

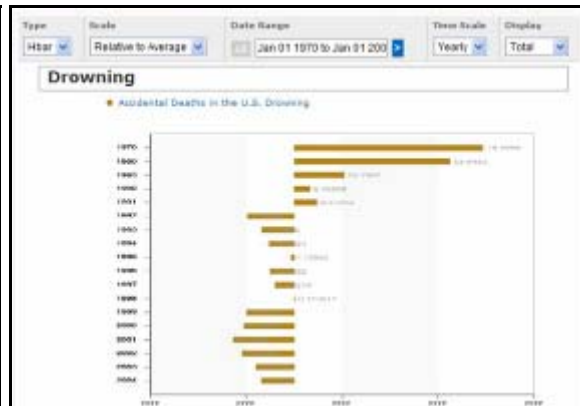
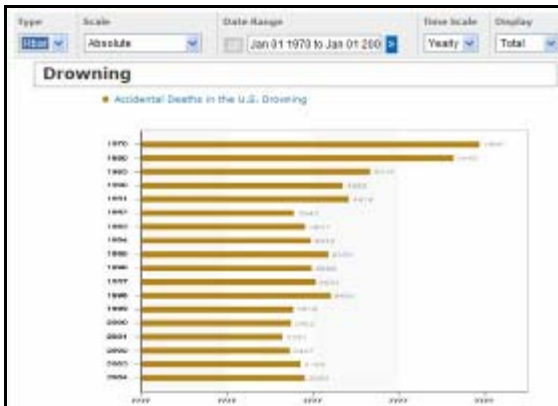
Swivel offers at least three types of graphs: Line, Bar and HBar (Bar is a vertical/column bar)

Swivel offers three different scales: (1) Absolute (No scaling), (2) Relative to Average (where -100% is the minimum), and (3) "Relative to Range" (where 100% is maximum; 0% is the minimum). Here are examples from www.swivel.com/graphs/edit/1154616

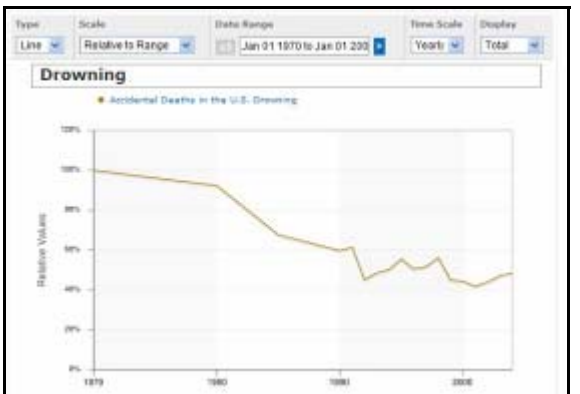
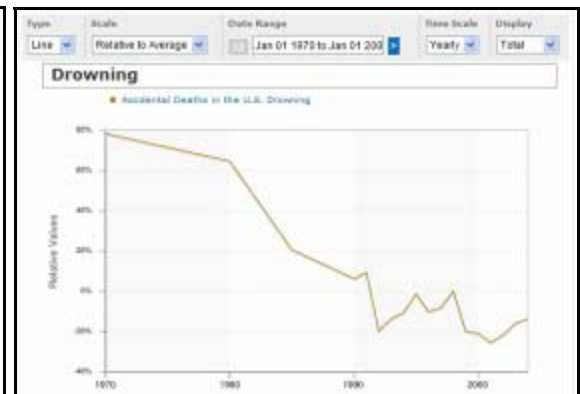
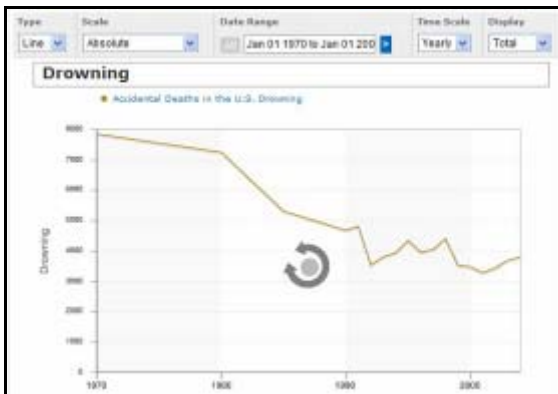
BAR GRAPH:



HBAR GRAPH:

