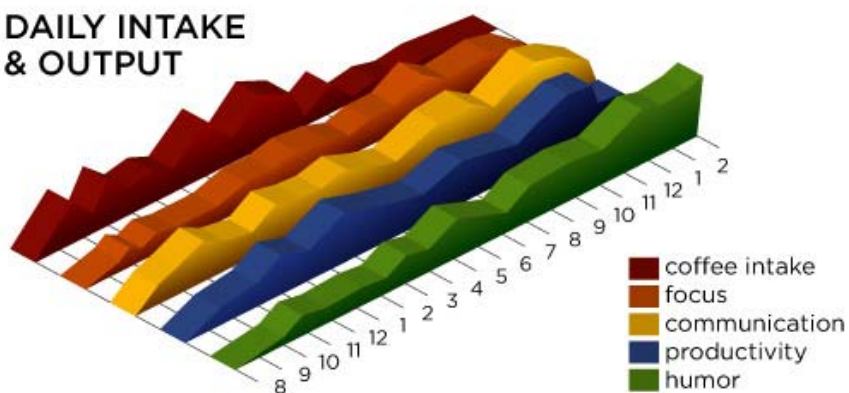
Michael Anderson

RÉSUMÉ / INFOGRAPHICS

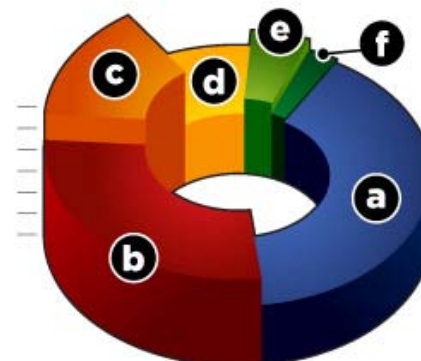
theportfolio.ofmichaelanderson.com
 lunyboy@yahoo.com | 304-382-5145
 HC 63 BOX 2340 | ROMNEY, WV 26757



DAILY INTAKE & OUTPUT



PRIMARY SKILL SETS



- a.** Digital Photography, *Photoshop*
- b.** Layout, *InDesign*, Typography
- c.** *Illustrator*, Vectorization, Signs
- d.** *Flash*, Animation, Scripting
- e.** Web Design, Wordpress, CSS
- f.** Copywriting, Editing, Research

*Pie slice = represents % personal time investment.
 Height indicates approx. professional deployment.*

THE CRISIS of CREDIT VISUALIZED

PART 1: FROM HOMEOWNER TO INVESTOR



1

BUYING A HOUSE

A family like us wants a house, so we contact a **MORTGAGE LENDER**, who lends us a **MORTGAGE** loan.

We buy a house and become **HOMEOWNERS!** This is great for us because housing prices have been rising practically forever.

The lender profits from fees and interest payments.

2

SELLING THE MORTGAGE

The lender gets a call from an **INVESTMENT BANKER** to buy his mortgage — a nice payday for the lender. Along with the mortgage, the lender has also sold his risk. Were the homeowner to default, it is now the banker's problem.

3

TRANSFORMING THE MORTGAGE

The banker borrows millions of dollars and buys thousands more mortgages and puts them into a nice big box.

This means that every month, the banker gets the monthly payment from all of the mortgage holders in the box, like me.

This box is called a **COLLATERALIZED DEBT OBLIGATION**, or CDO.

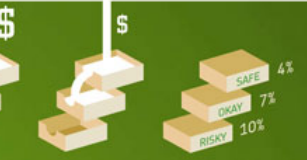
4

INSIDE A CDO

The banker then slices the box into three slices, or **TRANCHES**. The tranches work like 3 cascading trays.

As money from mortgage payments comes in, the top tray fills up first, then spills over into the middle, then finally into the bottom.

If some homeowners default on their mortgages, less money comes in, and the bottom tray may not get filled.



This makes the bottom tray riskier, and the top tray safer.

To compensate for the higher risk, the owner of the bottom tray receives a higher rate of return, and the top tray receives a lower (but still nice) return.

6

INVESTING IN MORTGAGES

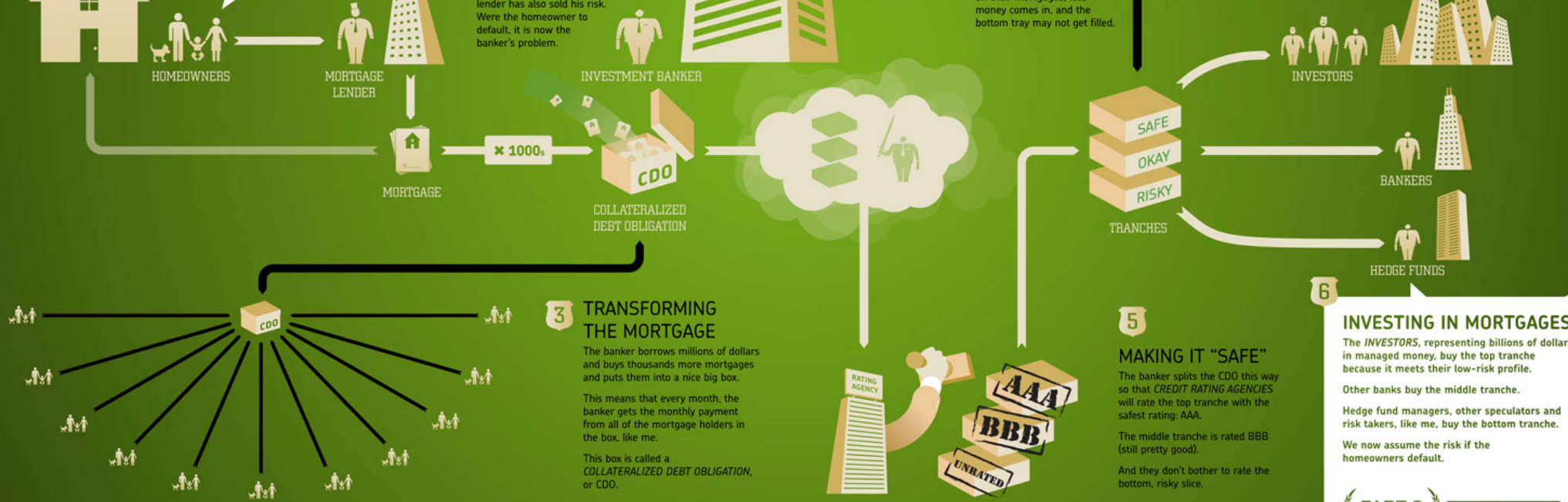
The **INVESTORS**, representing billions of dollars in managed money, buy the top tranche because it meets their low-risk profile.

Other banks buy the middle tranche.

Hedge fund managers, other speculators and risk takers, like me, buy the bottom tranche.

We now assume the risk if the homeowners default.

PART 2





A HELPFUL VENN DIAGRAM

It doesn't take a genius.

?



IPHONE 5

4.0" screen
4G LTE
Retina Display
1136 X 640 resolution
Up to 225 hrs standby time
Up to 8 hrs talk time
Full HD 1080p video recording
3.95 oz weight
1GB RAM
Siri
16, 32 or 64GB fixed internal storage
IOS 6.0 OS
A totally different plug



GALAXY S III

4.8" screen
4G LTE
HD Super AMOLED™ Display
1280 X 720 HD resolution
Up to 790 hrs standby time
Up to 11.4 hrs talk time
Full HD 1080p video recording
4.7 oz weight
2GB RAM
S Voice
16 or 32 fixed + up to 64GB microSD storage
Android 4.0 OS
Standard micro USB plug
NFC
Smart Stay
S-Beam
ShareShot
Group Cast
Direct Call
Smart Alert
Tilt to Zoom
Palm Swipe Capture
Palm Touch Mute Pause
Picture In Picture
Turn Over To Mute
Shake To Update
Removable battery

Kādēļ?

