**Bar Graphs**

**Bar charts** or **Bar Graphs** are mostly used for **discrete** data or for **qualitative** data

In a Bar Chart or Bar Graph:

* All bars must be the same width
* Labels are written below the centre of the bars
* There should be gaps between the bars
* The vertical axis **must** start from zero

**Exercise 4**

A radiographer at a large city hospital kept a record of the number of x-rays taken in the department each day for one week.

Sat

Fri

Mon Tues Wed Thurs

**Day**

**Number of x-rays taken in Week 1**

500

400

300

200

100

0

**Number of x-rays**

* 1. Estimate how many more x-rays were done on Saturday than on Thursday.
	2. Work out the percentage increase in number of x-rays on Saturday from Thursday.
	3. This is the data for week 2. Draw this on a bar chart.

Fri Sat

Wed Thurs

**Day**

Mon Tues

**Number of x-rays taken in Week 2**

500

400

300

200

100

0

**Number of x-rays**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Mon | 220 |
| Tues | 80 |
| Wed | 450 |
| Thurs | 490 |
| Fri | 410 |
| Sat | 530 |

* 1. Compare the two graphs. What do they tell you about the numbers of x-rays for the two weeks? Find two **similarities** and two **differences**.

Similarities:

Differences: