AODstats

Guide to using the Victorian data maps

Powered by StatPlanet
Quick start guide

Interface:

- Start page
- Main page
- Indicator selector panel
- Indicator details
- Indicator search box
- Graph panel
- Region selector panel
- Legend
- Map
- Menu
- Options menu
- Right-click menu
- Time-scale bar
- Zoom

Functions:

- Create a Custom region
- Column chart
- Bar chart
- Time-series chart
- Vertical bubble chart
- Scatter plot chart
Quick start guide (1/2)

The following pages provide an example on using the Victorian Drug Maps. There are many options and settings available to the user, for full details on these, please refer to the relevant sections within this user guide.

1. Select the desired indicator (data points) from the Indicator selector panel. Select the year of data of interest from the Time-scale bar at the bottom of the page.

2. Select the desired region by clicking on the Map. Other regions can be selected by clicking on them to enable multi-region comparison of the chosen indicator.

Continued next page.
Quick start guide (2/2)

Continues from previous page.

3. Select the type of graph that best represents the chosen indicator and regions, from the options available in the Graph panel. The appearance of the graph can be customised through the Options menu accessible through the spanner icon at the bottom of the page.

4. Save the map, graph or data table by accessing the Export menu from the icon at the bottom of the page.
Turning Point’s online data visualisation of the Victorian Drug Maps is powered by StatPlanet, an internet enabled program which uses Adobe’s Flash Player version 8 or higher. Flash Player is freely available for most desktop and portable computers from the Adobe website (http://get.adobe.com/flashplayer/). Please note that Flash is unavailable for many mobile computing devices such as smart-phones and tablets.

On loading StatPlanet, the following Start page will be shown, displaying helpful prompts of the main interface objects.

Clicking anywhere on this page will proceed to the Main page.

NOTE: In this document, “click” refers to pressing the left button of the mouse; and “right-click” refers to pressing the right button of the mouse (Ctrl-click on some Mac computers).
Interface:
Main page

StatPlanet’s **Main page** contains most of the controls to manipulate and graphically represent the available data. The features and functions of each will be detailed in this manual. *Click on the image below to directly access the relevant section of this guide.*

1. Indicator selector panel
2. Graph panel
3. Region selector panel
4. Legend
5. Map
6. Menu
7. Time-scale bar
8. Zoom
Contents

Interface: Indicator selector panel

The Indicator selector panel is located on the top left of the Main page.

1. Each category of data has several indicators available which can be selected from the Indicator selector panel at the top left of the Main page, by clicking on the label “Select a category...” or the down arrow icon. The required indicators can be selected by clicking on the category label or the right arrow icon.

2. Each indicator is further refined into “Total”, “15-24 year olds”, “Males”, and “Females”. If these do not fit onto the screen at the same time, they can be scrolled through by using the scroll bar on the right of the Indicator selector box, or the scroll buttons.

3. The full list of indicators, including all sub-indicators, can be searched by clicking on the magnifying glass icon. This will open the Indicator search box.

4. A specific sub-indicator of interest can be bookmarked by first clicking on the desired sub-indicator and then the bookmark icon. This will move the selected sub-indicator into the bookmarked indicator panel. The bookmarked indicator will be used for the x-axis of the Scatter plot graph. Click on the X in top right corner of the bookmarked indicator panel to close it and return the sub-indicator into the Indicator selector panel.

NOTE: it is not possible to bookmark several sub-indicators. Repeatedly clicking the bookmark icon will cause all of the sub-indicators to disappear; however these can be recovered by selecting the main indicator again as described above.
Interface:
Indicator details

The following indicators are available in AODstats:

1. Emergency Department (ED)
   a. Presentation – Number of cases presented at emergency departments attributable to the selected category of substance, in the selected region, during the selected time period.
   b. Rate – Number of cases per 10,000 head of population in the region.

2. Hospitalisation
   a. Event – Number of hospital admissions attributable to the selected category of substance, in the selected region, during the selected time period.
   b. Rate – Number of hospital admissions per 10,000 head of population in the region.

3. Ambulance
   a. Attendance – Number of ambulance attendances attributable to the selected category of substance, in the selected region, during the selected time period.
   b. Rate – Number of ambulance attendances per 10,000 head of population in the region.

4. ADIS (Alcohol and Drug information System)
   a. Episode of care – Number of Episodes of Care (EOC) recorded in ADIS attributable to the selected category of substance, in the selected region, during the selected time period.
   b. Rate – Number of Episodes of Care recorded per 10,000 head of population in the region.