koncentrēts stāstījums

Valsts budžets skaitļos

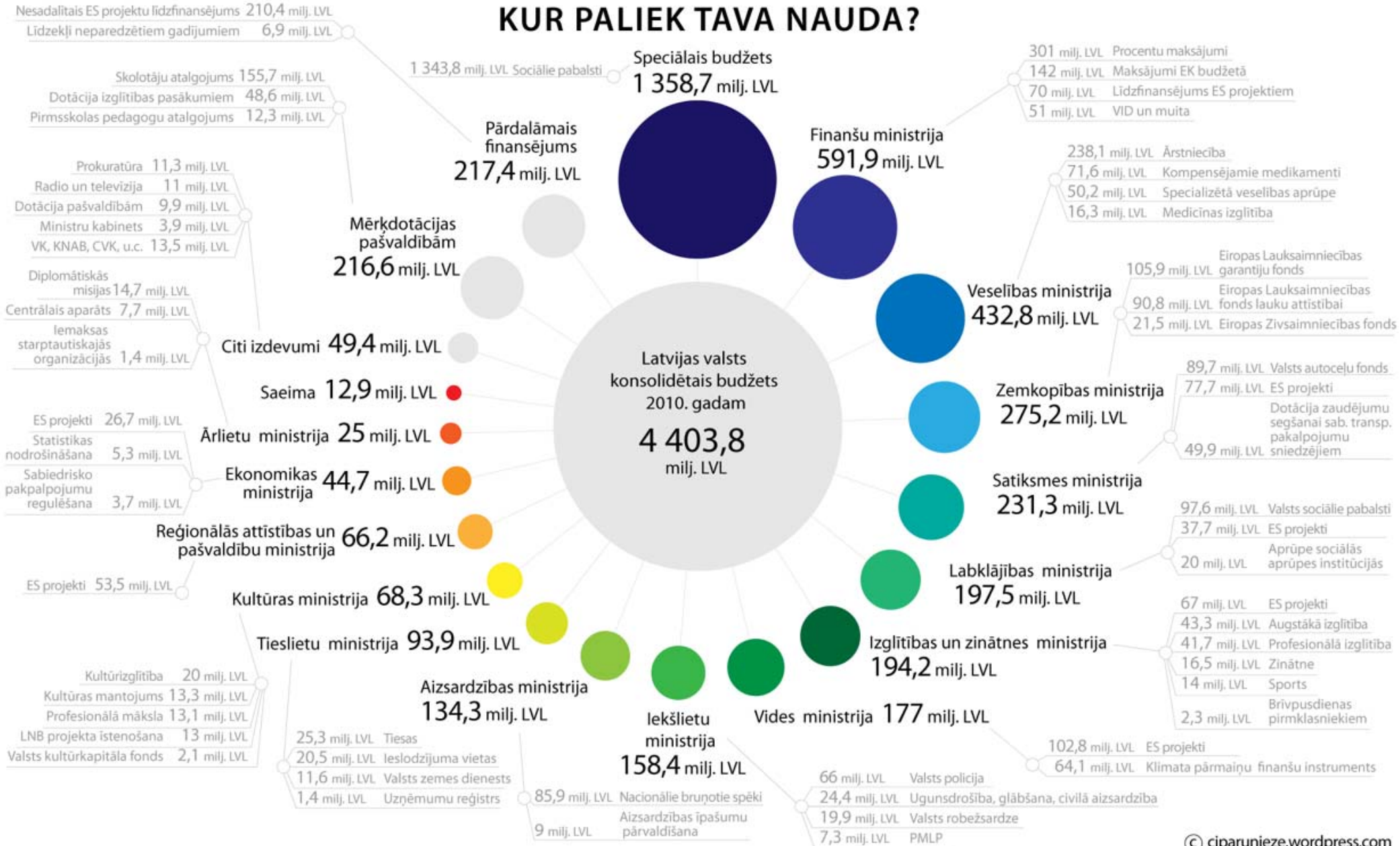
4.pielikums „Valsts pamatbudžeta ieņēmumu un izdevumu atšifrējums pa programmām un apakšprogrammām”

.docx, 166 lpp



Likuma "Par valsts budžetu 2012.gadam"			
			4.pielikums
Valsts pamatbudžeta ieņēmumu un izdevumu atšifrējums pa programmām un apakšprogrammām			
Programmas, apakšprogrammas kods	Funkciju klasifikācijas kods		Ls
		Ieņēmumi – kopā	3 269 756 726
		Resursi izdevumu segšanai	3 248 411 991
		Ieņēmumi no maksas pakalpojumiem un citi pašu ieņēmumi – kopā	64 573 329
		Ārvalstu finanšu palīdzība iestādes ieņēmumos	58 533 342
		Transferti	113 917
		Pašvaldību budžeta transferti	113 917
		Valsts budžeta iestāžu saņemtie transferti no pašvaldībām	113 917
		Valsts budžeta iestāžu saņemtie transferti (izņemot atmaksas) no pašvaldībām	113 917
		Dotācija no vispārējiem ieņēmumiem	3 125 191 403
		Vispārējā kārtībā sadalāmā dotācija no vispārējiem ieņēmumiem	3 125 191 403
		Izdevumi – kopā	3 257 060 183
		Uzturēšanas izdevumi	2 904 090 139
		Kārtējie izdevumi	832 268 347
		Atlīdzība	479 253 539
		Atalgojums	359 813 706
		Preces un pakalpojumi	353 014 808
		Procentu izdevumi	233 782 825

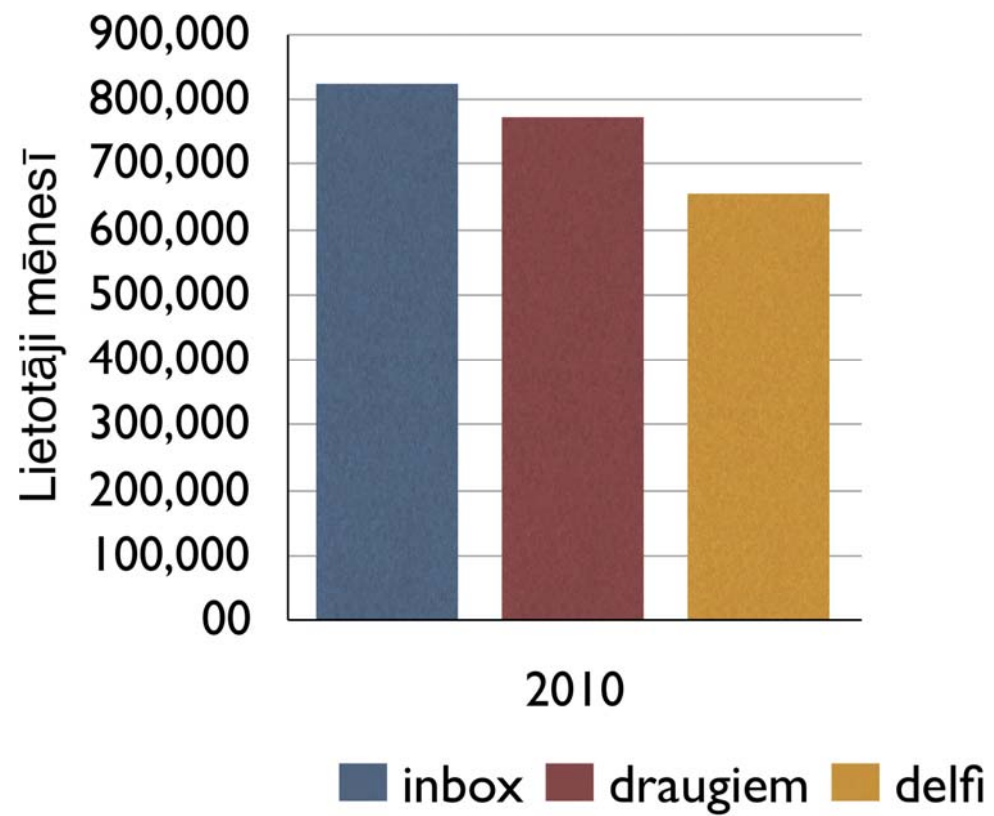
KUR PALIEK TAVA NAUDA?



saprotams stāstījums



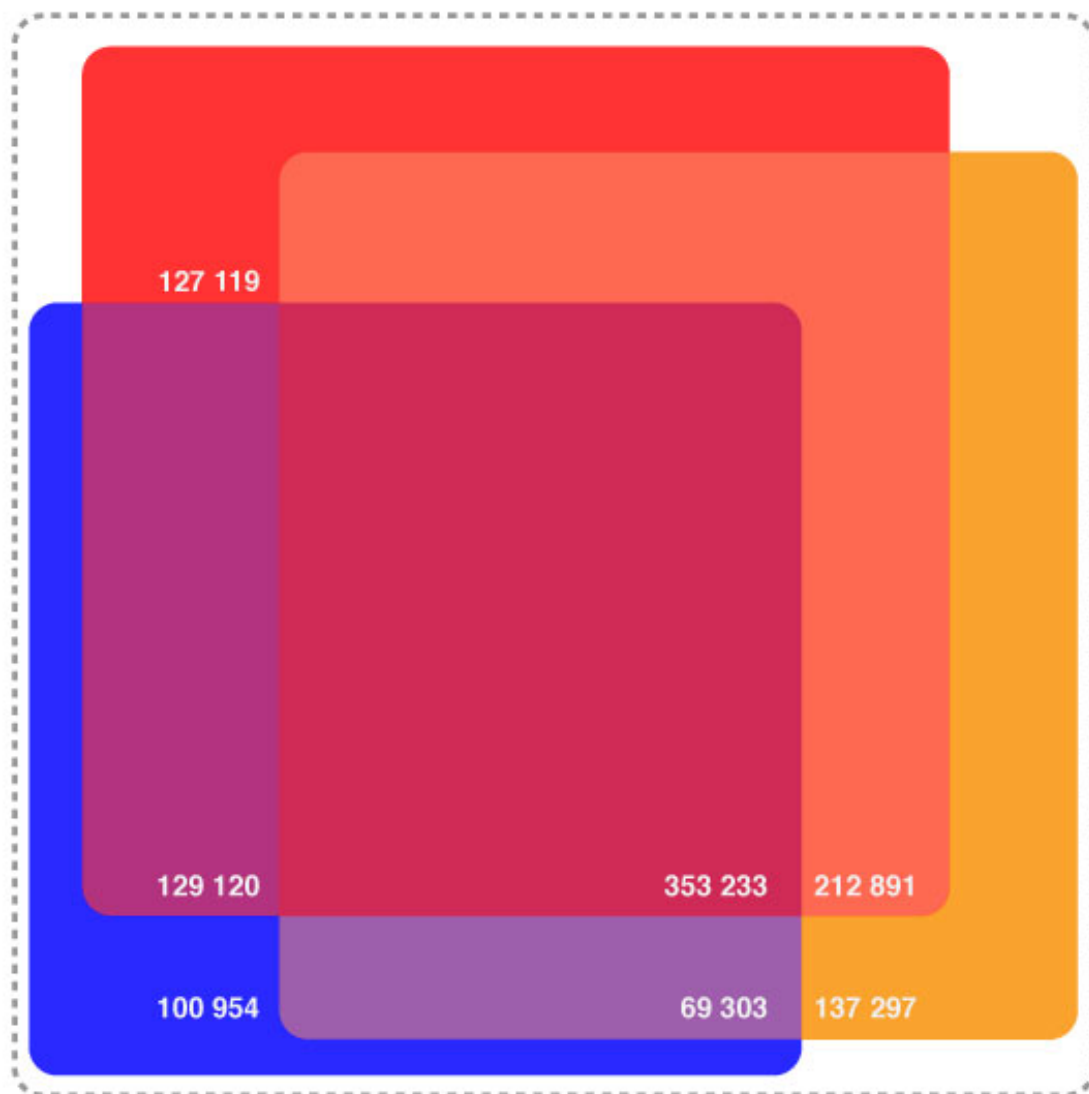
kontekstualizēts stāstījums



Internets Latvijā

Trīs apmeklētākie Latvijas interneta resursi kopā apkalpo 1 129 917*

lietotāju mēnesī jeb 93% no visiem Latvijas interneta lietotājiem.
Kā savu auditoriju savā starpā sadala šīs vietnes?



