

DATA MANIPULATION AND REPORTING WITH POWER BI

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Purpose of this Lab

After completing this lab, you should be able to create a report as per the stated business requirement using different types of visualization. You should also be able to create “Web” and “Mobile” specific views for the report.

Visualizing Data Scenario

The CMO (Chief Medical Officer) of a healthcare organization wants to analyze the performance of his hospital. He wants to judge the performance in terms of the quality of healthcare service provided to the patients which is very important from the stand point of,

1. Producing different healthcare statistics that can help in improving the overall patient care.
2. Becoming NABL compliant.

Similarly, he also wants to judge the performance of his hospital in terms of the revenue generated by selling different types of products and services. The points below describe the detailed requirement of the dashboard. Based on last 4 years data, the CMO wants to know the,

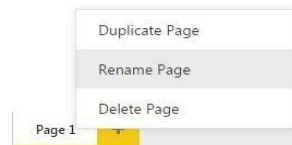
1. Number of OPD, IPD and Emergency patient visits.
2. Distribution of patients in different health categories.
3. The efficiency of the hospital in curing different type of diseases.
4. The top performing products and services of the hospital in terms of revenue generation and units sold.
5. The death causing diseases across,
 - a. Various age groups
 - b. Cities
 - c. Gender

Keeping this requirement in mind we have already shaped our data, in the previous module. So now let's go ahead and build different visuals and create a dashboard.

Creating a Report

Creating a page called “Hospital Performance”

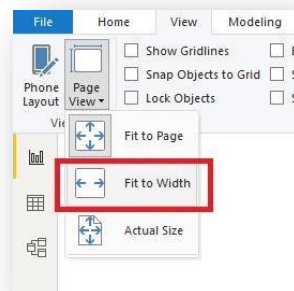
1. Open the previously saved “Healthcare Performance Dashboard”.
2. Navigate to the “Report” view.
3. Right click on the page name at the bottom and select “Rename Page”.



4. Name the page as "Hospital Performance".
5. Click anywhere on the white layout area and navigate to the "Format" pane.
6. Expand the "Page Background" section and change the "Color" to #D0EEF7. You need click on "Custom Color" option to set the color using this hex code.



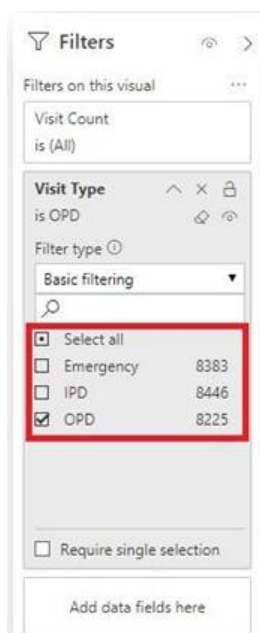
7. Navigate to the "View" menu and from the "Page View" list, select "Fit to Width". This would make the page responsive.



Creating Card Visuals

Using this visual we'd like display different KPIs of the business. Follow the below mentioned steps to create this visual.

1. From the visualization gallery, select "Card" and navigate to the "Fields" pane.
2. Drag and drop "Visit Count" measure (from Visits table) on the "Fields" box.
3. Under the "Visual Level Filters" section, drag and drop the "Visit Type" dimension.
4. Expand "Visit Type" and choose the "Filter type" as "Basic Filtering".
5. From the checkboxes below make sure "OPD" is the only option that is checked.



6. Navigate to the "Format" pane.
7. Make sure the that the following options are turned off.
 - a. Category label
 - b. Word wrap
 - c. Background
 - d. Lock aspect
8. Turn on and expand the "Data Label" section and make sure,
 - e. "Color" is set to #666666.
 - f. "Display" is set to "None".
 - g. "Text" is set to 25.