5. Death
   a. Event – Number of deaths attributable to the selected category of substance, in the selected region, during the selected time period.
   b. Rate – Number of deaths per 10,000 head of population in the region.

6. Serious road injuries during high alcohol hours (HAH)
   a. Incidents – Number of serious road injuries during HAH attributable to the selected category of substance, in the selected region, during the selected time period.
   b. Rate – Number of serious road injuries during HAH per 10,000 head of population in the region.

7. Assaults during HAH
   a. Incidents – Number of assaults during HAH attributable to the selected category of substance, in the selected region, during the selected time period.
   b. Rate – Number of assaults during HAH per 10,000 head of population in the region.

8. Family violence during HAH
   a. Event – Number of incidents of family violence during HAH attributable to the selected category of substance, in the selected region, during the selected time period.
   b. Rate – Number of incidents of family violence during HAH per 10,000 head of population in the region.
Interface:
Indicator search box

The Indicator search box is accessible via the Indicator selector panel described elsewhere in this guide.

The Indicator search box has the following available features:

1. Clicking on “-” will shrink and “+” will magnify the text size within the box.
2. Clicking on “?” will open a pop-up describing the Indicator search box. Clicking on the up arrow icon will minimise the box so only the header bar (item 7) is visible. Clicking on the “X” will close the Indicator search box (same as item 6).
3. To refine the available indicator list (item 4), commence typing in the search box. This is context sensitive, so the available indicator list will automatically be reduced to only include indicators containing the search text.
4. This shows all the available indicators in StatPlanet, refined by the contents of the indicator search box (item 3).
5. The scroll bar allows navigation through the available indicators.
6. Clicking on the “Close” button will close the Indicator search box.
7. This is the header bar. The Indicator search box can be repositioned within the StatPlanet window by clicking here and dragging.
Interface:
Graph panel

The **Graph** is the most complex tool in StatPlanet. This section introduces the interface and subsequent sections will describe specific functions available.

1. Clicking this icon will make the **Graph panel** fill the StatPlanet window, hiding the **Map** and the **Indicator selector panel**. Some menu functions and the time-scale bar will still be visible, while the **Region selector panel** can be accessed through the menu. Clicking the icon will reduce the **Graph panel** to its original size.

2. Select the graph type by clicking on the respective icon: column graph, bar graph, line graph, vertical bubble chart, scatter plot. These are described in more detail in a subsequent section of this guide.

3. Clicking this icon will open the graph sorting menu. Common options include sorting the graph points by value or alphabetically by label.

4. The indicator shown on the graph can be selected here, as well as in the **Indicator selector panel** described previously.

5. This area shows the graph of all available data for the selected region/s and indicator/s.

6. This area shows the graph legend for the line graph.

7. The graph may be resized by moving the cursor near the bottom edge and corners until the arrow changes shape to or . Clicking and dragging the edges will resize the graph, as well as the **Indicator** and **Region selector panels**.
Interface: Region selector panel

The Region selector panel is located on the top right corner of the Main page and is one method of selecting regions of interest for analysis.

The Region selector panel has several features which are context sensitive. On first use, the functions available are:

1. Clicking this green tick creates a custom region based on the selected regions.
2. Clicking this grey cross will deselect all regions (clears graph).
3. Clicking the rubbish bin icon removes the selected regions from the list shown. This is useful when creating Custom regions.
4. Pre-configured region groups can be selected from this drop down list, including “Custom region”.
5. This list shows the available map regions, limited to the region group selected in the drop down list (item 4). Clicking once on the name of the region will select it; clicking again will de-select it.
6. The scroll bar and scroll buttons allow navigation through the region list (item 5).
7. The Region selector panel can be resized by moving the cursor to the bottom edge of the box until it changes to double arrows, similar to resizing the Graph panel. This action will also change the size of the Graph and the Indicator selector panels.

The following functions are only available when a Custom region is defined (A, B), or when a pre-configured region group is selected (A):

A. Clicking on this grey tick will select all the regions within the current region group.
B. Clicking on this circular arrow will reset (clear) the Custom region.

NOTE: Custom regions are not stored and will reset when exiting StatPlanet.
Interface: Legend (1/2)

The map legend is shown by default on the bottom left of the Main page. The default colours and values are configurable.