- Interneta lietotāji Latvijā, kopā
1 273 559 lietotāju mēnesī
- inbox.lv
822 363 lietotāju mēnesī jeb 64.57%
no visiem Latvijas interneta lietotājiem
- draugiem.lv
772 724 lietotāju mēnesī jeb 60.67%
- delfi.lv
652 610 lietotāju mēnesī jeb 51.24%

*Dati: 2010. gada decembris, no pētījuma
GemiusAudience, vecuma grupa: 15-74 gadi

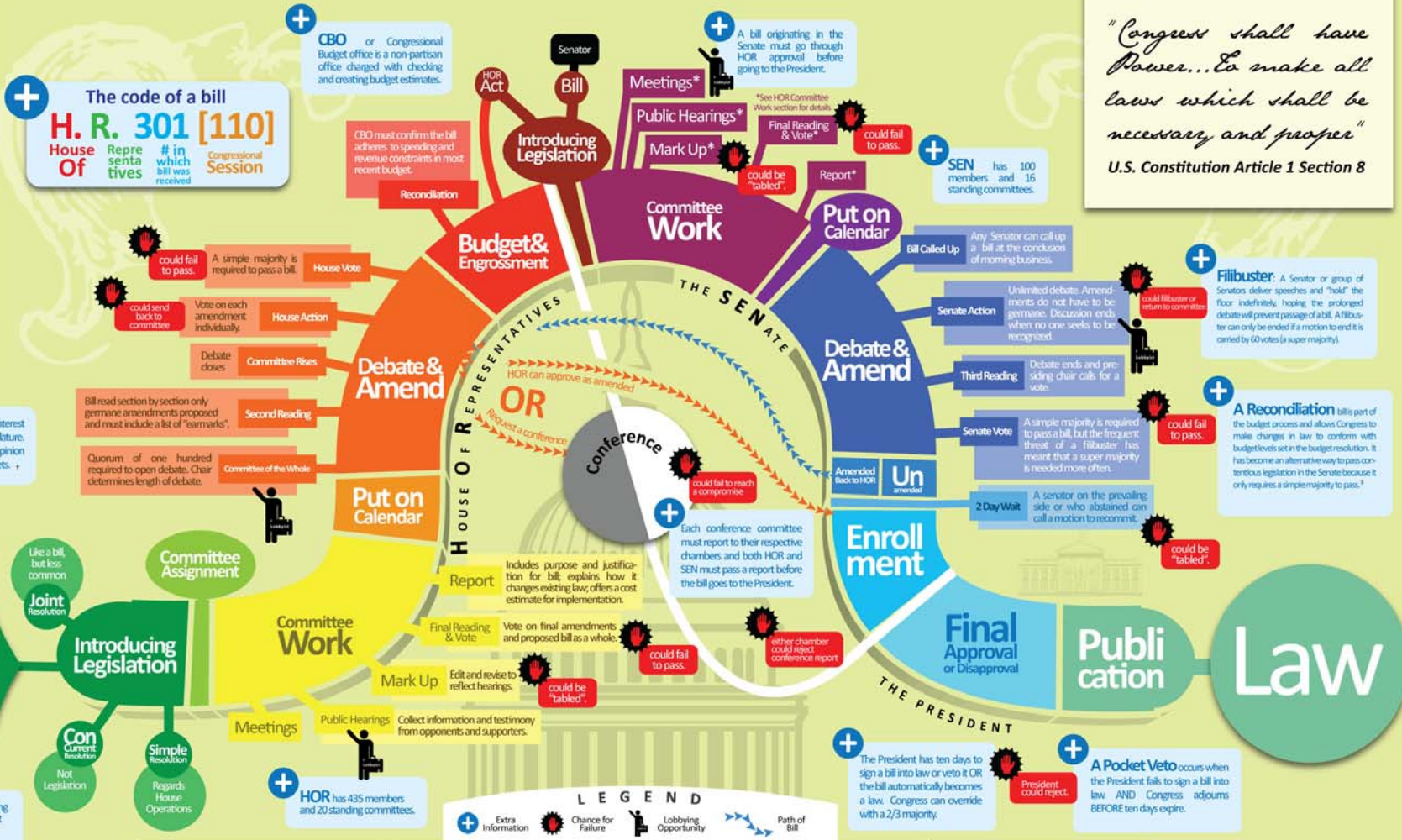
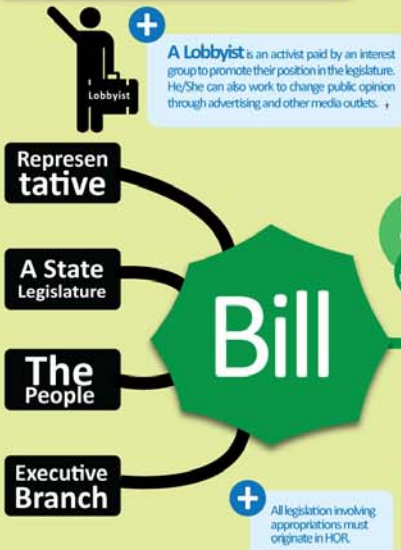
Kad?

liels datu apjoms

struktūras, procesi, notikumi

HOW OUR LAWS ARE MADE

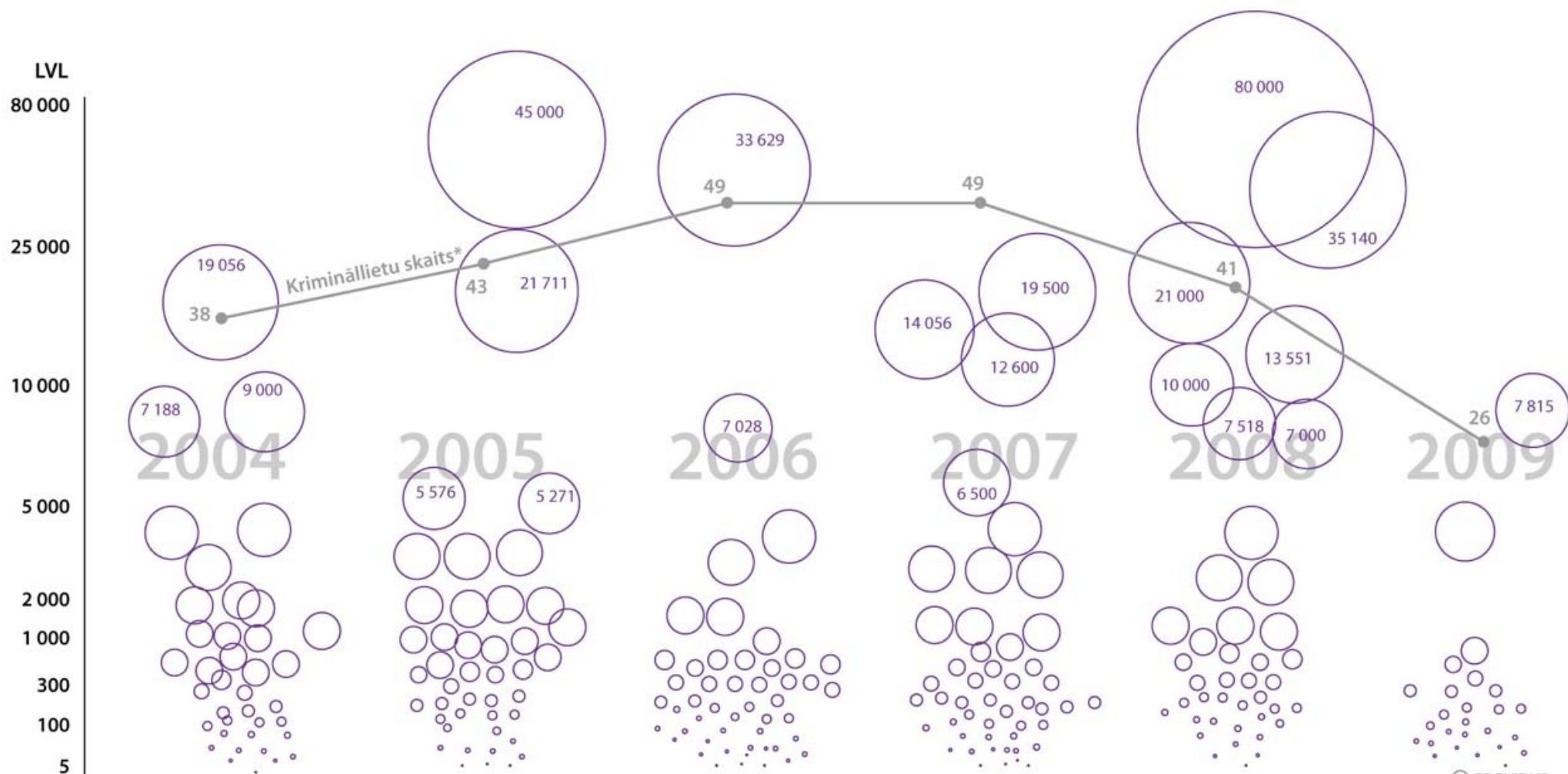
"Congress shall have Power... To make all laws which shall be necessary and proper"
 U.S. Constitution Article 1 Section 8



tabulas

Kukuļu apjomi (saskaitot visus vienā krimināllietā faktiski dotos vai ņemtus kukuļus)

