

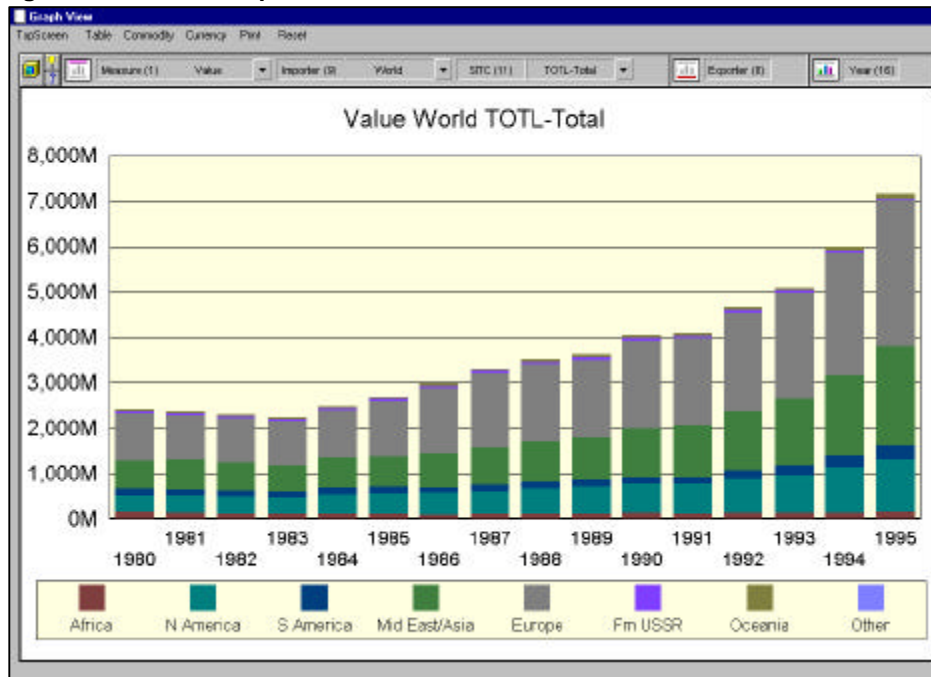
Learning to Use the World Trade Analyzer (WTA) By Example Example 5 – Graphing

The World Trade Analyzer (WTA) is a powerful yet user-friendly tool, which allows the user to quickly retrieve specific data. The following example will demonstrate how to graph your data.

The graph module of your *World Trade Analyzer* has the same functionality as your table module. Your Selector tool and rotating capabilities are identical. However, the rotating feature is a little less intuitive in the graph module, and is something that you will have to use to get accustomed to.

Your standard graph view shows a stacked bar graph depicting the World total trade with the trading regions of the world for all available years.

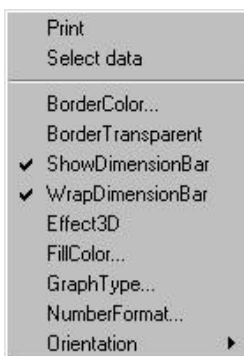
Figure 1. Standard Graph View



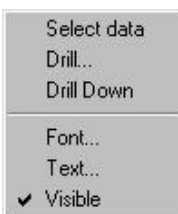
To change any information, click on the Selector button. However, to change the ‘look’ of your graph, **right click** on the area that you’d like to modify. You will then be presented with options.