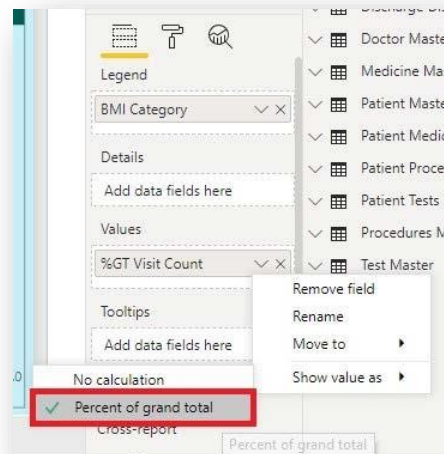
9. Turn on and expand the “Title” section and,
 - h. Enter “OPD Visit Count” as the “Title Text”.
 - i. Set the “Font Color” to #FFFFFF.
 - j. Set the “Background Color” as #29B600.
 - k. Set the “Alignment” to center.
 - l. Set the “Text” to 20.
10. Turn on and expand the “Border” section.
 - m. Set the “Color” as # 666666.
11. Create two duplicates of the card visual you just created (CTRL + C and then CTRL + V).
12. Select the first duplicate and navigate to the “Fields” pane.
 - n. Set the “Visit Type” filter to “IPD”.
 - o. Navigate to the “Format” pane and expand the “Title” section.
 - p. Enter “IPD Visit Count” as the “Title Text”.
 - q. Change the “Background Color” to #0089CA.
13. Select the second duplicate and navigate to the “Fields” pane.
 - r. Set the “Visit Type” filter to “Emergency”.
 - s. Navigate to the “Format” pane and expand the “Title” section.
 - t. Enter “Emergency Visit Count” as the “Title Text”.
 - u. Change the “Background Color” to #CF9303.

OPD Visit Count	IPD Visit Count	Emergency Visit Count
8225	8446	8383

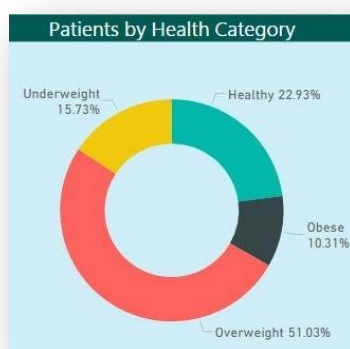
Creating a Donut Chart

Using this visual we’d like to analyze the basic health condition of the patients based on their BMIs which is calculated based on the vital signs. So, we’d like to see the distribution of patients across different health categories. Follow the below mentioned steps to create this visual.

1. Select “Donut Chart” from the visualization gallery and navigate to the “Fields” pane.
2. Drag and drop “BMI Category” (from Visits table) dimension on the “Legend” box.
3. Drag and drop “Visit Count” measure from the same table and drop it on the “Values” box.
4. After dropping on the measure on the “Values” box, click on the small down arrow icon that appears to the right of “VisitCount” and choose “Show value as” – “Percent of Grand Total”.



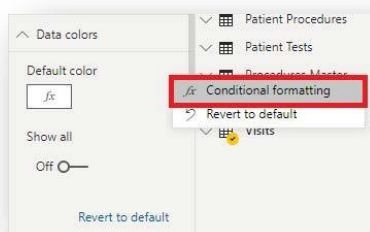
5. Navigate to the “Format” pane and make sure the following options are turned off.
 - a. Legend
 - b. Background
 - c. Lock aspect
6. Expand the “Data Colors” section and make sure,
 - a. The color for “Normal” is set to #01B8AA
 - b. The color for “Obese” is set to #374649.
 - c. The color for “Overweight” is set to #FD625E.
 - d. The color for “Underweight” is set to #F2C80F.
7. Turn on and expand the “Data Labels” section.
 - a. Set the “Color” to #666666.
 - b. Set the “Display Units” to “Auto”.
 - c. Set the “Label Style” to “Category, percent of total”.
 - d. Set the “Text” to 15.
8. Turn on and expand the “Title” section.
 - a. Enter “Patients by Health Category” in the “Title Text” box.
 - b. Set the “Font Color” to #FFFFFF.
 - c. Set the “Background Color” to #015C55.
 - d. Set the “Alignment” to center.
 - e. Set the “Text” to 20.
9. Turn on and expand the “Border” section.
 - a. Set the “Color” as # 666666.