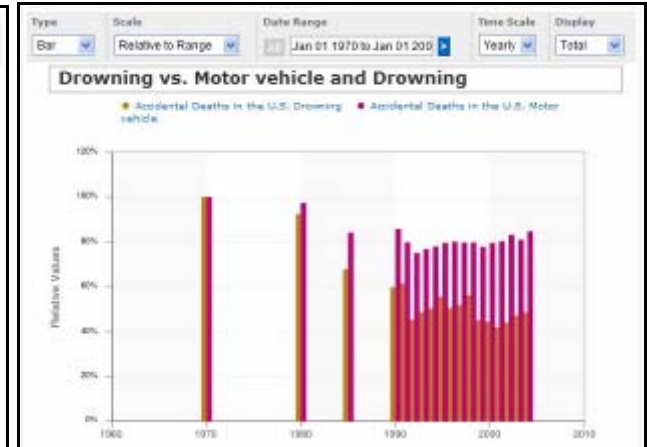
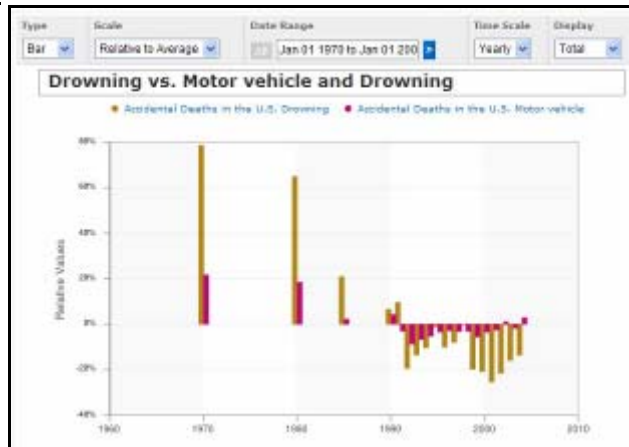
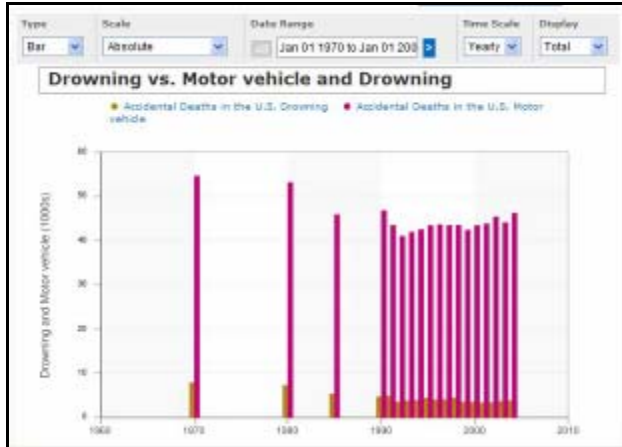


LINE GRAPH:

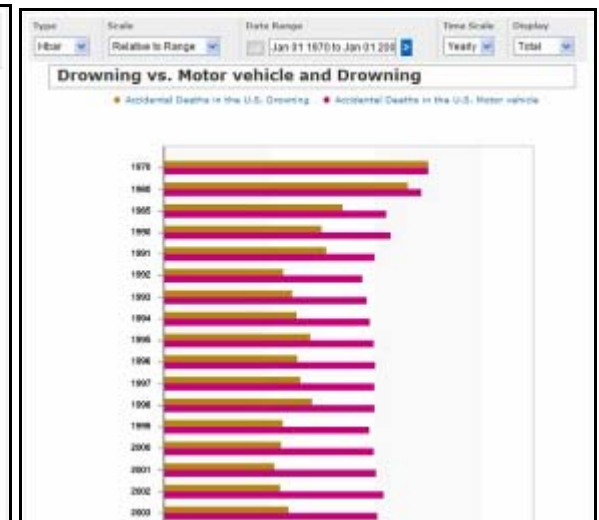
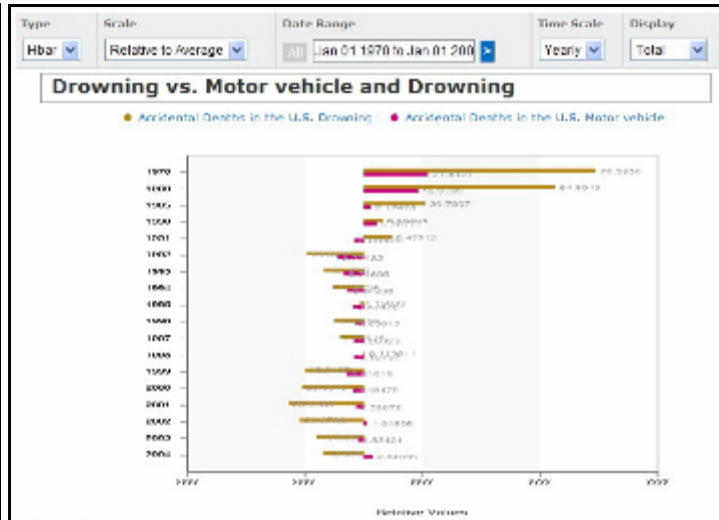


Here are the results of using oranges and apples to compare different things. <http://www.swivel.com/graphs/edit/1171334>
 This page illustrates the Bar Graph and the HBar Graph. The next page illustrates the Line Graph and the Scatter Graph.
 In each case there are three graphs: Absolute, Relative to Average and Relative to Range (Maximum).