Kukuļa apjoms: riņķa līnijas laukumi ir proporcionāli kukuļa apjomam



*Kukuļošanas (ņemšana, piesavināšanās, starpniecība, došana) krimināllietu skaits, kur uz 31.10.2010 pēdējais nolēmums notiesājošs

Kā?

Dažādi vizualizāciju veidi

Death & Taxes

A VISUAL GUIDE TO WHERE YOUR FEDERAL TAX DOLLARS GO

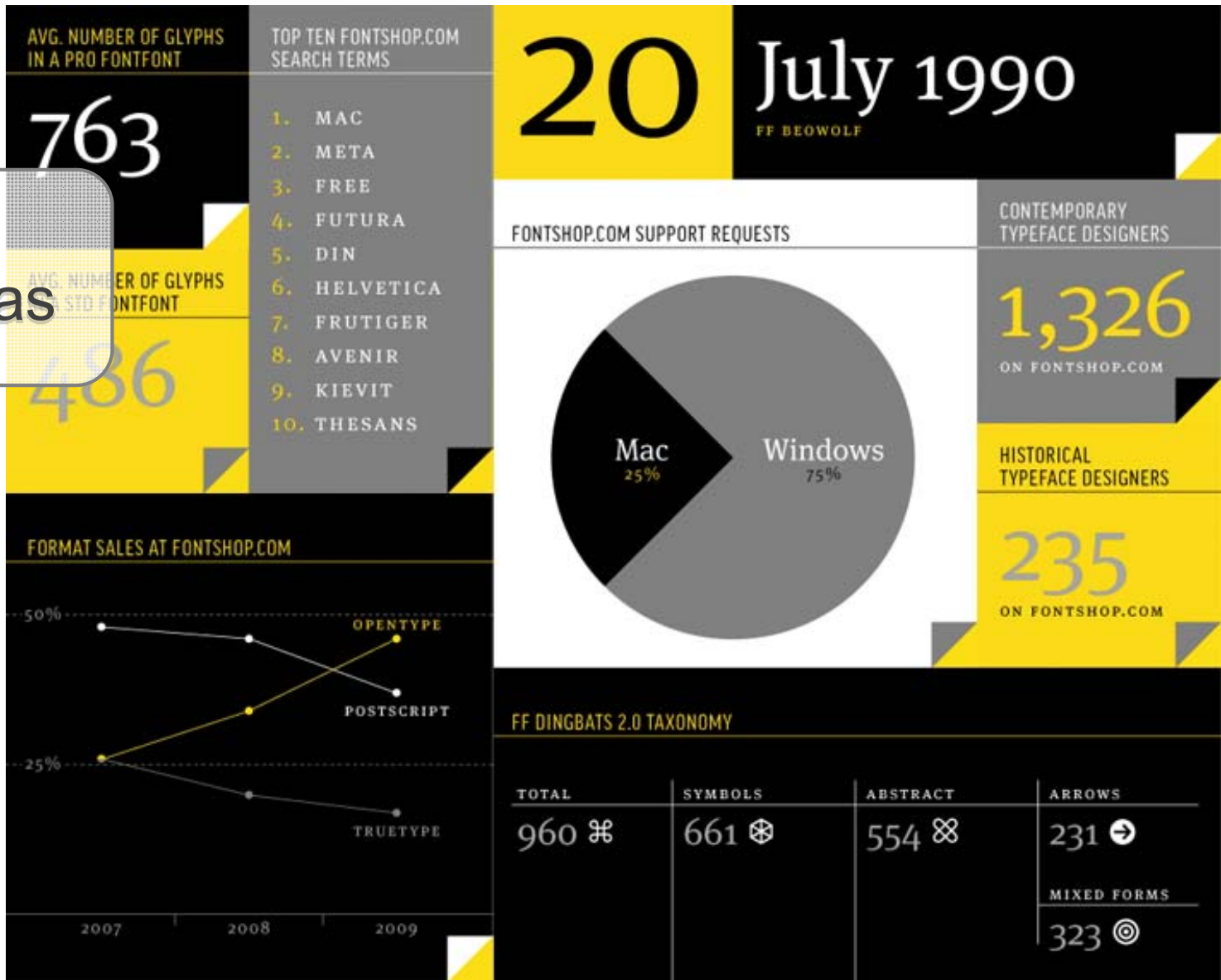


General Note: All figures are in US dollars. Funds may not sum up due to rounding, non-reporting programs in the presence of shifting transfers in-kind. Also, there is a major category called "High Low Fund" which is a sub-category of "State". To find the Office of Management and Budget information, visit <http://www.omb.gov>. The 2010 budget information is available on <http://www.omb.gov>. This information is provided for informational purposes only. It is not intended to be used for any other purpose. Copyright notice: All rights reserved. This material is the property of Wall Street Journal. All other trademarks are the property of their respective owners. All other trademarks are the property of their respective owners. All other trademarks are the property of their respective owners. All other trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

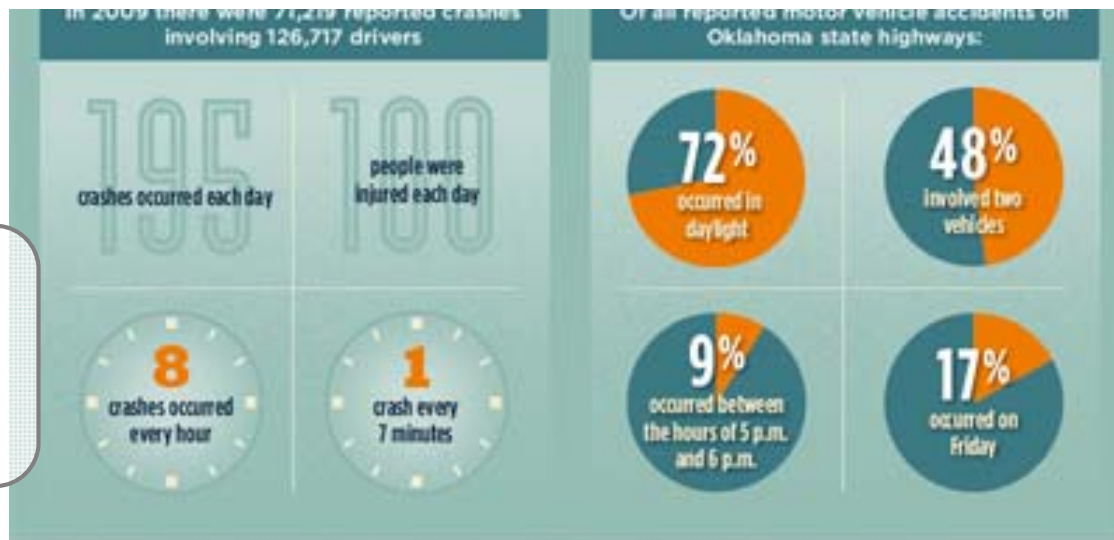
Footnotes: NEW: New funding in a building received in excess of \$100M. M: NS: Not in the Department of Defense but includes national security related, intelligence and a full list of military and national security spending or includes or more than \$100M. *Total does not add up due to the presence of unclassified information that is included in discretionary programs. 2. Cited in the budget callout. 3. AD: All other programs and information not included in the discretionary budget. 4. Example: The 2010 budget includes a total of \$1.421 trillion in discretionary spending. 5. Example: The 2010 budget includes a total of \$1.421 trillion in discretionary spending. 6. Example: The 2010 budget includes a total of \$1.421 trillion in discretionary spending. 7. Example: The 2010 budget includes a total of \$1.421 trillion in discretionary spending. 8. Example: The 2010 budget includes a total of \$1.421 trillion in discretionary spending. 9. Example: The 2010 budget includes a total of \$1.421 trillion in discretionary spending. 10. Example: The 2010 budget includes a total of \$1.421 trillion in discretionary spending. 11. Example: The 2010 budget includes a total of \$1.421 trillion in discretionary spending. 12. Example: The 2010 budget includes a total of \$1.421 trillion in discretionary spending.