Creating a Scatter Chart

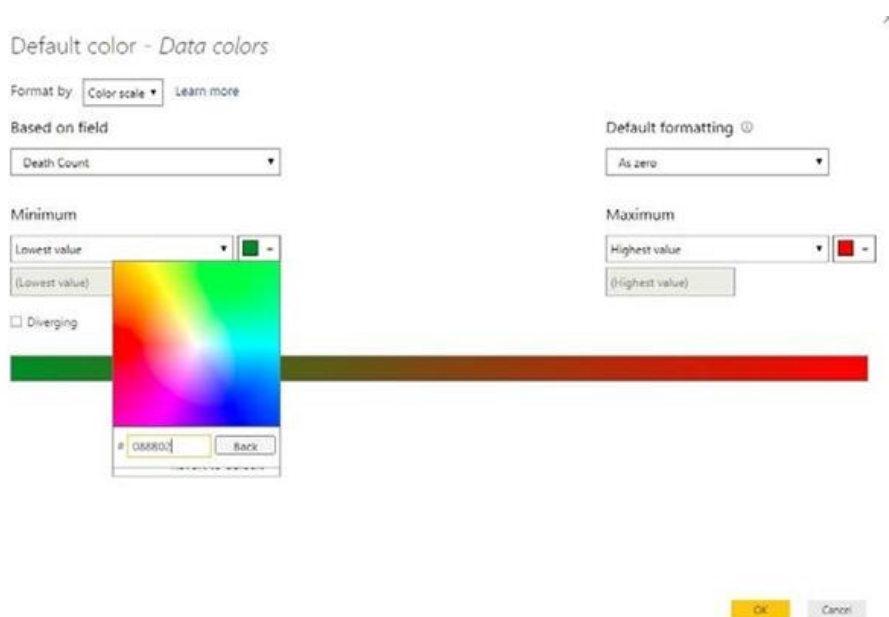
Using this visual we'd like to analyze which diseases caused more admissions in the hospital, longer stay in the hospital, and eventually caused patient death. This way we can judge the hospital's capability/incapability to cure different types of diseases. Follow the below mentioned steps to create this visual.

1. From the visualization gallery select "Scatter Chart" and navigate to the "Fields" pane.
2. Drag and drop "Diagnosis Name" dimension (from Diagnosis Master table) on the "Details" box.
3. From the "Visits" table drag and drop,
 - a. "Length of Stay" on the "X Axis" box.
 - b. "Admission Count" on the "Y Axis" box.
 - c. "Visit Count" on the "Size" box.
 - d. Navigate to the "Format" tab and expand "Data Colors" section.
 - e. Click on the ellipsis next to "Default color" and select "Conditional formatting".



- f. On the "Default color – data colors" window, make sure "Format by" is set to "Color scale".
- g. "Based on fields" is set to "Death count".
- h. "Lowest value" color is set to #088B02.

- i. “Highest value” color is set to #FF0000.
- j. Click on ok to save the settings.



4. Make sure the following options are turned off.

- a. Category labels
- b. Color by category
- c. Background
- d. Lock aspect

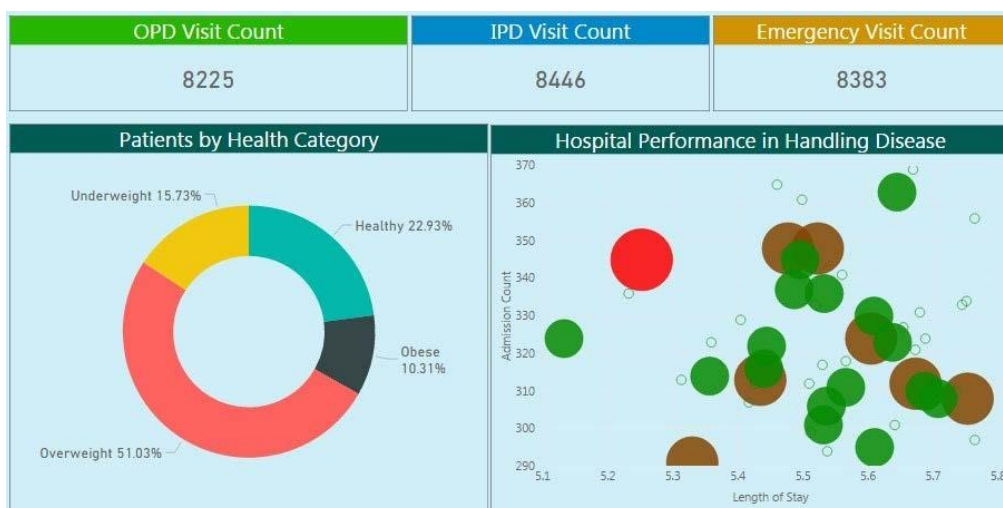
5. Turn on and expand the X-Axis section.

