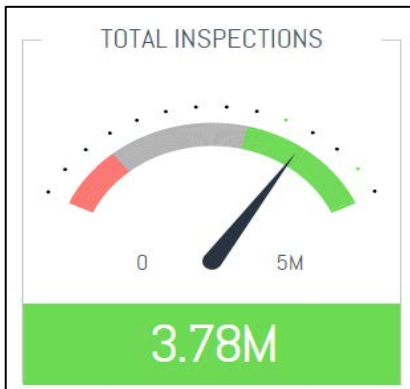


## Introduction

The following guide will help you choose which widgets or charts to use in your dashboard. In addition to having a variety of charts to choose from, you can also customize the design of each chart, as well as filter the data presented in the chart. The most important thing to remember is to choose the chart that provides the viewer what they're looking for, in the easiest way.

## Indicator

Use the Indicator widget to display one or two numeric values as a number, gauge or ticker. You can also add additional titles and a color-coded indicator icon representing the value, such as a green up arrow or a red down arrow.



**Gauge Indicator**



**Numeric Indicator**

## Line Charts

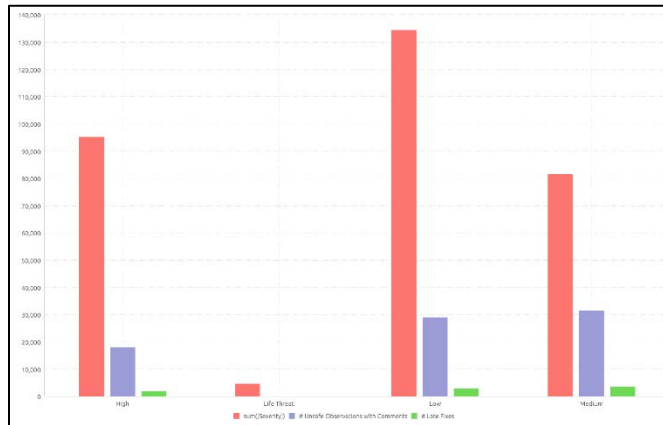
The line chart is one of the most commonly used charts. You can use the line chart for various business cases, including:

- Comparing data over time and viewing trends. Example: Analyze Safety Inspections vs. Incidents
- Comparing changes over the same period of time relative to incidents and hours worked



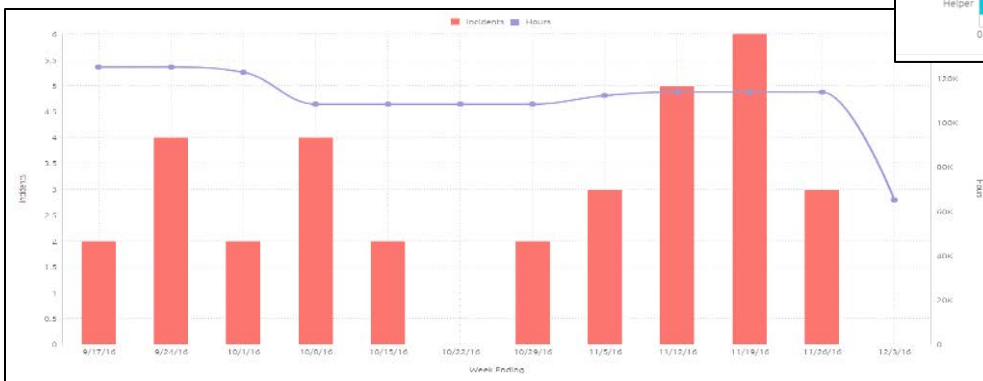
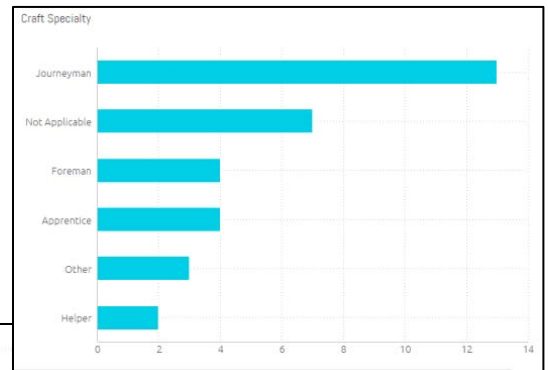
## Column Chart

The column chart can be used for comparing data over time. The chart can include multiple values on the X and Y axis, as well as a breakdown by categories displayed on the Y axis. You can also combine the column chart with a line chart.