Teksts +
diagrammas



Teksts +
diagrammas



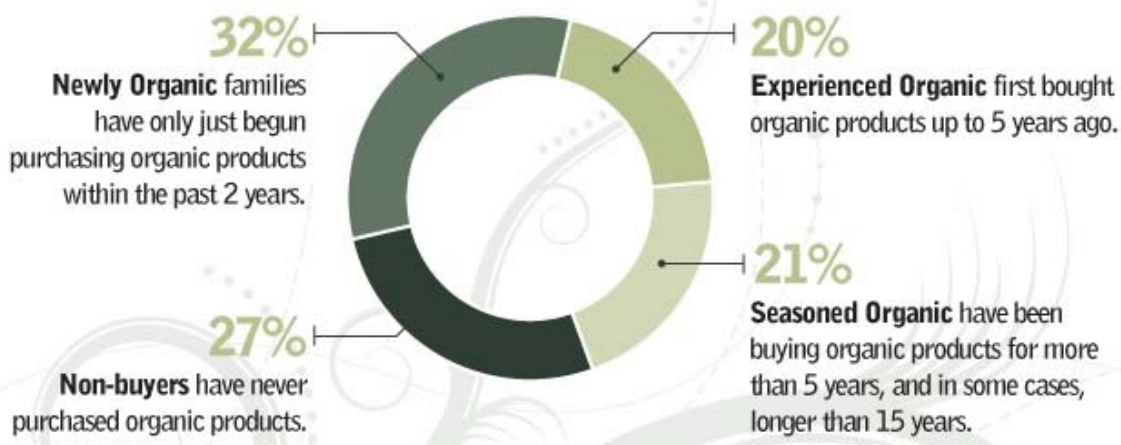
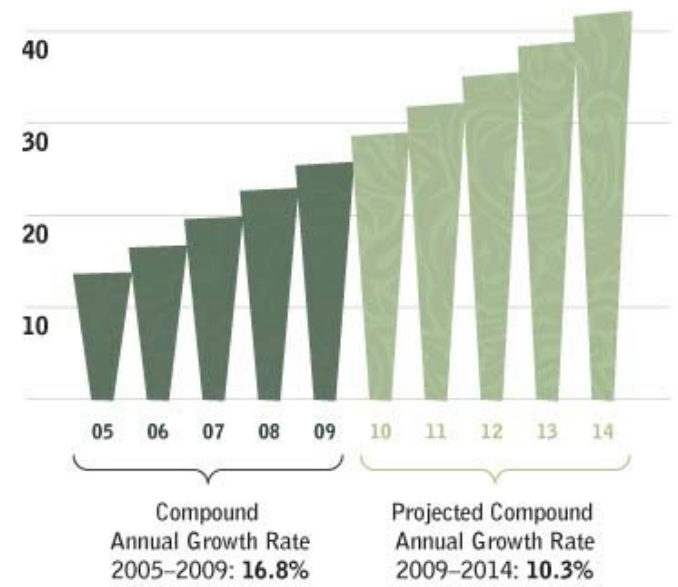


Teksts +
diagrammas

THE COSTS AND BENEFITS OF A GREEN REVOLUTION

Organic refers to the way agricultural products are grown and processed. It includes a system of production, processing, distribution and sales that assures consumers that the products maintain the organic integrity that begins on the farm.

US ORGANIC FOOD MARKET VALUE: \$ BILLION



73% OF US FAMILIES HAVE PURCHASED ORGANIC PRODUCTS

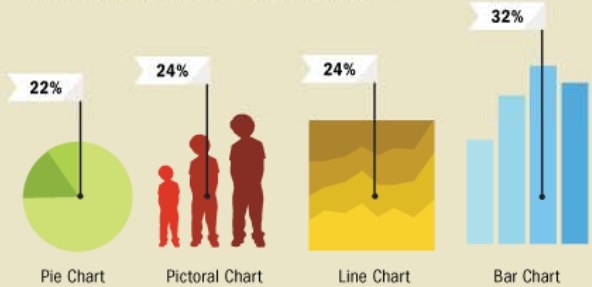
INFOGRAPHIC OF INFOGRAPHICS

Data visualization is a popular new way of sharing research. Here is a look at some of the visual devices, informational elements, and general trends found in the modern day infographic.

DESIGN

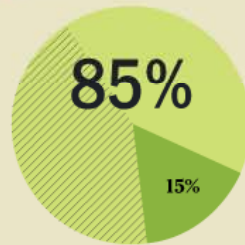
CHART STYLE

Percentage of infographics with the following charts:



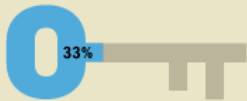
FONT

■ Sans Serif
 Condensed Sans Serif
 ■ Serif



KEY INFO

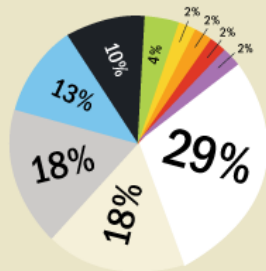
Percentage of infographics with key:



Average number of symbols per key: 5.1

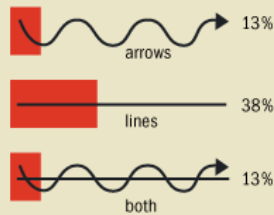


BASE COLOR



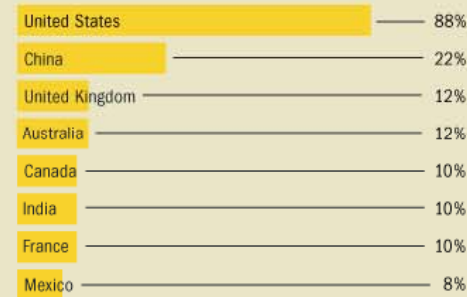
NAVIGATIONAL ICONOGRAPHY

Frequency of arrows & connecting lines in infographics:



CONTENT

COUNTRIES FEATURED



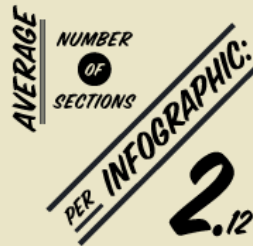
Teksts + diagrammas

THEME

Relative popularity of different infographic themes.



SECTIONS



CREDITED SOURCES

Average number of sources per infographic: 2.29



TITLE

Average number of words per infographic title: 4.36

“RICHEST AND POOREST AMERICAN NEIGH

Ouch?

The biggest commercial fine in US history

■ Pfizer, the world's largest drug company, maker of Viagra.

■ Fined \$2.3 bn for promoting withdrawn painkiller Bextra for uses not approved by medical regulators.

\$173.2 billion Pfizer Revenue 2002-2005 (years of Bextra's release)

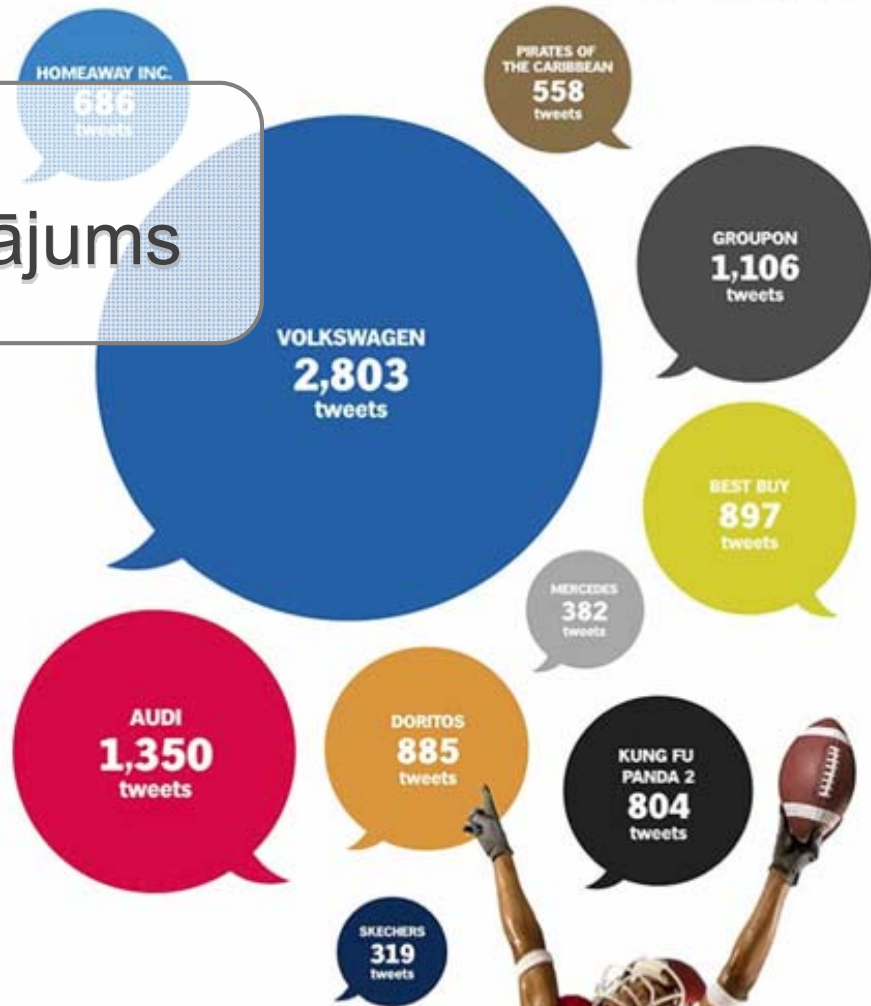
Ģeometrija:
izmēru salīdzinājums

\$32.3 Profit 02-05

\$2.3 Fine

TOP 10 BRANDS DOMINATING THE SUPER BOWL PRE-BUZZ ON TWITTER

Ģeometrija:
izmēru salīdzinājums



Twitter stats provided by:
meltwater
group

WHERE IS THE WORLD'S LABOR?

