

## **WorkShop8**

### Contents

Contents.....	1
Instructions:.....	2
Part One: Create Stacked Bar ChartA .....	3
Part Two: Create Stacked Bar ChartB .....	5
Part Three: Compare .....	8
Deliverables:.....	9

## **WorkShop8**

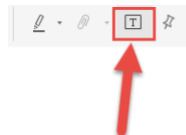
### Instructions:

- The workshop can be completed in **group of four (recommended)**.
- All members should work together to complete the workshop and they will receive the same mark.
- This workshop is worth 2.5% of the total course grade and will be evaluated through your written submission.
- Please submit the submission file(s) through Blackboard.
- **Only one person must submit for the group and only the last submission will be marked.**

## WorkShop8

### Part One: Create Stacked Bar ChartA

- Step1.** Download [Hospital Visits.xlsx](#) from blackboard.
- Step2.** Open Tableau Desktop, and then connect to Microsoft Excel file
- Step3.** Create New Sheet, name it as “**StackedBarChartA**”
- Step4.** Place [Department](#) on Rows, [Number of Patient Visits](#) on Columns, and [Patient Risk Profile](#) on Color. You'll now have a single stacked bar chart.
- Step5.** Turn on labels by clicking the **T button** on the top toolbar.



- Step6.** *Pick a Title for your Chart* and add your group member name to the Title
- a. Font size for First line in the title is 20 and type is Tableau Light
- Step7.** Save your tableau file as [WS08.twbx](#).

**Hint:**

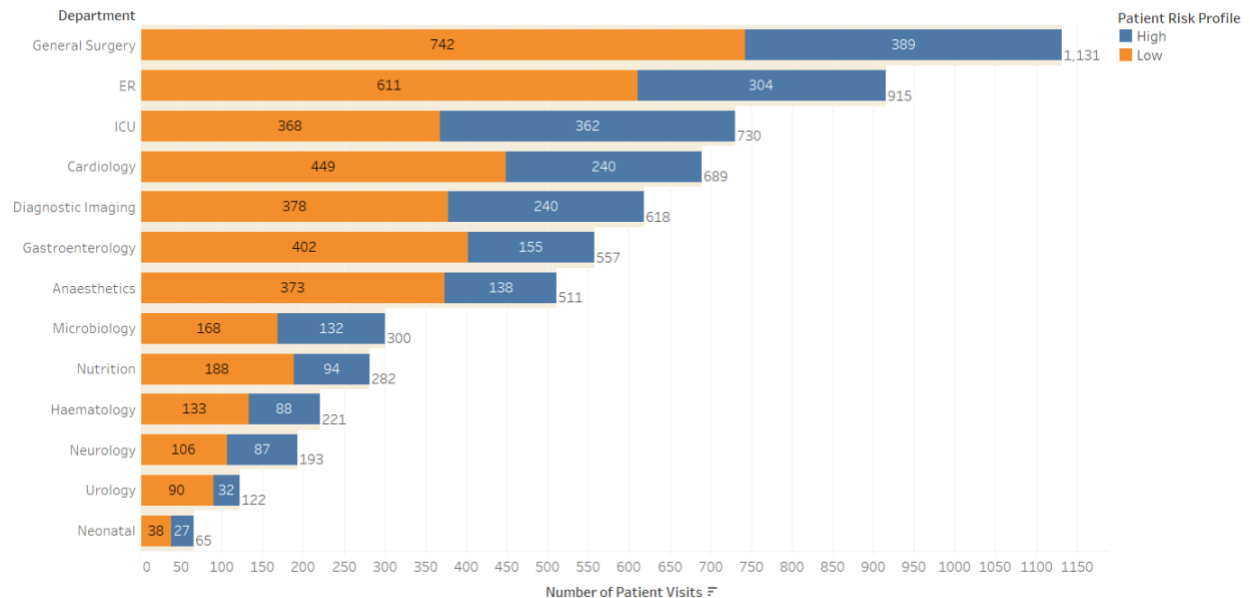
- Pay attention to data-to-ink ratio
- Apply Pre-Attentive Attributes to your Chart
- Apply design concepts to your Chart
- Add any annotation or labeling that can help you.