Figure 2 – Various Right Clicking Options

Right-clicking below the graph



Right-clicking on the title



Right-clicking on the graph

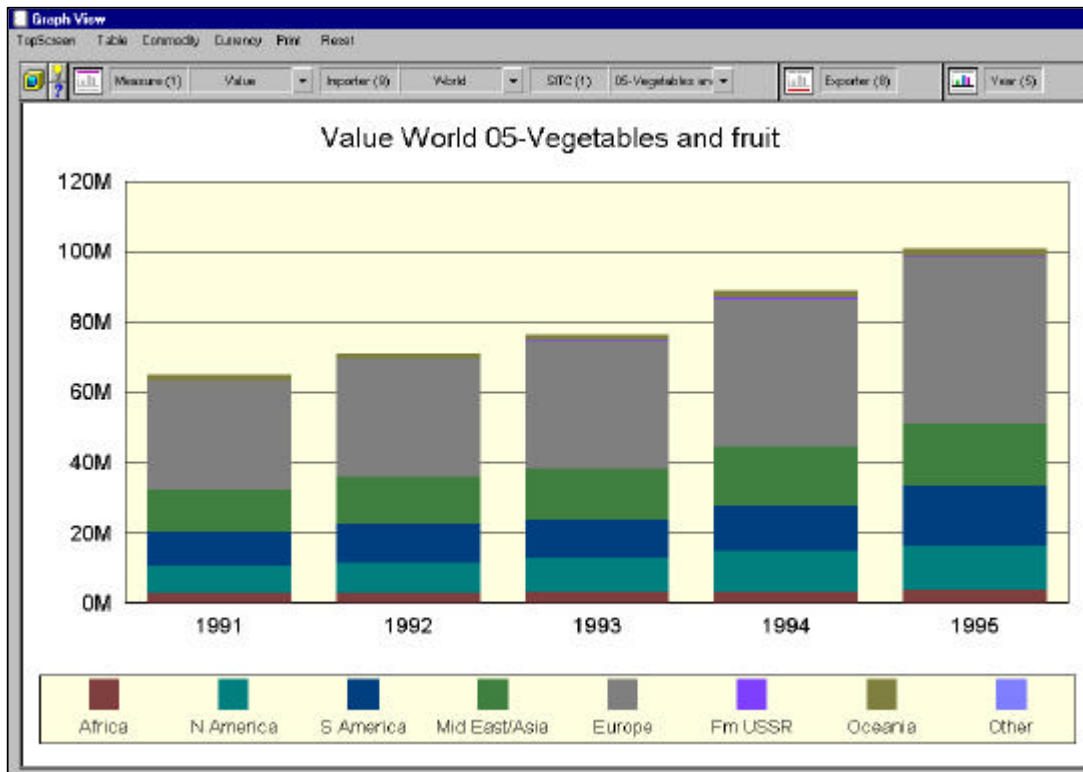


You can now change the graph type, graph colour, background colour, font, etc. Again, the more you experiment with it, the more you will learn.

Let's look at a few things you can do with the graphing function. For our example, graph 05-Vegetables and fruit for 1991 – 1995 leaving the other dimensions the same.

The resulting graph will look like this.

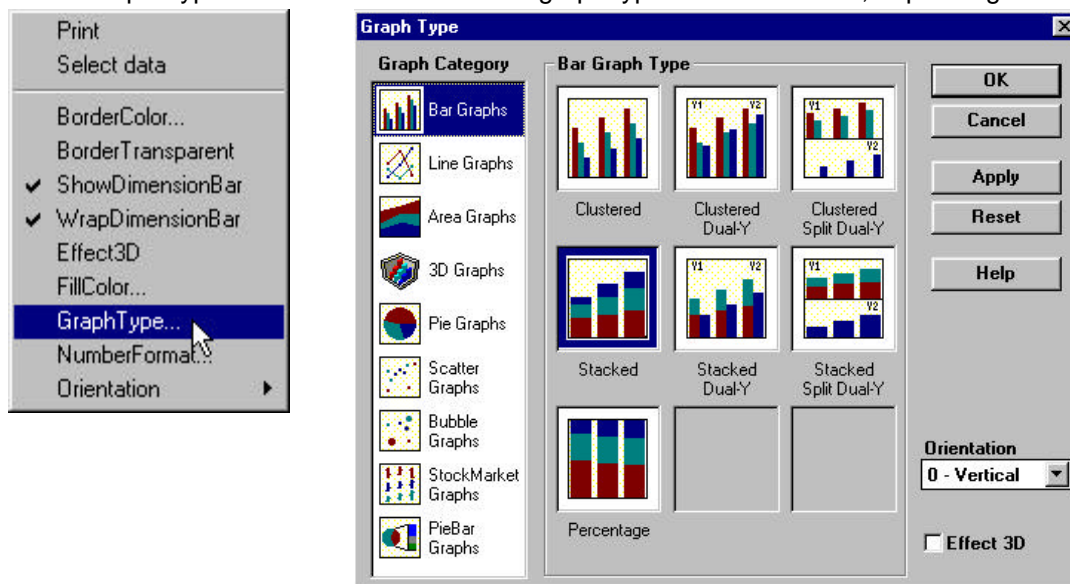
Figure 3 – Stacked bar, 05-Vegetables and fruit



Now, position your cursor in the white area below the graph, but above the legend, and right click.

