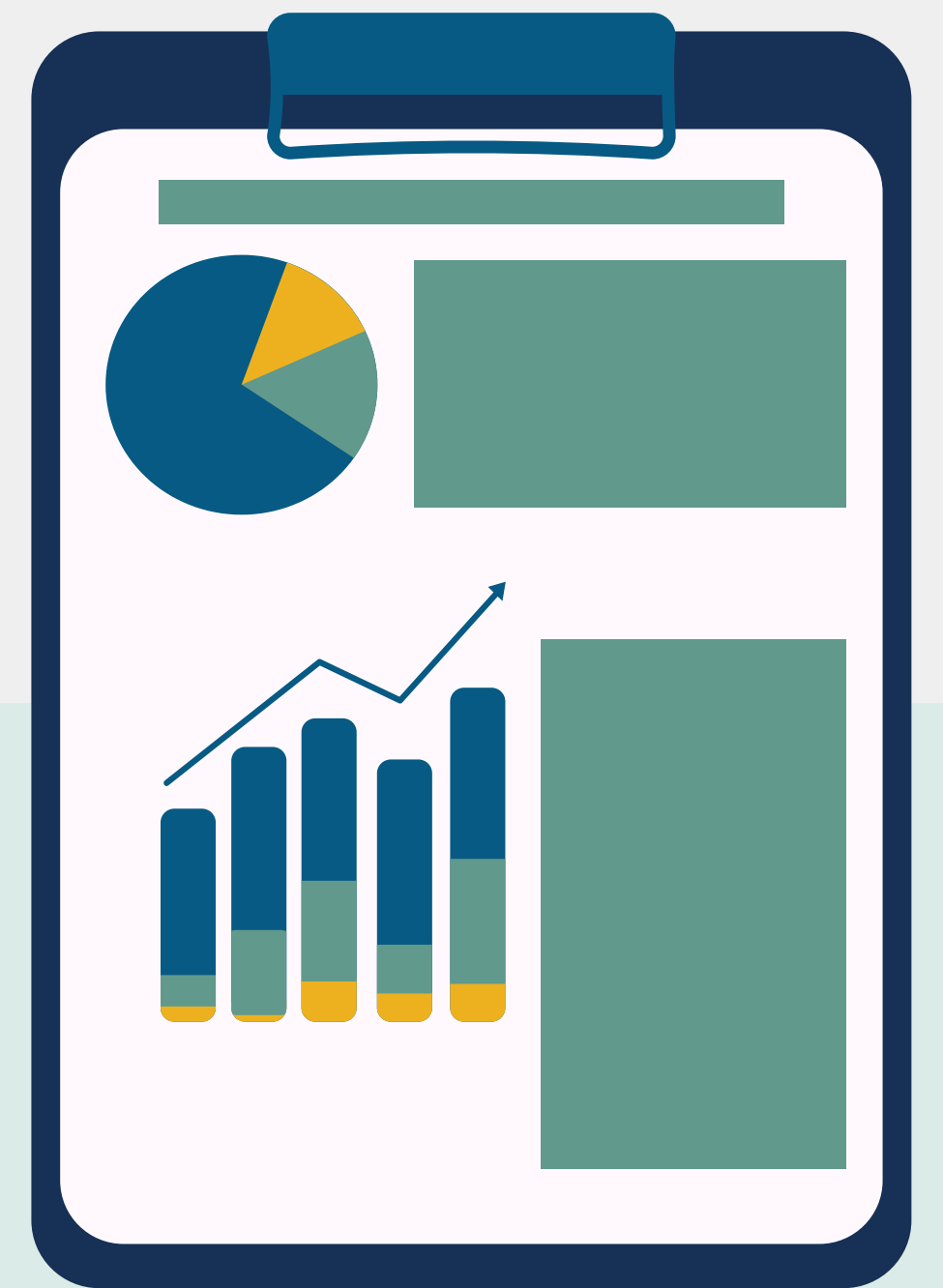
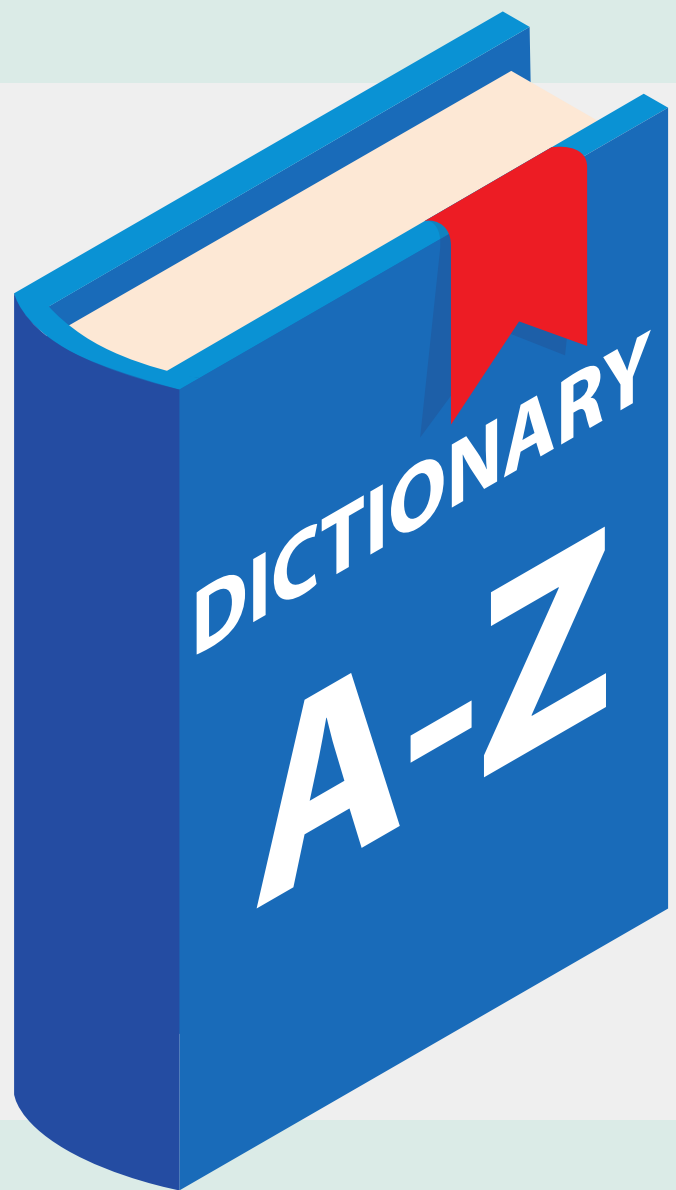


