

Bar Graphs –

- Used to compare various observations based on a certain parameters
- Preferred when you want to visualize and compare categorical data or discrete data

	Categorical	Quantitative
Definition	<i>Take on names or labels</i>	<i>Take on numeric values</i>
Examples	Marital Status	Height
	Smoking Status	Population Size
	Eye Color	Square Footage
	Level of Education	Class Size

DATA

Examples

Discrete

- # of eggs in a basket
- # of kids in a class
- # of Facebook likes
- # of diaper changes in a day
- # of wins in a season
- # of votes in an election

Continuous

- Weight difference to 8 decimals before and after cookie binge.
- Wind speed
- Water temperature
- Volts of electricity

Data

Qualitative



Quantitative

Discrete Data

- 5 kids
- 96 workers
- 3 laptops

Continuous Data

- 3.25 kg
- 1.32 miles
- 7.25 inches

Scenarios in which bar plots are preferred

- Frequency Distribution
- Comparing Categories
- Showing Counts or Frequencies
- Visualizing Survey Data
- Time Series Data
- Comparing Subsets
- Highlighting Differences
- Comparison of Features