

Bar Chart

Description

A bar chart is a graphical representation of data where the length or height of the bars represents counts of records meeting the criteria. Bar charts can only be produced as HTML output and therefore, the results will appear in a pop-up window in your browser.

Example

Suppose you are interested in using one bar chart to graphically represent the distribution of device-associated events identified in each critical care location in 2010.

Modification Page

Analysis Data Set: DA_Events

Modify Attributes of the Output:

Last Modified On: **01/09/2012**

Output Type: **Bar Chart**

Output Name:

Output Title:

Select output format:

Use Variable Labels

Select a time period or Leave Blank for Cumulative Time Period:

Date Variable: Beginning: Ending:

Enter Date variable/Time period at the time you click the Run button

Specify Other Selection Criteria:

[Show Criteria](#) [Column +](#) [Row +](#) [Clear Criteria](#)

locationType			
= CC			

Other Options:

Select Variables to include:

Chart Variable: Stratification Variable: Page by:

Orientation of Bars:

Placement of the Percent:

Placement of the Value:

Bar Chart

Top Section of Modification Page:

- In the top section of the modification page, you can modify the name and title of the bar chart. **Note:** If you wish to save your modifications as a template for future reports, you will be required to change the output name.
Tip: For more descriptive variable labels on your bar chart, check the box to "Use Variable Labels" (recommended).

Middle Section of Modification Page:

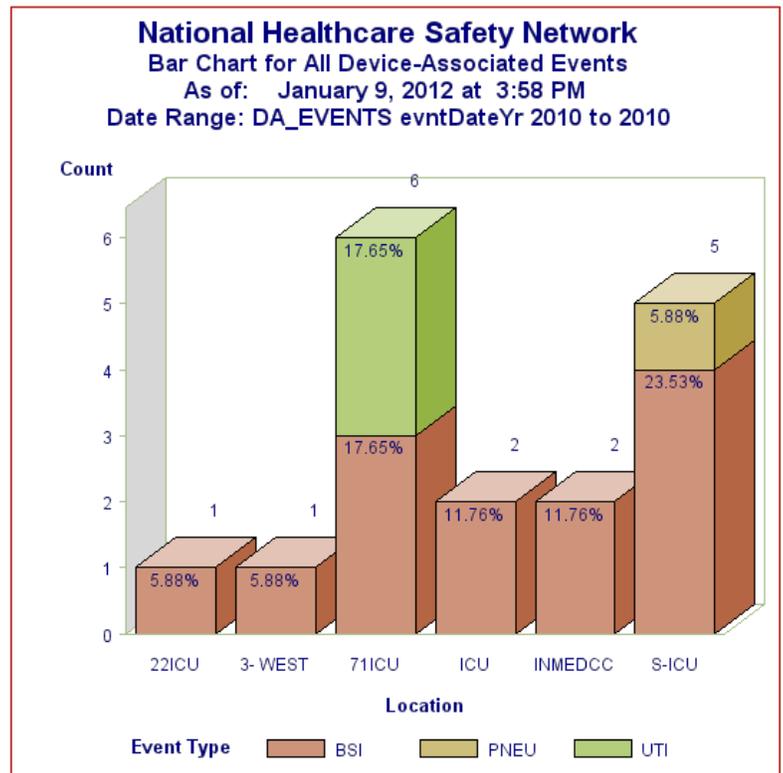
- In the middle section of the page, you can filter output by time period or other criteria (e.g., limit to a single location type).
- In this example, we have limited the bar chart to include only events with dates in 2010 (evntDateYr=2010) from a single location type (locationType=CC), which will include each individual critical care location.
- For additional details about how to use this section, please see the additional resources listed on page 2.

Bottom Section of Modification Page:

- The "chart variable" is the variable being graphed on the bar chart (horizontal axis); in this case, the variable is location.
- Different colored bars will be "stacked" on each bar to represent the different values of the "stratification variable". In this case, we wish to look at the distribution of each event type within each location.
- Different bar charts can be created for each value of the "page by" variable.
- You can select 2D or 3D bars, placed either horizontally or vertically on the chart. You can also decide to place descriptive statistics (i.e., percent and count) either inside or outside the bars.

Output/Results and Interpretation

- The count is the total number of events and is represented by the height of the bars (vertical axis). Look at the height of different colored bars separately.
- Because this chart is stratified on event type, BSIs are shown in dark brown, PNEUs are shown in lighter brown, and UTIs in green. Example: In the 71ICU, there were 3 BSI events and 3 UTI events in 2010. The total count of DA events in each location is shown at the top of each bar.
- The percent shown for each bar is the percent of all events (n=17) on this chart that are included in the specific bar. Example: Of all critical care patients with DA events reported in 2010, 17.65% (3/17) were BSIs in the 71ICU.



Additional Resources:

Introduction to NHSN Analysis: <http://www.cdc.gov/nhsn/PDFs/training/intro-AnalysisBasics-PSC.pdf>

How to filter data by time period: <http://www.cdc.gov/nhsn/PS-Analysis-resources/PDF/FilterTimePeriod.pdf>

How to filter data on additional criteria: <http://www.cdc.gov/nhsn/PS-Analysis-resources/PDF/SelectionCriteria.pdf>