BAR GRAPH



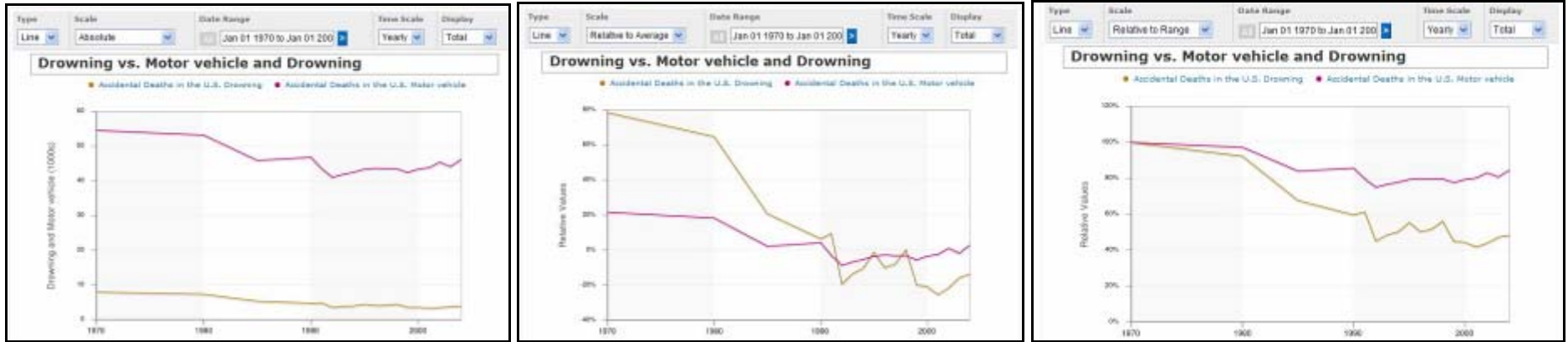
HBAR GRAPH



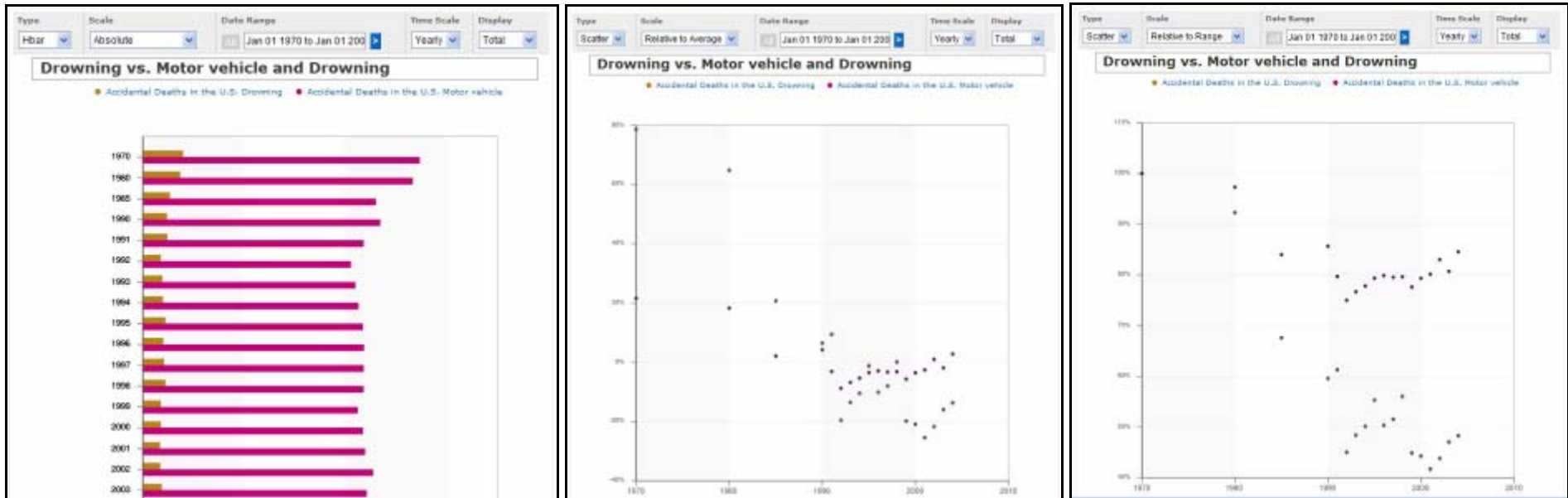
The percentages in the “Relative to Average” graphs indicate the percentage change from the average.
 The percentages in the “Relative to Range” graphs are “percent of maximum” (100%) and are part-whole percentages.

This page illustrates two series with Line Graphs and Scatter Plots.
 In each case there are three graphs: Absolute, Relative to Average and Relative to Range (Maximum).

LINE GRAPH:



SCATTER:



The percentages in the “Relative to Average” graphs indicate the percentage change from the average.
 The percentages in the “Relative to Range” graphs are “percent of maximum” (100%) and are part-whole percentages.