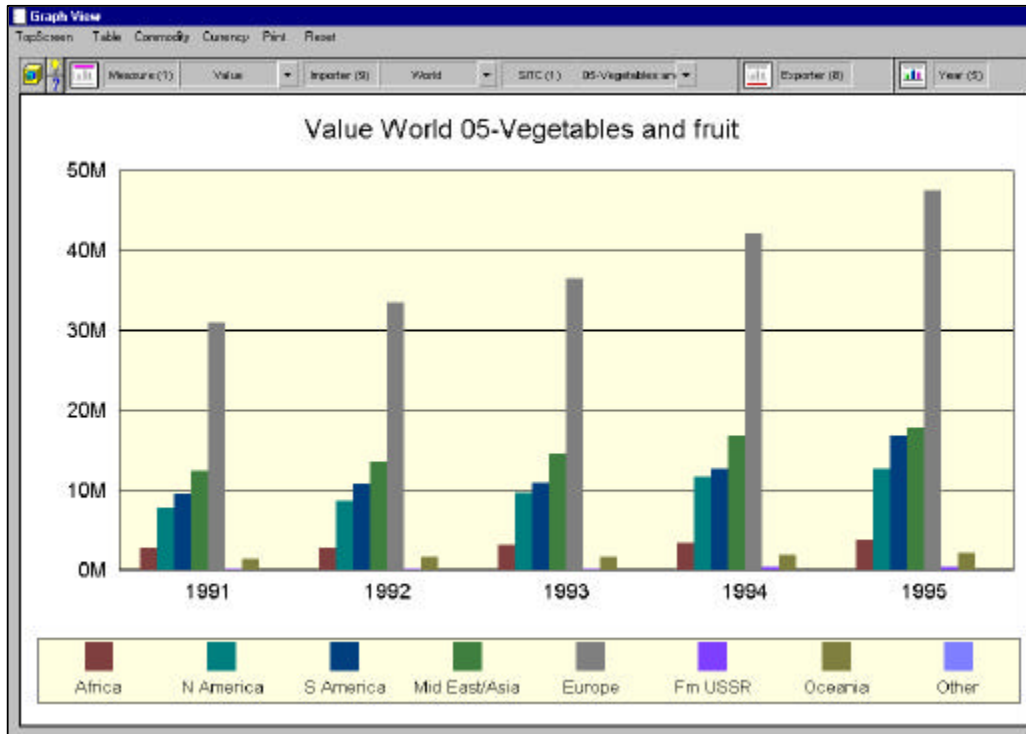
Figure 4 – Choosing your graph type

Click on Graph Type... You have nine different graph types to choose from, depending on how



you'd like to compare your data. For our example, we will select the Clustered Bar graph. Click **OK**.

Figure 5 – Clustered Bar Graph, 05 – Vegetables and fruit



This view shows the trading regions' trade volume side-by-side, to give a more useful view of the data.

Try using the Multi-Pie format from Pie Graphs. **Right click** on the white area surrounding the graph and select **Graph Type...** . Choose Pie Graphs and then Multi-Pie.