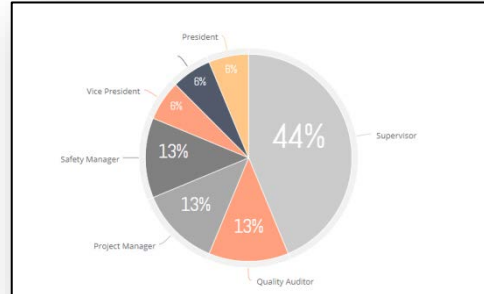
## Bar Chart

Use the bar chart to compare many items. The bar chart typically presents categories or items (descriptive data) displayed along the Y axis, with their values displayed on the X axis. You can break up the values by another category or groups.



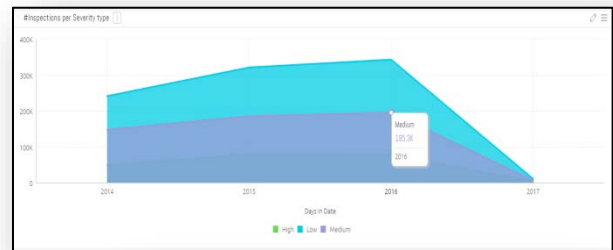
## Pie Chart

Use the Pie chart to display proportional data, and/or percentages.



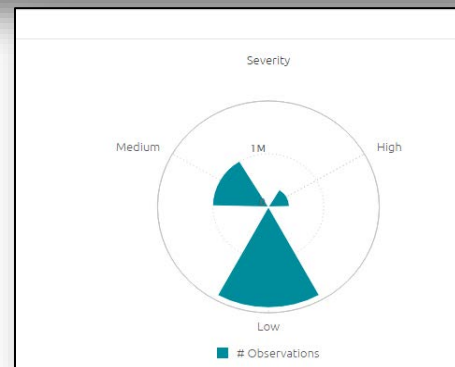
## Area Chart

An Area chart is very similar to a Line chart except that the areas under each line are filled in (colored), and it is possible to display them as stacked. We recommend this chart to display absolute or relative (stacked) values over a time period.



## Polar Chart

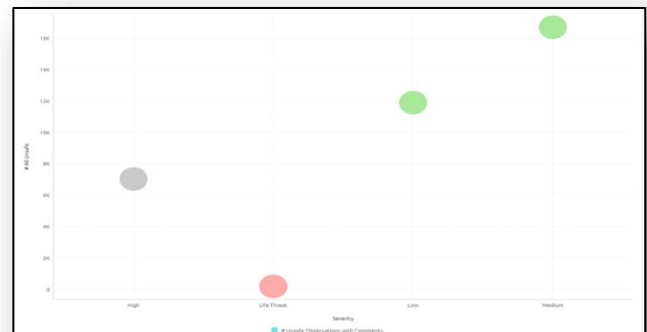
Use the polar (radar) chart to compare multiple categories/variables with a spatial perspective in a radial chart.



## Scatter Chart

Use the scatter chart to display the distribution and relationship of two variables. The circles on the chart represent the categories being compared (circle color), and the size or numeric data (indicated by the circle size).

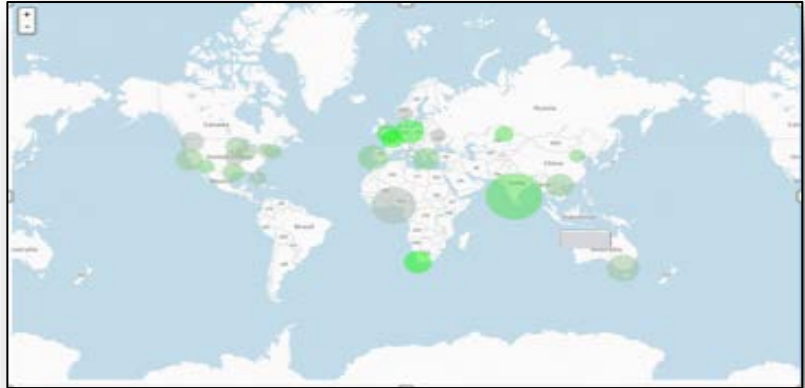
**Example:** Compare all unsafe by severity.