Data Literacy Training *Job Aid*



Mastering the Language of Data
Visualization and Identifying
Misleading Charts



What is Data Literacy?

Data literacy is the ability to read, understand, create, and **meaningfully communicate** data within context

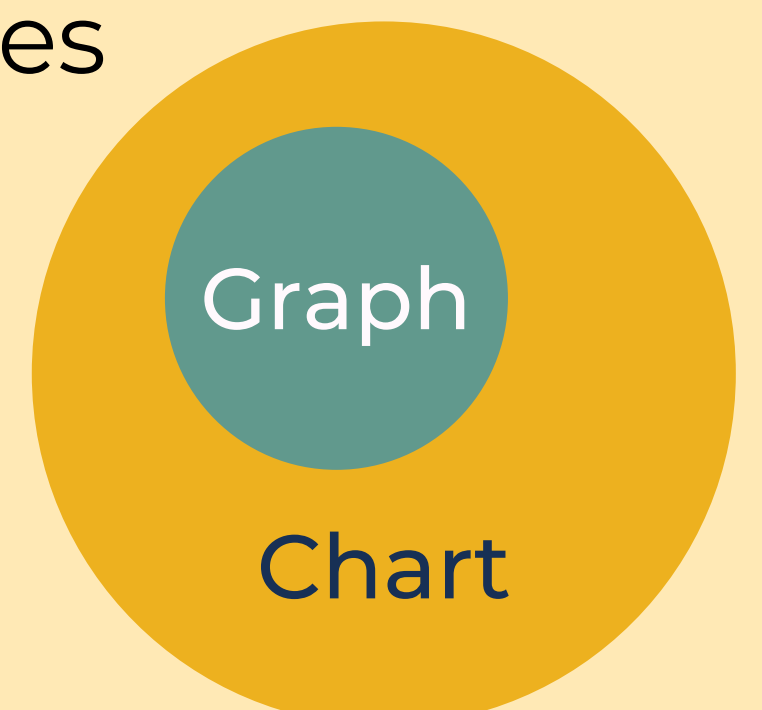
*When learning about data literacy, it's important to understand the difference between a **chart** and a **graph***

Graphs:

- Show relationship between 2 or more variables
- Display quantitative data
- Shows trends, patterns, and distributions

Charts:

- Display qualitative and quantitative data
- Good for showing composition or comparison



All graphs are charts, but not all charts are graphs

Why is Data Literacy Important?



