When to Not Use Graphs

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Despite the fact that how the graphs at times tend to augment the presentation of the data, the key fact that has to be kept in mind is that the presentation of the data has to be done in a manner that the critical information has to be reflected. Without the reflection of the key information, no matter how much critical information is being provided during the course of the data, it is not going to be providing any value. One of the key things that has to be kept in mind when it comes to the data is that how the ranges are supposed to be working out. If the data is of such nature that it does not represent sufficient information at the given point of time, the critical aspect is that how ranges are needed to be consistent when it comes to the presentation of such data. The other thing that has to be kept in mind when presenting such data is that the ranges are supposed to be small. If the data values are fluctuating a lot, then it is not really advisable that such a data has to be presented in a graphical manner. The most common example in this regard is how the economic variables and income estimations are carried out. The problem with such a data is that the values have so much variance and the data ranges are so much broader that it is not extremely useful to put and present such data in the form of the graph. It is very important to make sure that some sort of restraint is being exercised when it comes to the way presentation of the graphical information that has great variance.

**References**

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