## Geographic Mapping

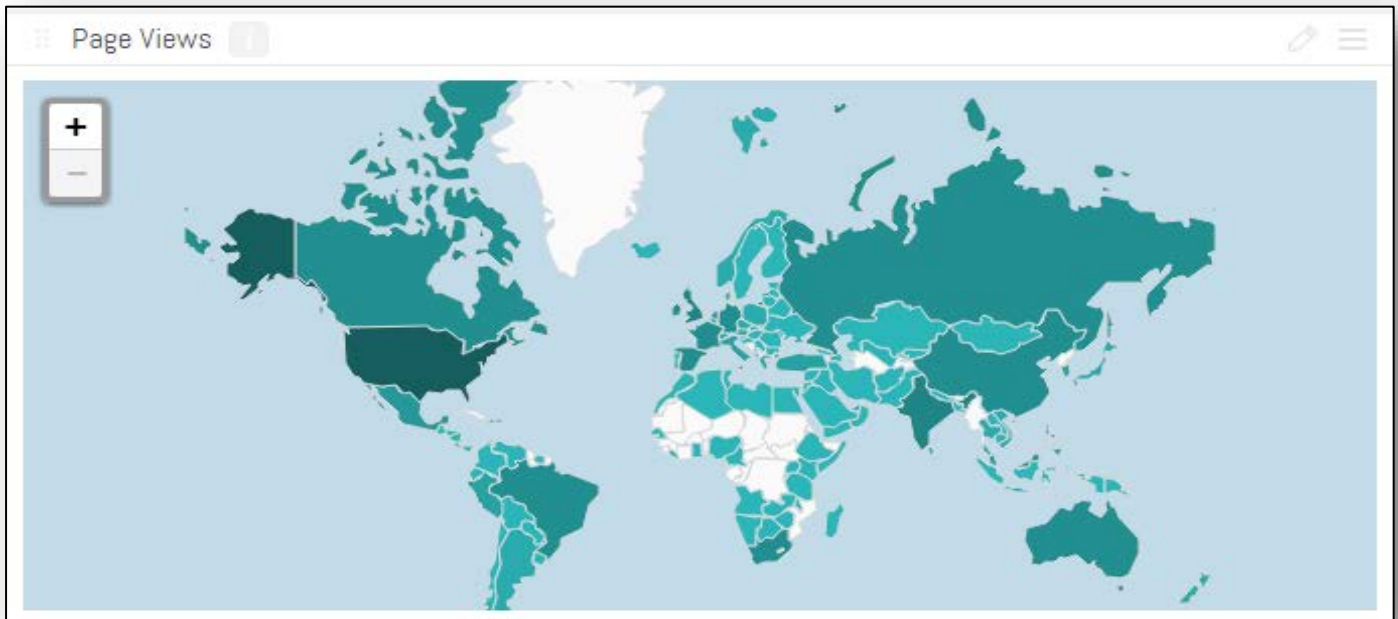
### Scatter Map

Use a scatter map to visualize geographical data as data points on a map. You can visualize up to two sets of numeric data using circle color and size to represent your data.



### Area Map

Area Maps allow you to visualize geographical data as polygons on a map. You can use your data to affect the color of the areas.



## Table Summaries

### Pivot Table

Pivot tables help you quickly summarize multiple sets of data. Make use of additional features such as color formatting and data bars to enhance the visual aspects.

Risk Category		
Category	Type	Risk Level
Body Part	Arm	63.8%
	Back	53.6%
	Eye	46.7%
	Lower	35.7%
Mechanism	Caught In	44.5%
	Contact	58.5%
	Exposure	28.9%
	Slip/Trip	49.5%
	Strain	50.7%
Nature	Struck	39.8%
	Abrasion	41.6%
	Contusion	53.5%
	Foreign Object	52.8%
	Laceration	55.9%
	Strain	51.5%

Years in Date	Total Inspections	# Current Active Projects ^
2017	41,003	16
2014	1,084,490	104
2015	1,282,533	176
2016	1,368,860	251

### Table

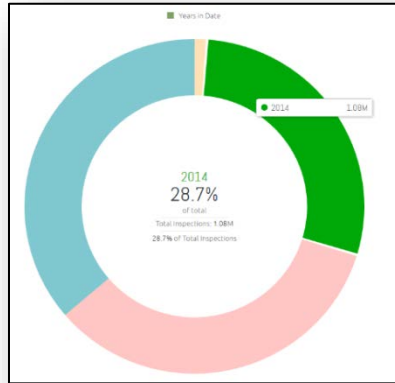
The Table widget displays a broader view of your data, presenting raw and non-aggregated data in columns, with as much fields and metrics as needed. As a note of caution, tables with a very large set of metrics do not fully display on a dashboard and must be scrolled through to view all fields.