## WorkShop8

**Question 1.** Copy and Paste the created **StackedBarChartA** here. Replace the figure below.

### Number of Patient Visits by Department

Amandeep Singh Saluja



Sum of Number of Patient Visits for each Department. Color shows details about Patient Risk Profile.

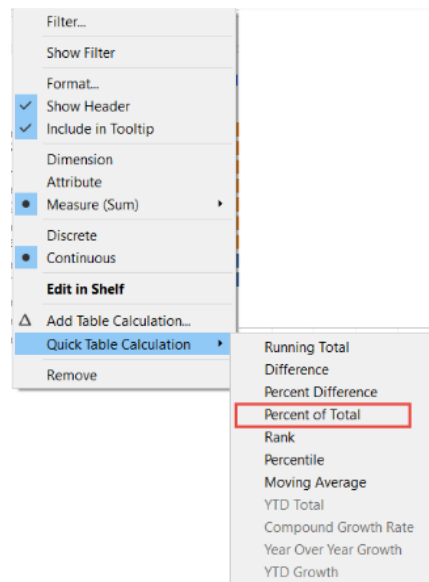
## WorkShop8

### Part Two: Create Stacked Bar ChartB

**Step1.** Create New Sheet, name it as “**StackedBarChartB**”

**Step2.** Place **Department** on Rows, **Number of Patient Visits** on Columns, and **Patient Risk Profile** on Color. You'll now have a single stacked bar chart.

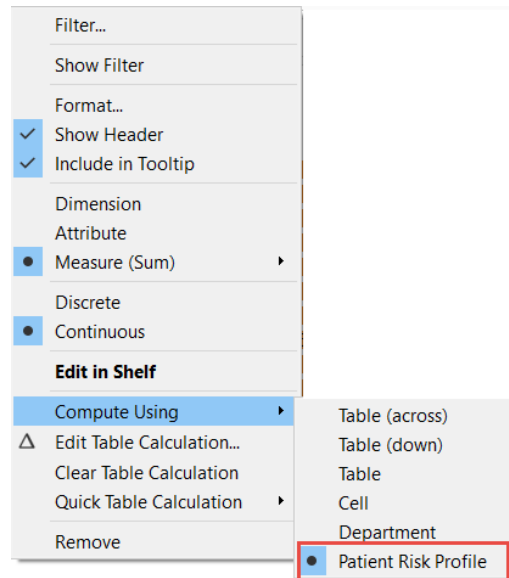
**Step3.** Using the drop-down menu of the second **Number of Patient Visits** field, select Quick Table Calculation | Percent of Total.



*This table calculation runs a secondary calculation on the values that were returned from the data source to compute a percent of the total. Here, you will need to further specify how that total should be computed.*

## WorkShop8

**Step4.** Using the same drop-down menu, select **Compute Using | Patient Risk Profile**. This tells Tableau to calculate the percent for each Patient Risk Profile within a given department. This means that the values will add up to 100% for each department.



**Step8.** Turn on labels by clicking the **T button** on the top toolbar.



**Step9. Pick a Title for your Chart** and add your group member name to the Title  
b. Font size for First line in the title is 20 and type is Tableau Light