Figure 6 – Choosing Multi-Pie Graph

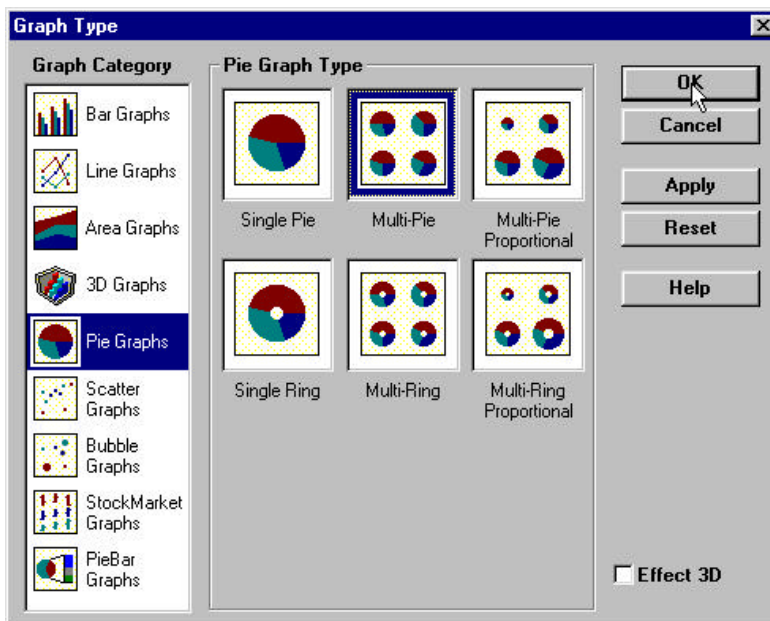
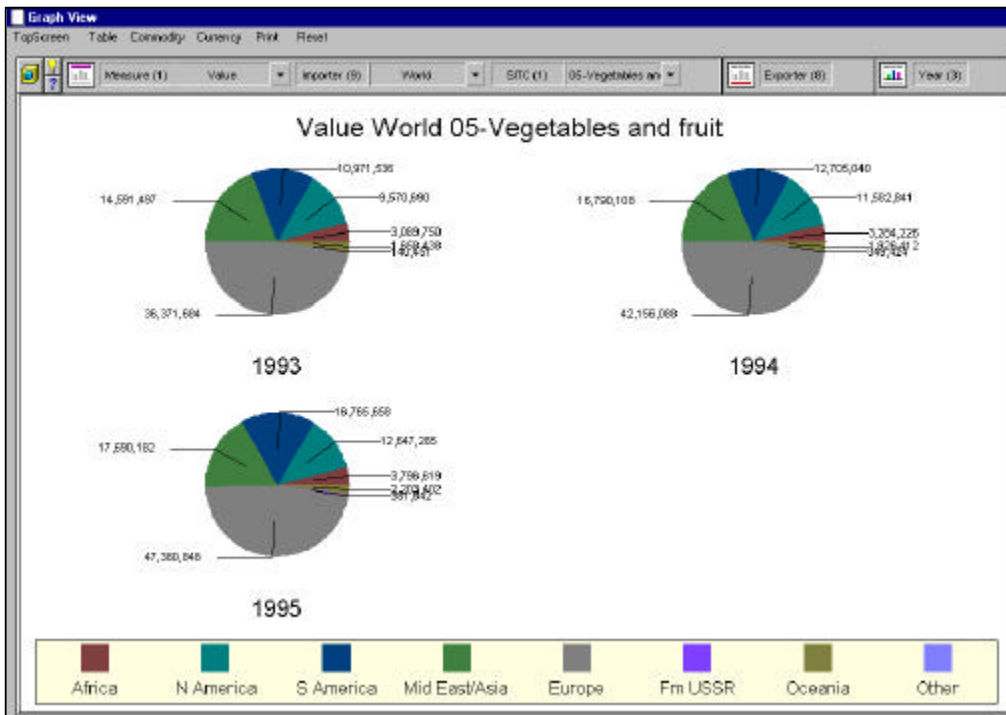


Figure 7 – Multi-Pie Graph, 05-Vegetables and fruit



Right click on one of the export values, and choose Slice Text Type, and then choose the Percent option.