1. To show the header bar, move the cursor over the map legend. The header bar will automatically hide when the cursor moves off the legend.
   - Clicking the “-” will shrink and the “+” will magnify the entire legend area and contents.
   - Clicking the “?” will open a pop-up with customisation hints.
   - Clicking the up arrow will minimise the legend.

2. By default, five (5) graduations are shown, plus the “No data” label. Hovering the cursor over the legend key will show the regions on the map which are within the range. Clicking on one of the square legend keys will open the Legend customisation box (shown below).
   A. In this menu it is possible to choose from a number of pre-set colour schemes, both sequential and diverging from a central value, as well as designing a custom colour scheme.
   B. The order of the colour scheme can be reversed by clicking on this double arrow icon.
   C. It is also possible to specify the number of graduations to any number between three (3) and nine (9) inclusive.

Continued next page.
3. By default, StatPlanet determines the best-fit values for each graduation in the legend. Hovering the cursor over the values will highlight the regions on the map which fall within the range.

These values can be changed by clicking on the numbers (for example “170 – 220”), which will bring up a dialogue box (shown below) enabling the adjustment of one of the values in the selected range.

A. The value can be changed by clicking on either up/down arrows or by directly typing into the value box.

B. Clicking on this circular arrow icon will reset the legend to its default values and colours.

C. Clicking on this tick mark icon will select all regions that fall within the selected range. This function can be used to create custom region groups based on similarity in data values rather than geographic proximity.

NOTE: customised legend colours and values are not stored and will reset when exiting StatPlanet.
Within StatPlanet, the **Map** is the background of the entire **Main page**.

The **Map** can be used to:

1. Select region/s of interest by clicking directly on the map area. The selected region is highlighted (default colour is yellow) both on the map and on the **Region selector panel**. The **Graph panel** is populated with the selected region/s and the indicator shown in the Indicator selector panel.

2. The data for all sub-indicators within the selected indicator are shown as a pop-up window when the cursor is placed above a region on the map. The contents of this pop-up window can be controlled in the **Show/hide menu**.

3. The **Map** can be enlarged or reduced using either the mouse scroll wheel or the **Zoom tool** located on the bottom right of the screen. Note that as the **Map** covers the entire screen, the centre of the zoom action will be in the centre of the screen (shown by zoom box) rather than where the cursor is located.

The **Map** may be moved by clicking and dragging with the mouse, while the cursor icon is shown as a hand.
Interface:
Menu (1/3)

The Menu consists of a series of icons and is located on the bottom left of the Main page. Placing the cursor over each icon for one second will show a pop up help tip. The menu icons are:

**Full screen mode** – clicking this icon will remove all borders and StatPlanet will fill the entire screen. Click on the icon again or press the [Esc] key to exit out of full screen mode.

**Show/hide options** – clicking this icon will bring up the Show/hide menu. This menu contains a set of checkboxes to enable or disable various on-screen items, including the Options menu.

**Export menu** – clicking this icon will show the Export menu (shown below). Settings for the “Export map” and “Export graph” functions are available in the Options menu, accessed through the Show/hide menu.

**Proportional symbol map** – clicking on this icon will show a bubble on the map regions, the size of which corresponds to the value of the selected indicator (example below). A second map legend is also shown, with a guide to the values corresponding to the bubble sizes (shown below).

Continued next page.
Interface:
Menu (2/3)

Continues from previous page.

**Data table** – clicking this icon will show or hide the Data table (shown below). Key features of the data table are:

1. This check box toggles between only the current year of data or all years (will add extra columns to Data table). This setting will also affect the “Copy data” option in the Right-click menu.

2. This check box toggles between only the current indicator or all indicators (will add extra columns to Data table). This setting will also affect the “Copy data” option in the Right-click menu.