- a. Set “Scale type” as “Linear”.
- b. Set “Color” as #666666.
- c. Set “Text” as 15.
- d. Set “Display” to “Auto”.
- e. Turn on “Title”.
- f. Set “Style” as “Show title only”.
- g. Set “Title color” to #666666.
- h. Set “Title text size” to 15.

6. Turn on and expand the Y-Axis section.

- a. Set “Position” to “Left”.
- b. Set “Scale type” to “Linear”.
- c. Set “Color” as #666666.
- d. Set “Text” as 15.
- e. Set “Display” to “Auto”.

- f. Turn on "Title".
 - g. Set "Style" as "Show title only".
 - h. Set "Title color" to #666666.
 - i. Set "Title text size" to 15.
7. Turn on and expand the "Title" section.
 - a. Enter "Hospital Performance in Handling Disease" as the "Title Text".
 - b. Set the "Font color" as #FFFFFF.
 - c. Set the "Background color" as #015C55.
 - d. Set the "Alignment" to center.
 - e. Set the "Text" to 20.
4. Turn on and expand the "Border" section.
 - a. Set the "Color" as # 666666.



Creating a new page called “Analysis by Charge Group”

1. Create a new page and name it as “Analysis by Charge Group”.
2. Click anywhere on the white layout area and navigate to the “Format” pane.
3. Expand the “Page Background” section and change the “Color” to #D0EEF7. You need click on “Custom Color” option to set the color using this hex code.
4. Navigate to the “View” menu and from the “Page View” list, select “Fit to Width”.

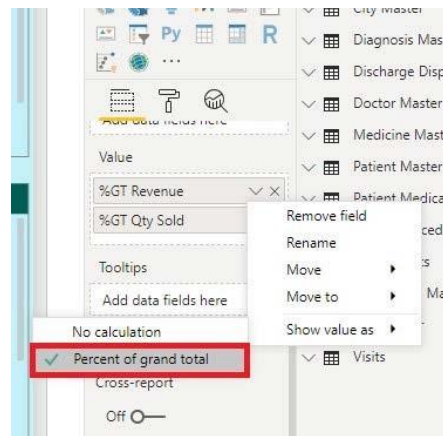
Creating Card Visuals

1. Copy any of the card visual created in the previous page and paste it on the current page.
2. Select the copied card visual and navigate to the “Fields” pane.
 - a. Drag the “Revenue” measure (from Billing table) and drop it on the “Fields” box.
 - b. Navigate to the “Format” pane and expand the “Title” section.
 - c. Enter “Revenue Generated” as the “Title Text”.
 - d. Change the “Background Color” to #29B600.
3. Create another copy of this visual, select the new visual and navigate to the “Fields” pane.
 - a. Drag the “Qty Sold” measure (from Billing table) and drop it on the “Fields” box.
 - b. Navigate to the “Format” pane and expand the “Title” section.
 - c. Enter “Units Sold” as the “Title Text”.
 - d. Change the “Background Color” to #0089CA.

Creating a Clustered Bar Chart

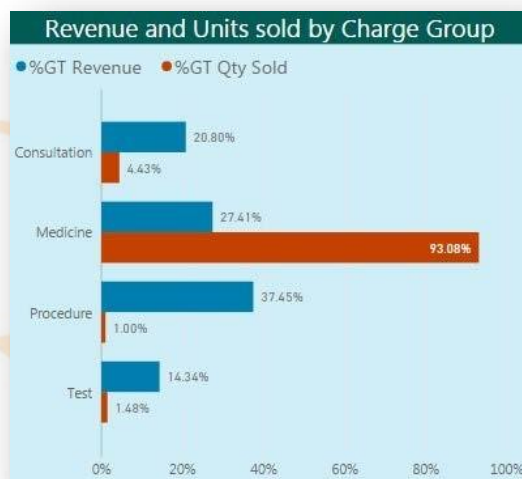
Using this visual we’d like to see which products and services has generated more revenue for the hospital. Follow the below mentioned steps to create this visual.

1. From the visualization gallery select “Clustered bar chart” and navigate to the “Fields” pane.
2. Drag the “Charge Group” dimension from the “Billing” table and drop it on the “Axis” box.
3. From the same table drag and drop “Revenue” and “Qty Sold” measures on the “Value” box.
4. After dropping on the measure on the “Values” box, click on the small down arrow icon that appears to the right of “Revenue” and choose “Show value as” – “Percent of Grand Total”.
5. Repeat the same step for “Qty Sold” as well.