Figure 8 – Choosing the Percent Label

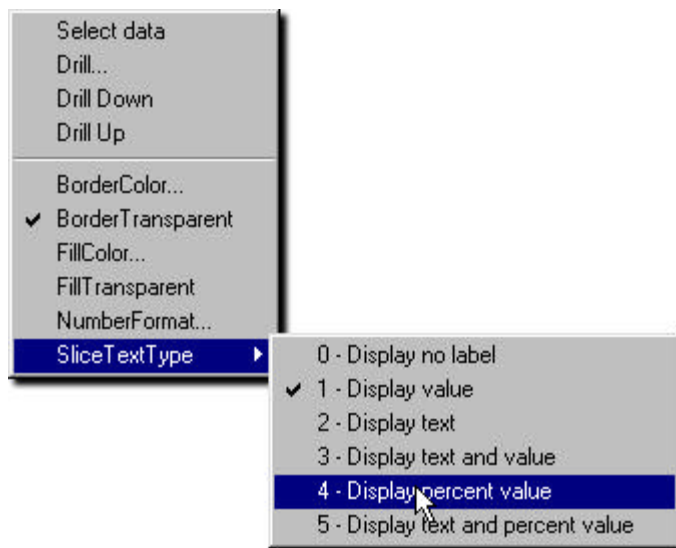
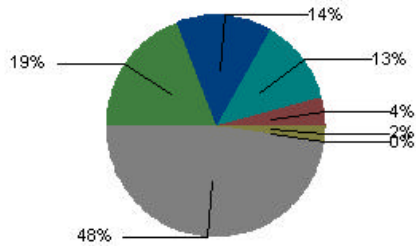
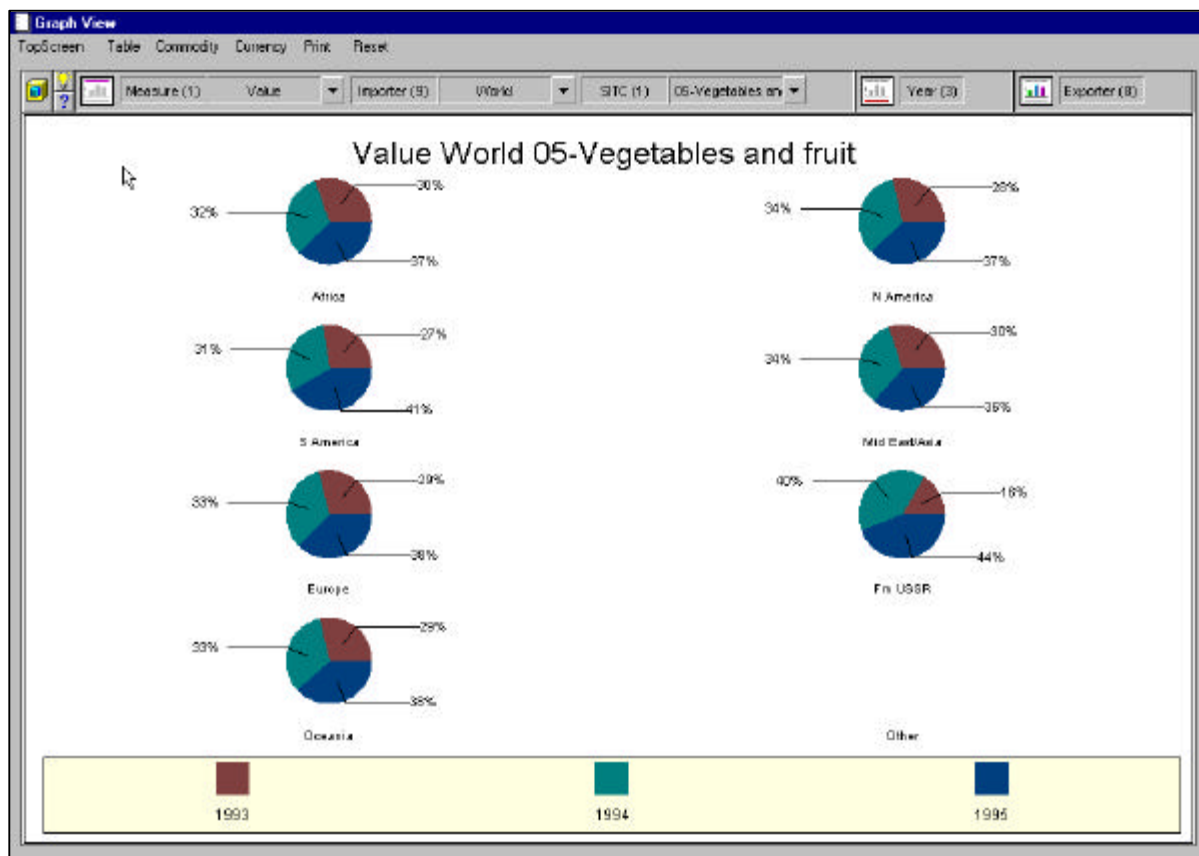


Figure 9 – Percentage Labels



You can now play around with your graphs. Try rotating the **Year** and **Exporter** dimensions for different views of your data.

Figure 10 – Rotation – Switching ‘Year’ and ‘Exporter’



Finding the best data view and graph type is up to the individual user and depends on the data. It is important to experiment with the graphing variables to find the most suitable views.