**Step10.** Save your tableau file as **WS08.twbx**.

**Hint:**

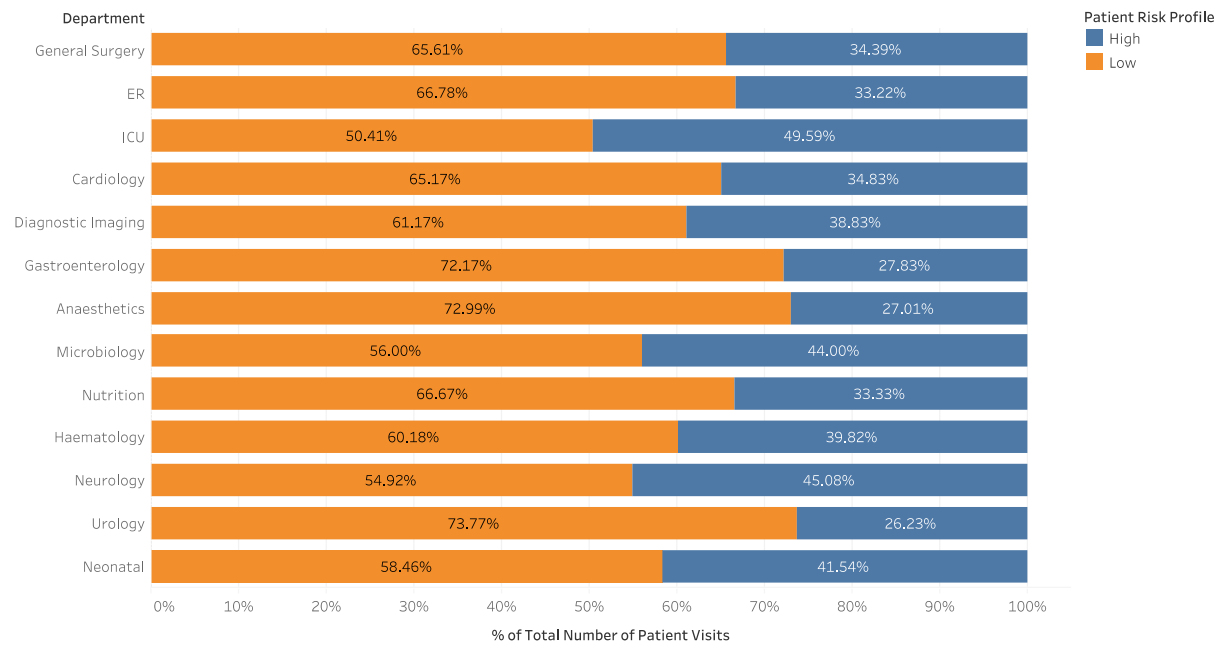
- Pay attention to data-to-ink ratio
- Apply Pre-Attentive Attributes to your Chart
- Apply design concepts to your Chart
- Add any annotation or labeling that can help you.

## WorkShop8

**Question 2.** Copy and paste the created **StackedBarChartB** here. Replace the figure below.

### Percent of total Number of Patient Visits by Department

Mahesh Kumar Amda



## **WorkShop8**

### Part Three: Compare

**Question 3.** Compare between the two charts: **StackedBarChartB** and **StackedBarChartB**.

- In **StackedBarChartA**, we use the absolute number.
- In **StackedBarChartA**, we used the absolute measure value of Number of patient Visits and compared it with the patient risk profile based on color. Where Orange is for low risk and Blue for High risk.
- In **StackedBarChartB**, we use the percent of total.
- In **StackedBarChartB**, we obtained the percent of total of Numer of patient Visits measure value by a quick table calculation(it runs a secondary calculation to compute a percent of total), here we computed automatically using the patient risk profile(percent) option in the compute dropdown. While we compared for the chart A based on color and absolute measure value.



## WorkShop8

### Deliverables:

#### SENECA'S ACADEMIC HONESTY POLICY

As a Seneca student, you must conduct yourself in an honest and trustworthy manner in all aspects of your academic career. A dishonest attempt to obtain an academic advantage is considered an offense and will not be tolerated by the College.

Add this declaration to your submission file:

I/WE, ----- (mention your names), declare that the attached assignment is our own work in accordance with the **Seneca Academic Honesty Policy**. I/We do not copy any part of this assignment, manually or electronically, from any other source including web sites, unless specified as references. I do not distribute my work to other students.

	Name	Task(s)
1	Amandeep Saluja	Part 1 and 2
2	Mahesh Kumar Amda	Part 2 and 3
3	Chahat Kaur	Part 1 and 3
4	Kajal Rajan	Part 2 and 3

### Using Blackboard, submit the following files

1. Report as Pdf file
2. WS08.twbx

Save your group work as

<GroupName>\_ws8.???