INDUSTRY

AGRICULTURE

SERVICES

UNEMPLOYED

Brazil



South Africa



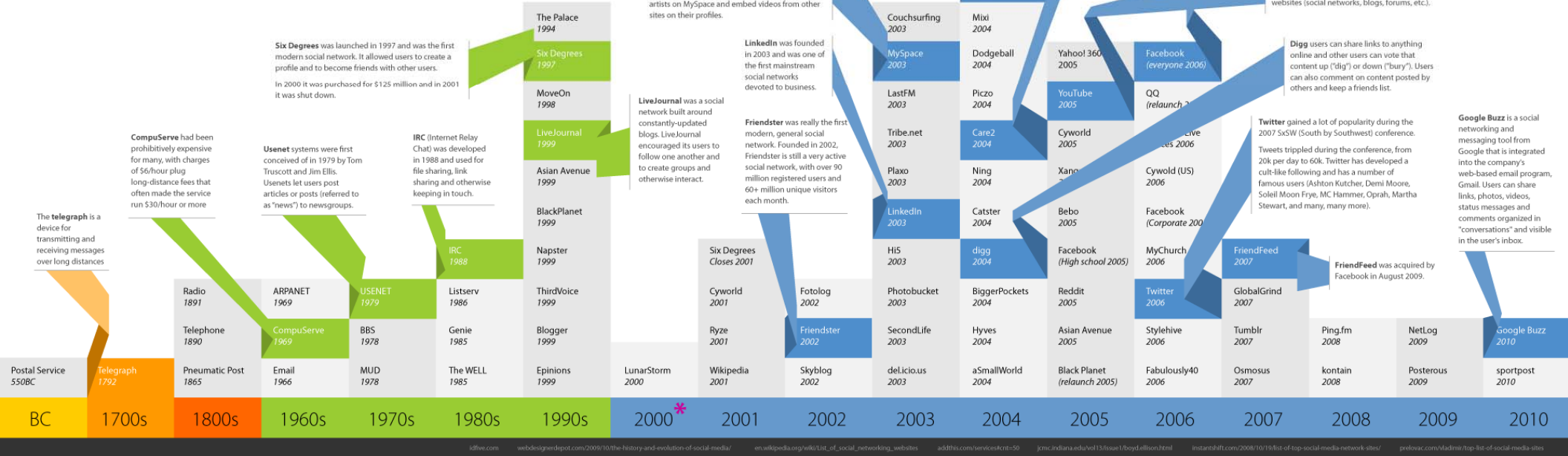
China



Ģeometrija:
izmēru salīdzinājums

History of Social Media

Social media has become an integral part of modern society. There are general social networks with user bases larger than the population of most countries. There are niche sites for virtually every special interest out there. There are sites to share photos, videos, status updates, sites for meeting new people and sites to connect with old friends. There are social solutions to just about every need.



Laika Iñija

World of Warcraft / MMORPGS
MMORPGS (Massively multiplayer online role-playing games) have become social networks in their own right. MMORPGS became popular in the early 2000s, the most famous of these is World of Warcraft, where players interact both in the game world and associated forums and community sites.

Facebook's growth in the fall of 2007 was staggering. Over 1 million new users signed up every week, 200,000 daily, totaling over 50 million active users. Facebook received 2.5 billion page views a month. Facebook is 6th most trafficked site in the US and top photo sharing site with 4.1 billion photos uploaded.

YouTube was the first major video hosting and sharing site. Users can upload videos up to 10 minutes long and share them through YouTube or by embedding them on other websites (social networks, blogs, forums, etc.).

Digg users can share links to anything online and other users can vote that content up ("dig") or down ("bury"). Users can also comment on content posted by others and keep a friends list.

Our History

Nine years of bringing people closer together whenever they're apart



Laika līnija



Valdības, koalīcijas un lielā tautu staigāšana. Mainīgā Saeimas daba 2002. -2010.

Par to, kā lasīt infografiku:

- Liniju biezums ir atbilstoši proporcionāls Saeimas frakcijā pārstāvēto deputātu skaitam

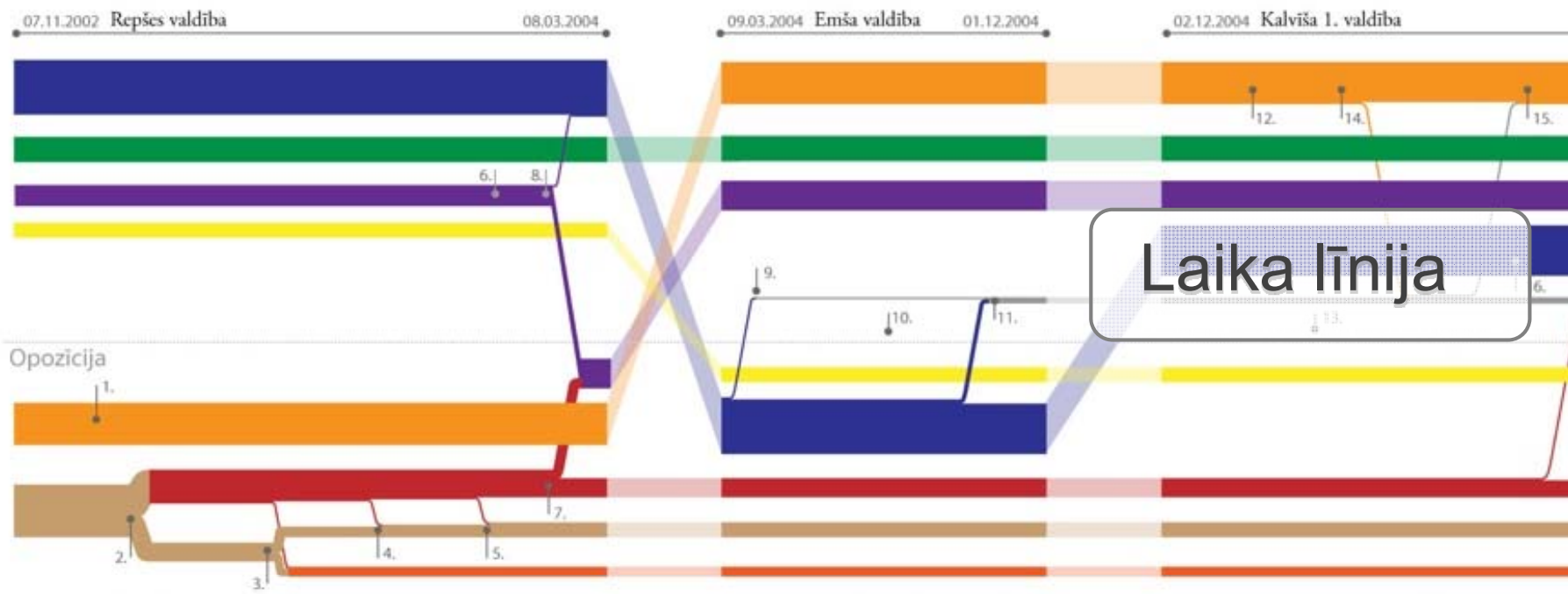
- Liektās slīpās linijas apzīmē deputātu migrāciju, arī šajā gadījumā liniju biezums attēlo migrējošo deputātu skaitu

- Partijas frakcijas novietojums grafikā atkarīgs no tā, vai tā ir pozīcijā vai opozīcijā

- Caurspīdīgās linijas apzīmē valdības maiņas periodu un partiju pārgrupēšanos

Krāsu apzīmējumi:

- Jaunais laiks
- Zaļo un zemnieku savienība
- Latvijas pirmā partija (vēlāk LPP/LC)
- TB/LNNK
- Tautas partija
- PCTVL
- Tautas saskaņas partija, vēlāk Saskaņas centrs
- Latvijas sociālistiskā partija
- Pilsoniskā savienība
- Pie frakcijām nepiederoši deputāti



1. Skēle pamet politiku
16.01.2003.
Skēle (TP)

6. Laksa pamet politiku
11.12.2003.
Laksa (LPP)

10. Eiroparlamenta vēlēšanas, ievēlētie deputāti pamet Saeimu
21.07.2004
Dombrovskis (JL)
Krasts (TB/LNNK)
Kristovskis (TB/NNK)
Zile (TB/LNNK)

12. Ārgalis pamet Saeimu
17.02.2005
Ārgalis (TP)

13. Pašvaldību vēlēšanas, ievēlētie deputāti pamet Saeimu
14.04.2005
Brigmane (JL)
Golde (TP)
Škapars (JL)



Kučinskis (TP)

Jaundžeikars (LPP)

Guntis Bērziņš (JL)
Dobelis (TB/LNNK)
I. Kalniņš (TB/NNK)
Rasnačs (TB/LNNK)

Poriētis (TP)

Briedis (TP)
Kalniņa (JL)
Kraščiņa (JL)



