

Line, Bar and Column chart settings

The settings for the first three series plot types are handled by the same dialog box.

The radio buttons in this dialog box are used to select the chart type. Available options are:

- Single plot
- Double plot
- Mean \pm st.dev.
- Fractiles
- Contingency

The “Single plot” option is used when only one statistic, e.g., the mean value, is plotted for each selected data node. The statistic to plot is controlled by the “1. plot” popup menu.

The “Double plot” option is used when two statistics, e.g., the mean value and base value, are plotted together for each selected data node. The two statistics to plot are controlled by the “1. plot” and the “2. plot” popup menus.

The “Mean \pm st.dev.” option is used to make diagrams where the mean value, the mean value minus the standard deviation and the mean value plus the standard deviation are all plotted together.

The “Fractiles” option is used to make diagrams where the three fractiles in the currently selected fractile set are all plotted together.

Finally the “Contingency” option is used to make diagrams where the three contingency levels, calculated according to the currently selected contingency settings, are all plotted together.

The “1. plot” popup menu is used to select the statistics plotted in single plots. This menu is also used to select the first of the two statistics plotted in double plots. Available statistics are:

- Base

- Mean
- St.dev.
- Min
- Max
- Inp.mean
- Loc.mean
- Inp.base
- Loc.base
- Slope
- Interc.
- Covar.
- Correl.
- Cr.mean
- Cr.var.
- Sn.mean
- Sn.var.
- Lo.fract.
- Md.fract.
- Hi.fract.
- Lo.cont.
- Md.cont.
- Hi.cont.

The “2. plot” popup menu is used to select the second of the two statistics plotted in double plots. If the chart type is not “Double plot”, then this menu

is neglected when the plot is made. Available statistics are the same as for the "First plot" popup menu.

The "Zero oriented" checkbox is used to control the procedure used to construct the plot.

A zero oriented line chart is one where the scale on the value axis is chosen such that zero is always included. Otherwise the value axis may or may not include zero depending on the plotted data.

In a zero oriented bar or column chart all bars or columns start at zero. If a bar or column chart is not zero oriented, the way it is constructed depends on the chart type. In a single plot the bars or columns start at a suitable location depending on the plotted data. In a double plot there is one bar or column for each selected data node describing the range between the values of the two chosen statistics. In the remaining chart types there is one split bar or columns for each selected data node describing the ranges between the three statistics.