- Informed Decision Making
- Critical Thinking
- Professional Development
- Understanding the World
- Detecting Misinformation
- Effective Communication

The Elements of a Chart

Title

Expenses by Month (Q1)

Legend

y-axis

Data Area

x-axis

*Add a source for your data when necessary



Common Types of Charts

Line Chart



Good for showing trends over time

Bar Chart



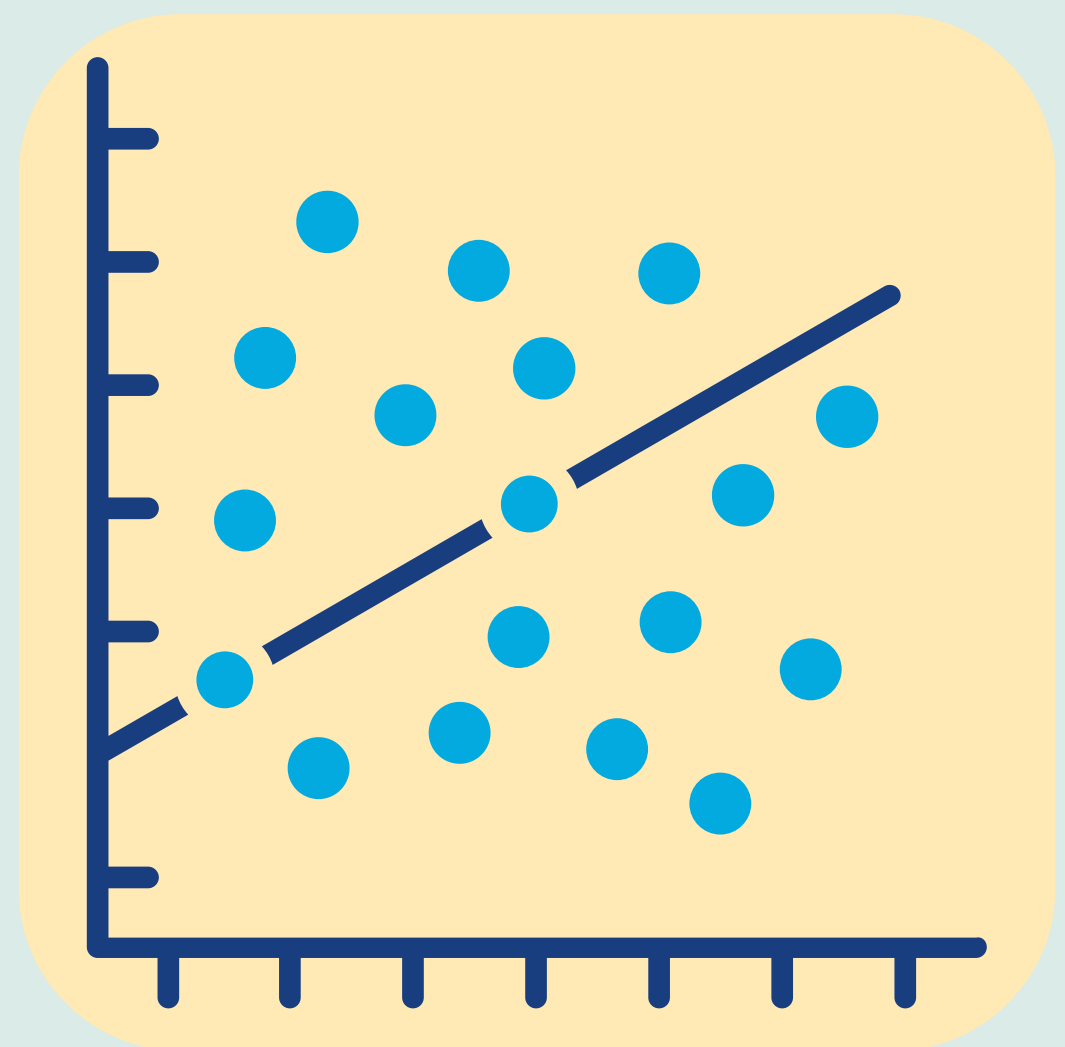
Great for comparing categories

Pie Chart



Useful for showing parts of a whole- slices always add to 100%

Scatter Plot



Good for showing relationships between two variables

Before Making a Chart, it's Important to conduct

Data Preparation

The quality of your chart is only as good as the data it's based on



Data Organization

Structure data logically (typically in rows and columns)



Data Verification

Double check your prepared dataset for accuracy

1

Data Cleaning

Fix errors and inconsistencies like typos, missing values, & duplicate values



2

Data Transformation

If data isn't in the right form for your chart, you may need to group or standardize the data



3

4

Good data preparation makes your charts more accurate and meaningful

When Creating Charts...

- Choose the right chart type
- Ensure data accuracy and integrity
- Ensure proper scaling of axes
- Understand your *audience!*



A good chart is *simple*
and *easy* to understand



Use effective
storytelling

Don't add
unnecessary
elements



Use color
effectively

Include a
clear and
descriptive
title



Make it
accessible and
use clear
language

Be consistent
in design when
presenting
multiple charts