2. PCTVL mutācijas - nodibina Tautas saskaņas partijas frakciju
19.02.2003.

Agešins (PCTVL -> TSP)
Aleksejevs (PCTVL -> TSP)
Bartaševičs (PCTVL -> TSP)
Čilevičs (PCTVL -> TSP)
Jurkāns (PCTVL -> TSP)
Karpuškins (PCTVL -> TSP)
Klementjevs (PCTVL -> TSP)
Mackevičs (PCTVL -> TSP)
Maksimovs (PCTVL -> TSP)
Orlovs (PCTVL -> TSP)
Pliners (PCTVL -> TSP)
Ribakovs (PCTVL -> TSP)
Solovjovs (PCTVL -> TSP)
Turlais (PCTVL -> TSP)
Urbanovičs (PCTVL -> TSP)
Vidavskis (PCTVL -> TSP)

3. PCTVL mutācijas - nodibina Latvijas sociālistiskās partijas frakciju
11.06. - 12.06.2003.

Bekasovs (PCTVL -> LSP)
Denisovs (PCTVL -> LSP)
Fjodorovs (PCTVL -> LSP)
Golubovs (PCTVL -> LSP)
Solovjovs (TSP -> LSP)
Buzajevs (PCTVL -> N)
Kabanovs (PCTVL -> N)
Sokolovskis (PCTVL -> N)
Tolmačovs (PCTVL -> N)

4. PCTVL mutācijas - izveido mazāku PCTVL frakciju
29.08.2003.

Buzajevs (N -> PCTVL)
Kabanovs (N -> PCTVL)
Sokolovskis (N -> PCTVL)
Tolmačovs (N -> PCTVL)
Pliners (TSP -> PCTVL)

5. 01.12.2003
Aleksejevs (TSP -> PCTVL)

7. "Piecīšu" migrēšana
09.02. - 16.02.2003
Karpuškins (TSP -> LPP)
Mackevičs (TSP -> LPP)
Maksimovs (TSP -> LPP)
Stepanenko (PCTVL -> LPP)
Turlais (TSP -> LPP)

8. "Piecīšu" migrēšanas atbals
12.02. - 17.02.2003
Kļaviņš (LPP -> JL)

9. 10.03.2004
Radzevičs (JL -> N)

11. JL pamet 2 deputāti
10.03.2004
Gulbis (JL -> N)
Ostrovskā (JL -> N)

14. Kiršteins izstājas no TP
06.06.2005
Kiršteins (TP -> N)

15. Radzevičs iestājas TP
06.06.2005
Radzevičs (N -> TP)

17. TSP pārtop par Saskaņas centru
Jurkāns kļūst par pie frakcijām nepiederošu deputātu
27.10.2005.

Agešins (TSP -> SC)
Bartaševičs (TSP -> SC)
Čilevičs (TSP -> SC)
Jurkāns (TSP -> N)
Klementjevs (TSP -> SC)
Orlovs (TSP -> SC)
Ribakovs (TSP -> SC)
Urbanovičs (TSP -> SC)
Vidavskis (TSP -> SC)

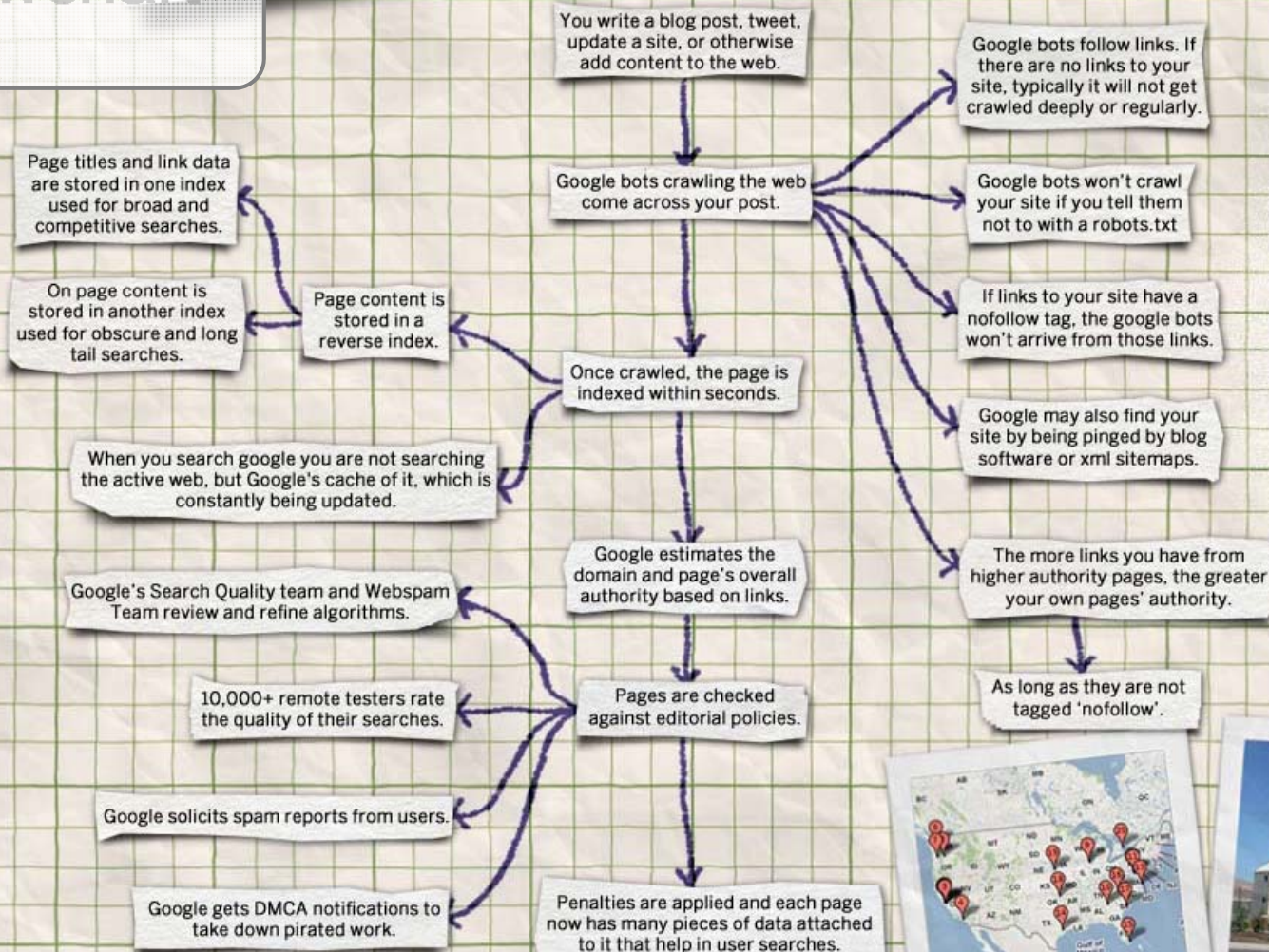
Google (graphic)

How google works

Google Search

I'm Feeling Lucky

Flowchart



The official word

"The software behind our search technology conducts a series of simultaneous calculations requiring only a fraction of a second. Traditional search engines rely heavily on how often a word appears on a web page. We use more than 200 signals, including our patented PageRank algorithm, to examine the entire link structure of the web and determine which pages are most important. We then conduct hypertext-matching analysis to determine which pages are relevant to the specific search being conducted. By combining overall importance and query-specific relevance, we're able to put the most relevant and reliable results first."

-Google

Google is very secretive about its data centers. This is what we know so far.