3. This down arrow icon can be used to directly access the “Export data” option in the Export menu.

```
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Map area</th>
<th>2007/08 - Alcohol</th>
<th>2008/09 - Alcohol</th>
<th>2009</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hume</td>
<td>Alpine</td>
<td>7.2</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>6.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grampians</td>
<td>Ararat</td>
<td>4.7</td>
<td>5.4</td>
<td>4.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grampians</td>
<td>Ballarat</td>
<td>248.8</td>
<td>257.1</td>
<td>239.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North/West</td>
<td>Banyule</td>
<td>99.6</td>
<td>127.7</td>
<td>131.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gippsland</td>
<td>Bass Coast</td>
<td>7.9</td>
<td>8.9</td>
<td>12.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gippsland</td>
<td>Baw Baw</td>
<td>24.8</td>
<td>40.6</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southern</td>
<td>Bayside</td>
<td>60.4</td>
<td>90.5</td>
<td>96.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hume</td>
<td>Benalla</td>
<td>9.1</td>
<td>8.9</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eastern</td>
<td>Boroodara</td>
<td>147.1</td>
<td>150.6</td>
<td>145.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North/West</td>
<td>Brimbank</td>
<td>196.3</td>
<td>209.3</td>
<td>185.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loddon</td>
<td>Buloke</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loddon</td>
<td>Campespe</td>
<td>52.7</td>
<td>59.7</td>
<td>65.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southern</td>
<td>Cardinlia</td>
<td>53.6</td>
<td>63.8</td>
<td>90.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southern</td>
<td>Casey</td>
<td>248.9</td>
<td>247.3</td>
<td>328</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
```

Continued next page.
Options menu – clicking on this icon will show or hide the Options menu.

Region selection panel – clicking on this icon will show or hide the Region selection panel.

Email – this icon is a link to a “mailto:” action which will open a new message in your preferred email client on your computer. The message will be addressed to AODstats@turningpoint.org.au, and the subject line will show the currently selected category and indicator. Use this to send enquiries specifically about AODstats, StatPlanet or the data. Enquiries about other Turning Point services should be addressed to the relevant service area.

Note: the email feature will only work if your computer has an installed email client. It will not work for web base email accounts, for example Hotmail or Gmail. If necessary, please direct all AODstats enquiries to: AODstats@turningpoint.org.au.
Interface:
Options menu (1/2)

The **Options menu** is accessible through the **Show/hide menu** icon. It has four panels, each of which contain customisation options for aspects of the StatPlanet interface.

**Map**

1. Clicking on the square opens the colour picker, which enables each part of the map to be recoloured.
2. The size of the map labels (if shown) can be changed here.
3. The size of the Proportional symbol map (if shown) can be changed here.
4. Additional options to adjust the map legend and distribution.
5. Opens the **Legend customisation box**.

**Graph/Chart**

1. Clicking on the square opens the colour picker, which enables each part of the graph to be recoloured.
2. The size of the graph labels (if shown) can be changed here.
3. Adjusts the transparency of the graph elements (eg bars, points).
4. Adjusts the relative size of the bubbles in the **Scatter plot chart**.
5. Enables the Bullet graph option for the **Column, Bar** and **Vertical bubble charts**. This option colours the background of the chart to match the data segments in the **Legend**.

**NOTE:** customised options are not saved and will reset when StatPlanet is closed. Continued next page.
Interface:
Options menu (2/2)

Continues from previous page.

General
1. Adjusts the duration of animations in the Graph and Indicator selector panels.
2. Adjusts the number of decimal places shown (forced zeroes) in the Graph and Indicator selector panels, as well as the Data table and the pop-ups on the Map.
3. Indicates whether the scale on the Graph is recalculated when changing indicator, region or year. Note: this only works with the bar, column, vertical bubble and the scatter plot chart types.

Export
1. Allows the specification of the type of image file for the “Export map” and “Export graph” options in the Export menu. JPEG type files are commonly used for photos and images with a lot of detail. PNG type files are used to preserve sharp edges, such as in tables and graphs.
2. Specifies the size of the image for the “Export map” and “Export graph” options. Larger sized images will take longer to download.
3. JPEG files use a compression algorithm to reduce the file size when there are a lot of details, however this can cause the appearance of blocks in the image. This option allows the quality of the JPEG file to be changed. Lower quality will reduce the size of the file, while higher quality will show more detail. For most uses, there is very little visible difference between 85% and 100%, so it is not recommended to increase this setting above 85.