Parent Category	Observations	Behaviors	% Safe	Antecedents	Contractors Observed	Low Severity	Medium Severity	High Severity	Life Threat Severity
Personal Protective Equipment	2,617	33,232	99.1%	276	105	172	103	25	
Body Positioning/Protecting	2,367	29,274	99.7%	91	104	38	37	24	
Housekeeping	2,276	9,915	98.0%	166	107	120	66	8	
Visual Focus	2,274	9,160	99.8%	16	103	4	12	2	
Tool / Equipment Use	2,153	11,442	99.0%	91	100	53	51	11	
Communications	2,061	8,553	99.0%	76	104	46	23	13	
General Observations	2,040	3,359	98.2%	54	98	27	29	6	
Mobile Equipment	1,249	5,012	97.3%	127	88	62	68	3	
Heavy Equipment	126	6,194	100.0%	2	12	1		2	
Focused Housekeeping / Sanitation	105	1,932	97.8%	38	20	27	9	6	
Administration	72	351	99.7%	1	24		1		
Motorized Equipment	68	776	99.1%	7	25	1	6		
Hand And Power Tools	65	522	98.5%	8	23	4	4		
PPE	62	577	98.4%	9	24	7	2		
Fall Protection	55	458	95.2%	21	18	5	7	10	
Pre-Task Plan	52	620	98.9%	7	12	4		3	
Electrical	48	301	99.0%	3	19	2	1		
Fire Protection	41	195	100.0%	0	18				
Site / Public Protection	40	217	92.2%	17	14		5	12	
Medical / Emergency	36	231	100.0%	0	15				
Ladders / Stairs	35	251	98.4%	4	17	2	2		
Welding / Cutting	33	429	97.9%	9	17	4	4	1	
Environmental	24	88	98.9%	1	13	1			
Confined Space	23	186	98.9%	2	12			2	
Excavations	23	243	100.0%	0	12				

## Multi-Dimensional Charts

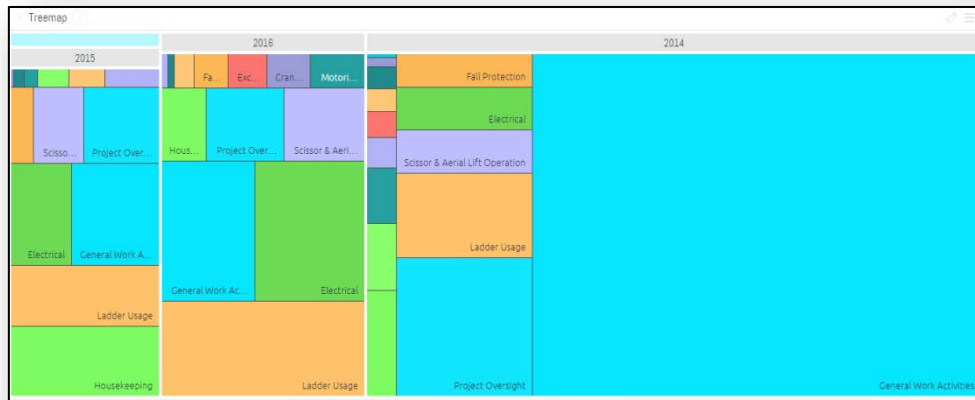
### Sunburst

The Sunburst widget is similar to a pie chart but is multi-dimensional. Whereas a pie chart combines one field and one numeric value, the Sunburst widget can display multiple rings, one for each field. Each ring in the Sunburst shows a breakdown of its parent ring slice.



### Treemap

The Treemap is a multi-dimensional widget that displays hierarchical data in the form of nested rectangles. You can use this type of chart in different scenarios, for example, instead of a column chart when you want to compare many categories and sub-categories.



## Calendar Heatmap

The Calendar Heatmap widget visualizes values over days in a calendar-like view, making it easy to identify daily patterns or anomalies.

You can choose to display the data in a number of ways including 1, 3, 6 or 12 months at a time. In addition, you can display a classic or week view.