They can be up to 500

Flowchart

Valsts konsolidētais kopbudžets

Valsts konsolidētais
budžets

Pašvaldību
budžets

Valsts
pamatbudžets

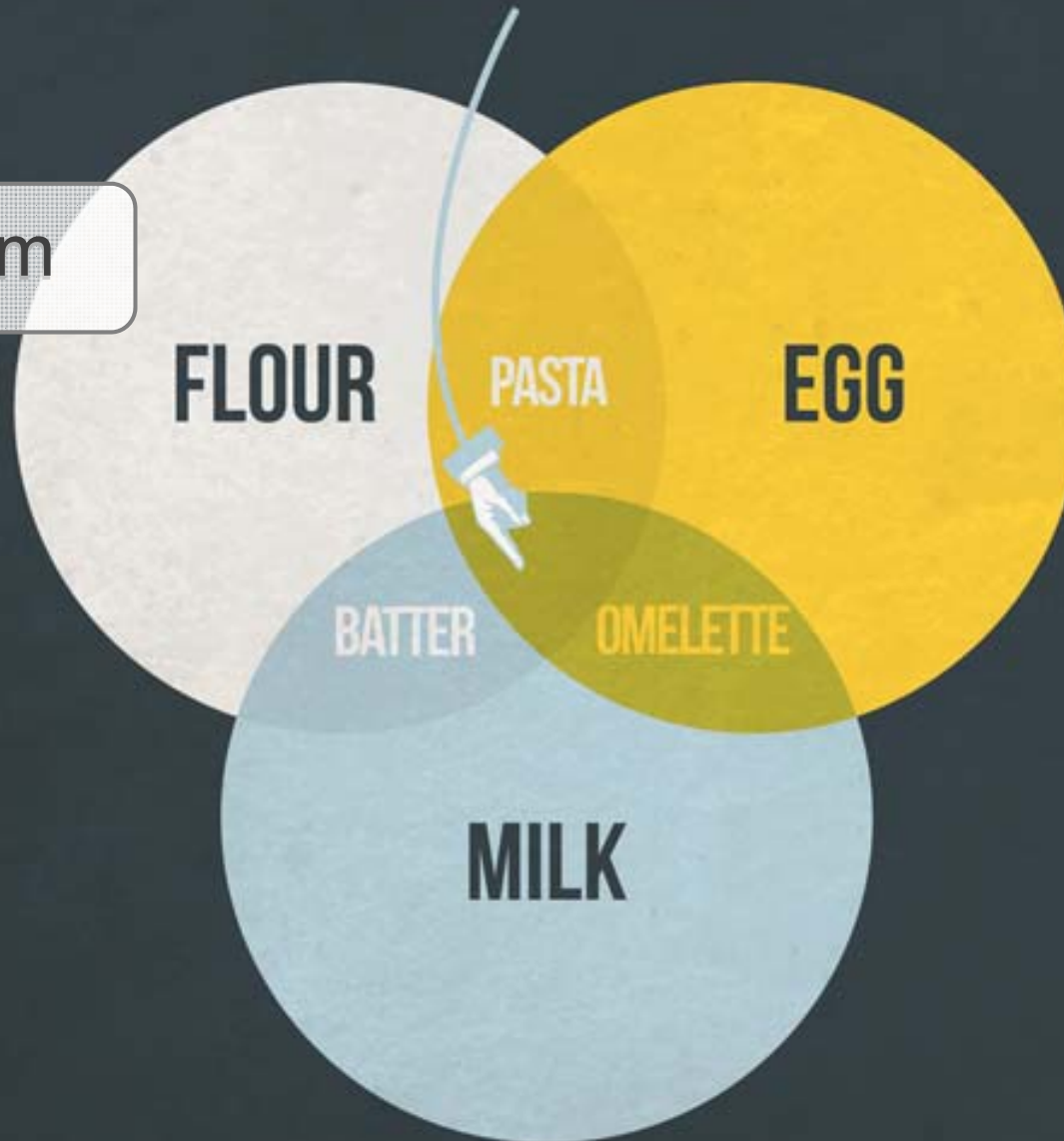
Valsts
speciālais
budžets

Pašvaldību
pamatbudžets

Pašvaldību
speciālais
budžets

PANCAKES!

Venn diagram



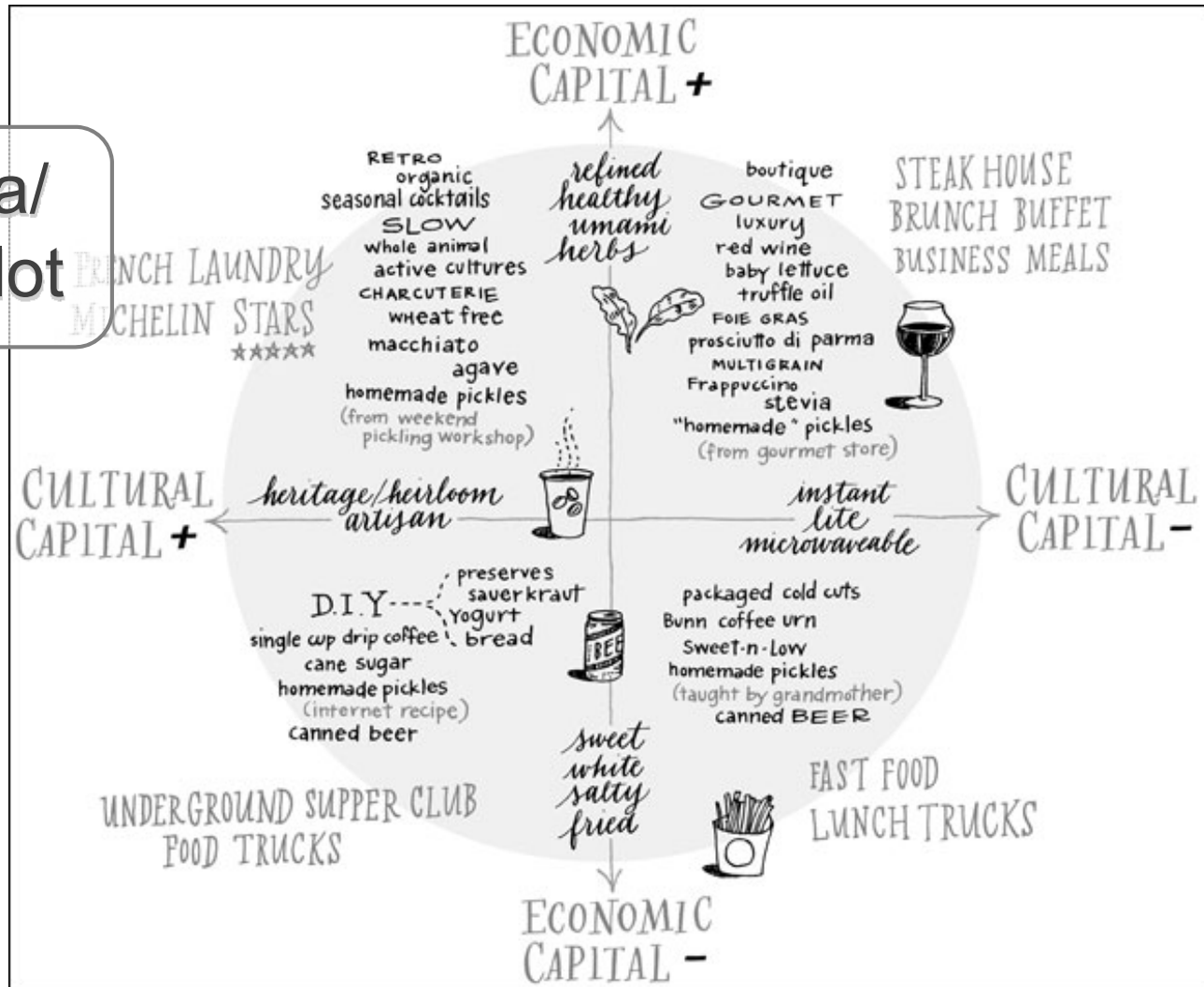
HOW WOULD YOU LIKE YOUR GRAPHIC DESIGN?

(YOU MAY PICK TWO)

Venn diagram

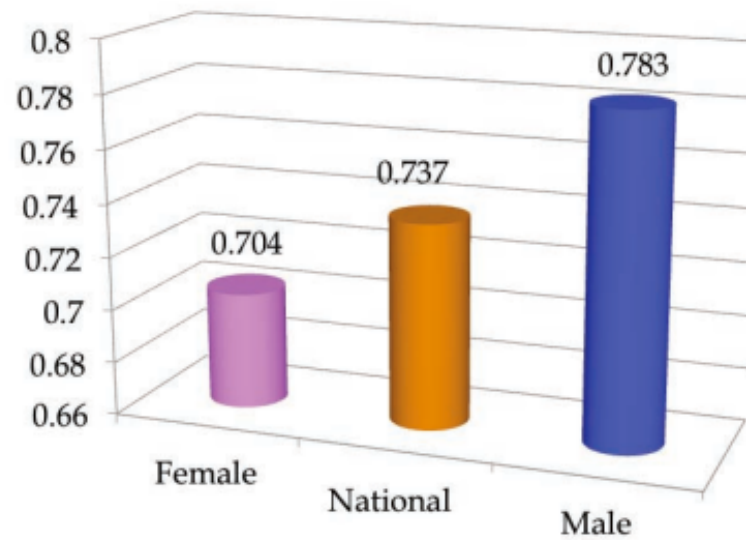


Kartēšana/ Scatter plot



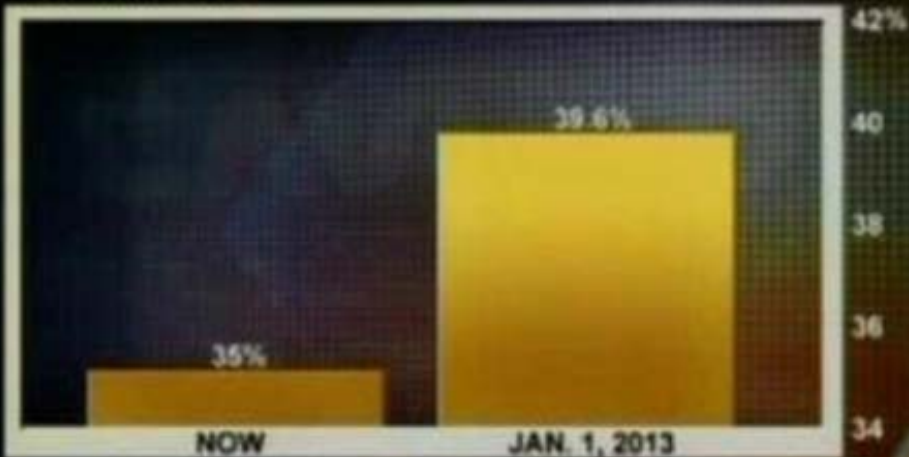
Excel diagrammas: skalu jautājums

Figure 11: GNH index by gender



IF BUSH TAX CUTS EXPIRE

TOP TAX RATE



8:01p ET

FOX
BUSINESS

TOP STORIES

TECHNOLOGY

CONSUMER

DOW 13008.68 ∇ 64.33

S&P 1379.32 ∇ 5.98

NASDAQ 2939.52 ∇ 6.32

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE UNDER PRESIDENT OBAMA



2011

SOURCE: BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS

AR WAR AND A TROOP WITHDRAWAL AT THE EI NAS FUT 2,292.50

Datu izvēles principi

Saprotamība
Konsekvence
Konteksts

Saprotamība
Konsekvence
Konteksts