

"If you knew

this, what

would you

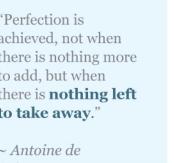
do?"

"Perfection is achieved, not when there is nothing more to add, but when there is **nothing left** to take away.' ~ Antoine de

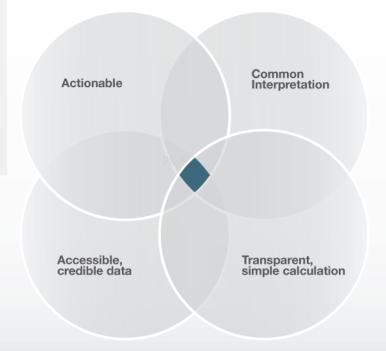
What's the value?

execution definition peace of mind goals / expectations education alerting progress standardize analysis

distinguish useful information



Saint-Exupery



Making dashboards PEOPLE love to use

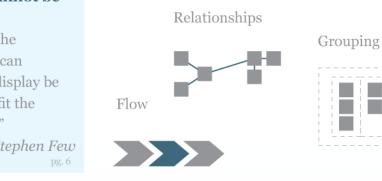
START WITH A STRONG FOUNDATION

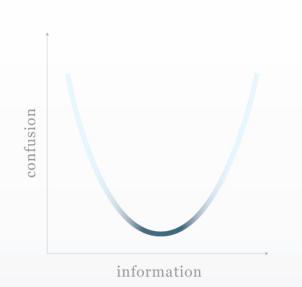
Clearly identify your audience and then hone in on what enables them to do their job better.

Source: A Guide to Creating Dashboards

Functionality Design **Principles** Basic Advanced · key ••• in the dashboard in order to give ••• better context Drill down Compactness & Text-based summary Modularity Filters Starring/tagging Gradual reveal ------Comparison Save/track changes Guide attention --- ---Alerts Advanced Support casual use visualizations Export / print Lead to action Customizable

"Information cannot be placed just anywhere on the dashboard, nor can sections of the display be sized simply to fit the available space." ~Stephen Few





"Needles and haystacks and such."

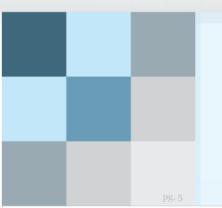
frees our users to ANALYZE information

ADD MEANING THROUGH STRUCTURE

Create a frame for your dashboard that facilitates understanding, exploration, and action.

Source: A Guide to Creating Dashboards





Timeliness

Aesthetic

Mobility

Connectivity

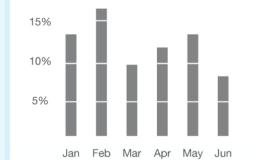
Data detail

Data density

Interactivity

Collaboration





Reduce chart-junk Increase data-to-ink

pg. 18

Right Chart?

for a starter.

Explanation before information



SEQUENTIAL

CATEGORICAL

DIVERGING

Simple Font Framework

The purpose of the body paragraph is to have clean, readable text. This paragraph is using Helvetica Neue Regular and is 11pts, but typically just be sure you are using either a sans-serif font (Arial, Tahoma, Verdana) or serif font (Georgia, Times) and it is 10-16pts in size. The color should be neutral, and the overall style should consist of 1.2 line spacing and the font should be normal with no bold or italic attributes. Those modifications should only be used where emphasis is needed. For these key points you can use one high impact color or **bold** or italic or both or all four! It is also optimal if your line length is 10 words or less.

Left: This header is 150% the font size of the body, and typically they should be 150-200%. The font can be flipped to a serif font or stay the same as the sans-serif body font. This header is in Georgia.

Notes point out additional information a user should be aware of. It may concern data sources or metric calculations. The color is lower contrast, the font size is 85% of the body, and the style is normal.

Most naturally, namely, VISUALLY.

FINISH WITH PRECISE PRESENTATION

Display the information to the user in a manner that doesn't distract, but enhances the story the data is trying to tell.

Source: A Guide to Creating Dashboards

With today's tools, anyone can create a dashboard that shows lots of data. But we know that it's significantly more difficult to create one that enables its users to be more effective at their jobs. That's why Juice Analytics published A Guide to Creating Dashboards People Love to Use. It's an overview of some of the best practices that we use to enable information workers to connect with their data.

However, we also know that it's hard to remember everything when it comes to dashboard design. So, use this poster to remind you of some of the key points that are covered in the paper. It's sort of like visual breadcrumbs that can lead you back home if you get lost.

By combining the fundamental concepts of Edward Tufte, the infographic artistry of The New York Times, and the focus on action of David Allen, Juice has built a reputation for breaking down the barriers between people and their information. By using the principles found here, you will too.