6. Navigate to the "Format" pane and make sure the following options are turned off.
 - a. Background
 - b. Lock aspect
7. Turn on and expand the "Legend" box.
 - a. Set "Position" to "Top".
 - b. Turn on "Title".
 - c. Set the "Color" to #666666.
 - d. Set the "Text" to 15.
8. Turn on and expand Y-Axis.
 - a. Set "Position" to "Left".
 - b. Set "Color" to #666666.
 - c. Set "Text" to 15.
 - d. Set "Minimum category width" to 20.
 - e. Turn off "Title".
9. Turn on and expand X-Axis.
 - a. Set the "Scale type" to "Linear".
 - b. Set "Color" to #666666.
 - c. Set "Text" to 15.
 - d. Set "Display" to "Auto".
 - e. Turn off "Title".
10. Expand "Data colors" section.
 - a. Set "%GT Revenue" color to #007FAF.
 - b. Set "%GT Qty Sold" color to #C44100.
11. Turn on and expand "Data labels".

- a. Set "Color" to #666666.
 - b. Set "Display" and "Position" to "Auto".
 - c. Set "Text" to 12.
 - d. Turn off "Custom".
12. Turn on and expand "Title" section.
 - a. Enter "Revenue and Units sold by Charge Group" as "Title Text".
 - b. Set "Font color" to #FFFFFFF.
 - c. Set "Background color" to #015C55.
 - d. Set "Alignment" to center.
 - e. Set "Text" to 20.
13. Turn on and expand the "Border" section.
Set the "Color" as # 666666.



Creating Multi-row Cards

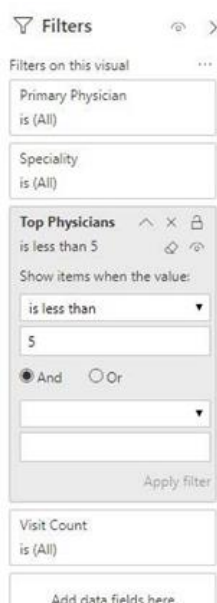
Using this visual we'd like to see the top performers in different categories. For example,

- Top physicians by the number of patients attended.
- Most frequently prescribed medicines.
- Most frequently ordered procedures

and lab tests. Follow the below mentioned steps to create this visual.

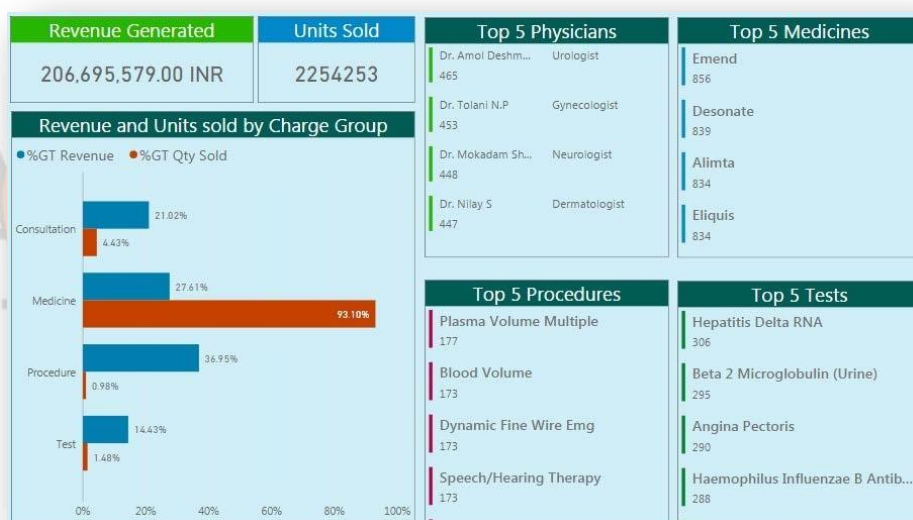
1. From the visualization gallery select “Multi-row” card and navigate to the “Fields” pane.
2. From the “Doctor Master” table drag and drop the “Primary Physician” and “Specialty” dimensions on the “Fields” box.
3. From the “Visits” table drag and drop the “Visit Count” measure on the “Fields” box as well.
4. Drag the “Top Physicians” measure and drop it under the “Visual level filters” box.
5. Expand the “Top Physicians” measure, set the operator to “is less than” and enter “6” in the box below.
6. Navigate to the “Format” pane and make sure the following options are turned off.
 - a. Category label
 - b. Background
 - c. Lock aspect
7. Expand “Data labels” section.
 - a. Set the “Color” to #666666.
 - b. Set “Text” to 12.
8. Expand “Card” section.
 - a. Set “Outline” to “None”.
 - b. Turn on “Show bar”.
 - c. Set “Bar color” to #29B600.
 - d. Set “Bar thickness” to 5.
 - e. Set “Padding” to 20.
9. Turn on and expand the “Title” section.
 - a. Enter “Top 5 Physicians” in the “Title Text” box.
 - b. Set “Font color” to #FFFFFF.
 - c. Set “Background color” to #015C55.
 - d. Set “Alignment” to center.
 - e. Set “Text” to 20.
10. Turn on and expand the “Border” section.
 - a. Set the “Color” as # 666666.