NOTE: customised options are not saved and will reset when StatPlanet is closed.
The **Right-click menu** is accessible by pressing the right button of the mouse (Ctrl-click on some Mac computers). The menu options available are:

1. Link to StatSilk, the creators of the StatPlanet software used by Turning Point (opens new browser window).
2. Copies the data for the selected indicator and year, for all regions. This can be adjusted in the Data table to encompass all indicators and all years. The data is copied as HTML code can be saved for either web or spreadsheet use.
   i. Click on “Copy data”.
   For web use:
   ii. Open a text editor (eg. Notepad) and paste (Ctrl-V, or Edit > Paste). This will include HTML code for a table.
   iii. Save the file as “all file type” with “HTML” extension (eg. DATA.HTML).
   iv. Open the saved file in a web browser (eg. Internet Explorer). The file should appear as a table with column headings.
   For spreadsheet use:
   ii. Open a spreadsheet program (eg. Excel) and paste (Ctrl-V, or Edit > Paste). The data can now be saved as comma separated data (CSV) or as a spreadsheet (XLS) document.
3. Used for map adjustment and testing (not recommended).
4. This toggles the ability to move the map labels (if shown) or to pan the map. This is a useful setting when preparing a map for export to ensure that the labels are clearly visible.
5. Used for map adjustment and testing (not recommended).
6. Prints the entire Main page (not recommended).
7. Settings and details for the Adobe Flash plug-in installed on the user’s computer.
Interface:
Time-scale bar

The Time-scale bar is located on the bottom of the Main page.

The Time-scale bar is used to navigate the data for the selected indicator/s and region/s over the available time period.

1. Individual year/s may be selected using the slider, or by clicking on the left and right arrows at either end of the slider.

2. The Play button will cycle through the time period available from the earliest year to the most recent year, and animate the graph and the map. This can be useful to see whether a particular region has changed its position relative to other regions over time.

3. The “Show trails” option will only be visible when the Scatter plot chart type is selected in the Graph panel. By enabling this option, a line will be shown tracing the location of the points on the graph. This is used in conjunction with the Play button (item 2). Note that the chart will become very busy if there are a lot of data points and/or a lot of movement over time.
Interface: Zoom

The **Zoom tool** is shown as an icon located on the bottom right of the **Main page**.

1. The **Zoom bar** becomes visible when the cursor is placed on top of the **Zoom icon**.
2. The **Map** can be enlarged or shrunk using the slider, or by clicking on the “+” and “−” icons respectively. Note that the map will always zoom to and from the centre of the **Main page** rather than where the cursor is located. It is also possible to move the **Map** off the edge of the screen. If the **Map** is not visible, click on the **Map reset button** (item 3).
3. The **Map reset button** will revert the zoom and position settings to the default settings when StatPlanet is first opened.
It is possible to select a group of regions within StatPlanet and to create a Custom region based on this selection. Regions can be selected by clicking directly on the Map, on the Graph, in the Region selector panel, or through the Legend. In this example, the five outermost regions are selected directly on the Map. The data for these regions is shown in the Graph.

To create the Custom region, click on the green tick icon located on the top left of the Region selector panel. The panel will only list the selected regions, as shown below.

Continued next page.
Continues from previous page.

A Custom region is used to enable refined selection and comparison of data. As shown below, regions which are outside the Custom region are disabled on the map. The Graph panel will only show data for the regions that are part of the Custom region.

The Custom region also limits the contents of the Data table, as shown below. To clear the Custom region, click on the circular arrow icon or select “All regions” in the drop down list in the Region selector panel.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Map area</th>
<th>Alcohol Hospital Event Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grampians</td>
<td>West Wimmera</td>
<td>22.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hume</td>
<td>Towong</td>
<td>25.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Barwon</td>
<td>Glenelg</td>
<td>79.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loddon</td>
<td>Mildura</td>
<td>232.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gippsland</td>
<td>East Gippsland</td>
<td>250.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTE: Custom regions are not stored and will reset when exiting StatPlanet.
Function: Column chart (1/4)

The Column chart option is available within the Graph panel, as shown. The chart will contain the data for the selected indicator and region [default = All regions].

Selecting another region group in the Region selector panel will update the chart.

Continued next page.
Continues from previous page.

It is possible to highlight a particular region of interest, either by selecting it from the Region selector panel, the Map, or by clicking on one of the bars in the Column chart.

The chart can be sorted in a number of ways, and can be adjusted by selecting the sort method from the sort icon drop down menu. The selected method is shown in grey, with the default method being from lowest to highest value.

Continued next page.
Other sorting options include:

- **Highest to lowest by value**

- **Highest to lowest value from the middle**, which is useful for frequency distribution.

- **Alphabetical by label**, which is useful when preparing multiple charts for the same regions. To be useful, this chart in particular requires the graph labels to be turned on in the **Options menu**.
To finalise the graph for use in another document, it is often desirable to format it in a way that meets your style guidelines. The first step is to maximise the graph space. Once maximised, hide the Region selector panel by clicking on the icon (1) in the Menu, and open the Options menu (icon 2). Within the Options menu, select the option “Always show graph labels” and modify the background, text and border colours. NOTE: it is not possible to change the colours of the columns.

