

	COURSE OUTLINE	Min
	Ducarrana Namasa Aut of Charles / Charles libra vising Data	+
	Program Name: Art of Charts / Storytelling using Data	
	Software: Microsoft PowerPoint	
	Level: Intermediate to Advanced (L2 and L3)	
	Duration: 6 hrs.	
	Introduction:	
	This program focuses on helping users to -	
	(a) choose the right charts and use them to present data (80%),	
	(b) use shortcuts to execute ideas & visualisation (10%), and	
	(c) use company's guidelines of using Charts, Titles and basics Hygiene factors (5-10%)	
	(a) and company a gardenines of annual grants and additional places and additional place	
Α	Use Google to find sector-wise trends on latest industry charts	1
	Learning Objectives: Get context- specific (sector, business, KPI) ideas on Charts	
	How to use Google's Advanced Search tags to see the latest industry trends on charts	
В	Essential chart elements & settings	(
	Learning Objectives: Customise the chart settings and options to make it client-ready.	
1	Anatomy of a Chart -	
	Chart Title (metric name) vs Slide Title (inference):	
	Writing a title for figures	
	Writing a title for a slide (also called strapline)	
	Vertical vs Horizontal Axis, Axis Titles, Data Labels, Gridlines, Legends; Fill & Outline	
	Source & Footnotes	
2	Exercise: Get to know all the essential Chart settings -	
	Sort the data set for easy comparison (Desc / Asc Order)	
	Create a 'Column Chart'	
	Change Chart Type - Horizontal 'Bar Chart'	
	Column Chart vs Bar Chart - Why?*	
	Format Axis - Categories in Reverse Order	
	Format Data Series - Reduce Gap Width & Best Practice	
	Add Data Label (numbers) - 3 ways	
	Data Label - Inside Base vs Outside End	
	Change color of all or one the series	
	Add a thin border, dashed line to one of the series	
	Convert Y-axis 'jump' values = 0, 50, 100 200	
	Remove Gridlines & add Primary Major Horizontal Gridlines	
С	Essential Charts - 1	1
	Leave to Object to Secure to the Assessment of t	
	Learning Objectives: Focus on business charts that are commonly used in Consulting.	
1	Basics of 2 axis Charts - Primary Axis (Column) & Secondary Axis (Line)	
2	Thermometer Chart & its use cases	
3	Automatic color of negative data series (column)	
4	Waterfall Chart - 1	
5	De-mystifying the 'Select Data' option	
6	Stacked Column	
7	100% Stacked Horizontal	
8	Re-basing / Indexing data to a base of 100 for comparing time-trends (Line)	



D	Concept of Parallel Chart or Side-by-Side Chart	45
	Concept of Farance Chart of Stace by Stace Chart	
	Learning Objectives: Focus on how to present multiple data points without adding clutter	
	Learning Objectives. Focus of now to present multiple data points without dualing dateer	
1	Three Types using industry examples - EY, McKinsey	
2	Exercise - Create a parallel chart incl PowerPoint shortcuts & Data handling tricks	
	Exercise Create a parameterial time rower one shorteats & bata handing tricks	
Е	Alternatives to Pie Chart	45
	Learning Objectives: Explore better alternatives to Pie Chart	
1	Each pie chart should have 100% = "metric being shown" on the top right hand corner	
2	Horizontal Bar	
3	Treemap	
4	Waterfall Chart - 2	
5	Donut	
F	7 Storytelling Strategies	60
	Learning Objectives: Learn from best industry practices & consulting reports (updated Aug'2022)	
1	7 strategies to add impact to text / table heavy slide	
2	Symbols (Webdings, Wingdings) - criticality, % completion, tick, legends for lengthy names	
3	Highlighter (dashed outline)	
4	De-Highlighter (white tracing paper) – semi-transparent white shape	
5	De-Highlighter – greyed out text	
6	Clustering using curly braces shape (75%:25%)	
7	Number Pointers for Navigation & Flow of reading	
8	Callouts	
9	Essential - PowerPoint Shortcuts to create new visuals	
10	Exercises - Overlapping circles, Waffle Visual	
G	Quick Theory - Hygiene Factors to present Table	30
	Learning Objectives: Overview of presenting tabular-data better	
	How to format tables (text alignment, borders, shading, distribute rows/columns)	
2	Every table needs to have serial numbers on the left	
3	Every table needs to have a row for totals	
4	Tables /Charts need to be sorted on the basis of relevant logic (alphabetic order is not a logic) + How to Sort	
5	Every table/chart/figure in a slide must have a title, left aligned, which captures:	
6	a. Name of metric being monitored and analysis being shown	
7	b. Time validity of data	
8	c. Absolutely no inference statement in the Table title (the slide title needs to capture that or these need to	
<u> </u>	highlighted in a callout)	
9	Source needs to be mentioned in each slide	
10	Each number mentioned must have a unit	
11	No acronyms without reference at the bottom (like Legends)	
	-End of Document-	