Top 5 Physicians	
Dr. Sreejith R.	Oncologist
136	
Dr. Jawahar Rathod	Urologist
123	
Dr. Tolani N.P.	Gynecologist
123	
Dr. Lalit Dongre	Cardiologist
121	



11. Make a duplicate of the card visual that you just created.
12. Select the duplicate card and navigate to the "Fields" pane.
13. Make sure the following objects are placed in the "Fields" box.
 - a. "Brand name" from "Medicine Master" table.
 - b. "Medicine Order Count" from "Patent Medication" table.
14. Drag and drop the "Top Medicines" measure from the "Medicine master" table on the "Visual Level Filter" box.
15. Expand the "Top Medicines" measure, set the operator to "is less than" and enter "6" in the box below.
16. Navigate to the "Format" pane.
17. Expand "Card" section and set the "Bar color" to #0089CA.
18. Expand "Title" section and enter "Top 5 Medicines" in the "Title Text" box.
19. Make another duplicate of the card visual that you just created.
20. Select the duplicate card and navigate to the "Fields" pane.
21. Make sure the following objects are placed in the "Fields" box.
 - a. "Procedure Name" from "Procedure Master" table.
 - b. "Procedure Order Count" from "Patent Procedures" table.
22. Drag and drop the "Top Procedures" measure from the "Procedure Master" table on the "Visual Level Filter" box.
23. Expand the "Top Procedures" measure, set the operator to "is less than" and enter "6" in the box below.
24. Navigate to the "Format" pane.

25. Expand "Card" section and set the "Bar color" to #B60048.
26. Expand "Title" section and enter "Top 5 Procedures" in the "Title Text" box.
27. Make another duplicate of the card visual that you just created.
28. Select the duplicate card and navigate to the "Fields" pane.
29. Make sure the following objects are placed in the "Fields" box.
 - a. "Test Name" from "Test Master" table.
 - b. "Test Order Count" from "Patent Tests" table.
30. Drag and drop the "Top Tests" measure from the "Test Master" table on the "Visual Level Filter" box.
31. Expand the "Top Tests" measure, set the operator to "is less than" and enter "6" in the box below.
32. Navigate to the "Format" pane.
33. Expand "Card" section and set the "Bar color" to #01842D.
34. Expand "Title" section and enter "Top 5 Tests" in the "Title Text" box.



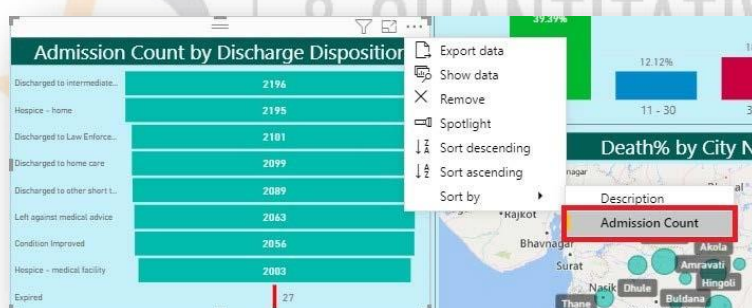
Creating a new page called “Death Analysis”

1. Create a new page and name it as “Death Analysis”.
2. Click anywhere on the white layout area and navigate to the “Format” pane.
3. Expand the “Page Background” section and change the “Color” to #D0EEF7. You need click on “Custom Color” option to set the color using this hex code.