The Column chart is now ready to copy [Alt-Print Scrn] or to Export.
Function: Bar chart (1/4)

The Bar chart option is available within the Graph panel, as shown. The chart will contain the data for the selected indicator and region [default = All regions].

Selecting another region group in the Region selector panel will update the chart.

Continued next page.
Function: Bar chart (2/4)

Continues from previous page.

It is possible to highlight a particular region of interest, either by selecting it from the Region selector panel, the Map, or by clicking on one of the bars in the Bar chart.

The chart can be sorted in a number of ways, and can be adjusted by selecting the sort method from the sort icon drop down menu. The selected method is shown in grey, with the default method being from lowest to highest value.

Continued next page.
Continues from previous page.

Other sorting options include:

- **Highest to lowest by value**

  ![Graph showing bar chart with sorting by value from highest to lowest.]

- **Highest to lowest value from the middle**, which is useful for frequency distribution.

  ![Graph showing bar chart with sorting by value from the middle.]

- **Alphabetical by label**, which is useful when preparing multiple charts for the same regions. To be useful, this chart in particular requires the graph labels to be turned on in the **Options menu**.

  ![Graph showing bar chart with alphabetical sorting.]

Continued next page.
Function: Bar chart (4/4)

Continues from previous page.

To finalise the graph for use in another document, it is often desirable to format it in a way that meets your style guidelines. The first step is to maximise the graph space.

Once maximised, hide the Region selector panel by clicking on the icon (1) in the Menu, and open the Options menu (icon 2). Within the Options menu, select the option “Always show graph labels” and modify the background, text and border colours. 

NOTE: it is not possible to change the colours of the bars.

The Bar chart is now ready to copy [Alt-Print Scrn] or to Export.
Function:
Time-series chart (1/4)

The **Time-series chart** option is available within the **Graph panel**, as shown. As this chart type displays all historic data for a range of regions, it is initially blank.

Selecting region/s on the **Map** or a region group in the **Region selector panel** will update the chart. Setting a **Custom region** is useful for this chart type.

While there is no limit on the number of regions able to be selected, for most purposes more than six (6) items on a line graph is not recommended, in order to maintain readability.

*Continued next page.*
It is possible to highlight a particular region of interest, either by selecting it from the Region selector panel, the Map, or by hovering the cursor above the region’s name or data points on the Graph. Note the red X appear next to the region’s name.

Clicking on the region’s name or data points on the Graph will deselect that region and remove it from the chart.

Continued next page.
The chart can be sorted in a number of ways, and can be adjusted by selecting the sort method from the sort icon drop down menu. The selected method is shown in grey, with the default method being alphabetically by region name.

Other sorting options include:

- Highest to lowest by most recent value, which ensures that the region name list matches the order of the rightmost data points corresponding to the region.

- Highest to lowest by the average of all values for each region.

Continued next page.
To finalise the graph for use in another document, it is often desirable to format it in a way that meets your style guidelines. The first step is to maximise the graph space.

Once maximised, hide the Region selector panel by clicking on the icon (1) in the Menu, and open the Options menu (icon 2). Within the Options menu, modify the background, text and border colours. **NOTE: it is not possible to change the colours of the data points and lines.**

The Bar chart is now ready to copy [Alt-Print Scrn] or to Export.
The **Vertical bubble chart** option is available within the **Graph panel**, as shown. The chart will contain the data for the selected indicator and region [default = All regions].

Selecting another region group in the **Region selector panel** will update the chart.

Continued next page.
It is possible to highlight a particular region of interest, either by selecting it from the Region selector panel, the Map, or by clicking on one of the bars in the Vertical bubble chart.

The chart can be sorted in a number of ways, and can be adjusted by selecting the sort method from the sort icon drop down menu. The selected method is shown in grey, with the default method being from lowest to highest value.
Function:
Vertical bubble chart (3/5)

Continues from previous page.

Other sorting options include:

Highest to lowest by value

![Graph showing highest to lowest by value]

Highest to lowest value from the middle, which is useful for frequency distribution.

![Graph showing highest to lowest value from the middle]

Alphabetical by label, which is useful when preparing multiple charts for the same regions. To be useful, this chart in particular requires the graph labels to be turned on in the Options menu.

![Graph showing alphabetical by label]

Continued next page.
Continues from previous page.

It is possible to compare two indicators using the **Vertical bubble graph**, by setting the bubble size to change relative to another indicator. The second indicator can be from any category available, so it is possible to compare the same indicator between categories.

In this example, the number of emergency department presentations due to alcohol is compared to the number of hospital admissions due to alcohol; as shown in the pop up statistics window.

Continued next page.
To finalise the graph for use in another document, it is often desirable to format it in a way that meets your style guidelines. The first step is to maximise the graph space.

Once maximised, hide the Region selector panel by clicking on the icon (1) in the Menu, and open the Options menu (icon 2). Within the Options menu, select the option “Always show graph labels” and modify the background, text and border colours. NOTE: it is not possible to change the colours of the bubbles.

The Vertical bubble chart is now ready to copy [Alt-Print Scrn] or to Export.
Function:
Scatter plot chart (1/8)

The Scatter plot chart can be used to compare two or three indicators from any category of data. It is accessed within the Graph panel, as shown by item 1. As this chart type requires multiple indicators to be selected, it is initially blank.

On selection, the Graph panel will expand to present the chart in a square aspect. It is not possible to resize this type of chart, therefore region/s should be selected from the Map prior to selecting the Scatter plot chart. The Region selector panel can continue to be used throughout the charting process.

A key feature of the Scatter plot chart is that each axis represents a different indicator. The current indicator will be automatically assigned to the X-axis of the chart. This indicator is also bookmarked, and will be displayed in the separate bookmarked indicator panel, just below the Indicator selector panel, as shown above (items 2 and 3).

Continued next page.
To populate the chart, an indicator needs to be selected for the Y-axis, by clicking on the right arrow on the axis title (item 1).

Selecting an indicator will populate the chart, using data from the selected region/s (default = All regions). In the example below, the number of hospital admissions related to alcohol is compared to the number of cases related to alcohol presented to the emergency department, for 2012/13.

Continued next page.
There are two methods to select the data period:

1. The period for the x-axis can be selected next to the indicator selector under the x-axis. This feature allows comparison of two indicators or the same indicator between different time periods. For example, current year hospital admissions versus previous years’ hospital admissions. *NOTE: it is recommended that the option to “Adjust graph/scale on changing year” be disabled when comparing the same indicator over two time periods.*

2. The time period for the indicators represented on both the x-axis and y-axis, as well as the bubble size, can be set using the Time-scale bar. *NOTE: Where the selected indicator does not have data for the selected period, the most recent period with data available will be used.*
Continues from previous page.

Similarly to the other chart types, it is possible to highlight specific regions to enable easier comparison, by clicking on the region name/s in the Region selector panel or on the bubbles in the chart.

Continued next page.
The Scatter plot chart provides a trendline, using the simple linear regression model $y = ax + b$. It is possible to see the values of $a$ and $b$ by clicking on the trendline, as shown below.

However, this feature does not provide further statistical details such as the error coefficient or goodness of fit, and the simple linear regression model may not be appropriate for the data. The trendline can be hidden by selecting the spanner icon.
Similarly to the Vertical bubble chart, the size of the bubbles on the Scatter plot chart can be linked to any indicator. This can be selected using the drop down menu at the top of the Graph panel, as shown below.

The value of the indicator linked to the bubble size can be checked by hovering the cursor above the relevant bubble.

Continued next page.
It is possible to display a 2-dimensional time-series chart using the Scatter plot chart, as shown below.

1. Select the region/s to be charted from the Region selector panel. Similarly to the Time-series chart, more than six (6) regions are not recommended to maintain readability. Setting a Custom region is recommended.

2. Enable the “Show trails” option.

3. Click on the play button located between the Time-scale bar and the “Show trails” option box. The chart will play an animation depicting the change in data values for the selected regions, and the path taken by the bubbles will be shown.

Continued next page.
To finalise the graph for use in another document, it is often desirable to format it in a way that meets your style guidelines. The first step is to maximise the graph space.

Once maximised, hide the Region selector panel by clicking on the icon (1) in the Menu, and open the Options menu (icon 2). Within the Options menu, select the option “Always show graph labels” and modify the background, text and border colours. NOTE: it is not possible to change the colours of the bubbles.

The Scatter plot chart is now ready to copy [Alt-Print Scrn] or to Export.