Creating a Funnel Chart

Using this visual we’d like to see the patient distribution as per different discharge dispositions. This would help in analyzing whether the patients are genuinely cured at the time of getting discharged from the hospital. Follow the below mentioned steps to create this visual.

1. From the visualization gallery select “Funnel” chart and navigate to the “Fields” pane.
2. Drag “Description” dimension (from Discharge Disposition table) and drop it on the “Group” box.
3. Drag the “Admission Count” measure (from the Visits table) and drop it on the “Values” box.
4. Hover on the visualization you just created and you should be able to see a white title bar popping up at the top.
5. On the right side of that title bar there would be two icons (Focus Mode and More Options).
6. Click on “More Options” and select “Sort by Admission Count”.



7. Navigate to the “Format” pane to apply some formatting to this visual. Make sure the following options are turned off.
 - a. Conversion Rate
 - b. Background
 - c. Lock Aspect
8. Turn on and expand the “Category Label” section.
 - a. Set the “Color” to #666666.

9. Expand the “Data Colors” and enable the “Show all” slider. Set the color for “Expired” as #FF0010 and for all the other element set the color as #01B8AA.
10. Expand “Data Labels” section.
 - a. Set the “Color” to #666666.
 - b. Set “Display” to “None”.
 - c. Set “Position” to “Inside Center”.
 - d. Set “Text” to 12.
11. Turn on and expand the “Title” section.
 - a. Enter “Admission Count by Discharge Disposition” in the “Title Text” box.
 - b. Set the “Font Color” to #FFFFFF.
 - c. Set the “Background Color” to #015C55.
 - d. Set the “Alignment” to center.
 - e. Set the “Text” to 20.
12. Turn on and expand the “Border” section.
 - a. Set the “Color” as # 666666.



Discharged to intermediate...	2196
Hospice - home	2195
Discharged to Law Enforce...	2101
Discharged to home care	2099
Discharged to other short t...	2089
Left against medical advice	2063
Condition Improved	2056
Hospice - medical facility	2003
Expired	27

Creating a 100% Stacked Bar Chart

Using this visual we'd like to see the gender wise distribution of deaths. Follow the below mentioned steps to create this visual.

1. From the visualization gallery select "100% Stacked Bar Chart" chart and navigate to the "Fields" pane.
2. From the "Visits" table drag and drop the "Gender" dimension to "Legend" box.
3. From the same table drag and drop the "Death Count" measure to the "Value" box.
4. After dropping on the measure on the "Value" box, click on the small down arrow icon that appears to the right of "DeathCount" and choose "Show value as" – "Percent of Grand Total".
5. Navigate to the "Format" panel and make sure that the following options are turned off.
 - a. Background
6. Turn on and expand the "Legend" section.
 - a. Set "Position" to "Top".
 - b. Turn on "Title".
 - c. Set "Legend Name" to "Gender".
 - d. Set "Color" to #666666.
 - e. Set "Text" to 15.
7. Turn on and expand the Y-Axis section.
 - a. Set "Position" to "Left".
 - b. Set "Color" to #666666.
 - c. Set "Text" to 11.
 - d. Set "Minimum Category Width" to 20.
8. Turn on and expand the X-Axis section.
 - a. Set "Scale type" to "Linear".
 - b. Set "Color" to #666666.
 - c. Set "Text" to 11.
 - d. Turn off "Title".
9. Turn on and expand "Data color" section.
 - a. Set the "Female" color to #FF4400.
 - b. Set the "Male" color to #29B600.
10. Turn on and expand "Data Label" section.
 - a. Set "Color" to #FFFFFF.
 - b. Set "Position" to "Auto".

- c. Set "Text" to 15.
- 11. Turn on and expand "Title" section.
 - a. Enter "Death% by Gender" in the "Title Text" box.
 - b. Set "Font Color" to #FFFFFF.
 - c. Set "Background Color" to #015C55.
 - d. Set "Alignment" to "Center".
 - e. Set "Text" to 20.
- 12. Turn on and expand the "Border" section.
 - a. Set the "Color" as # 666666.

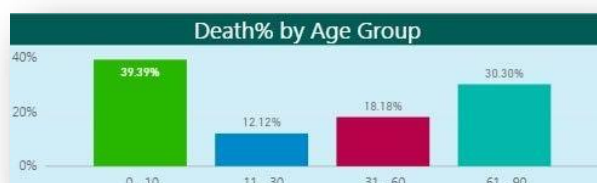


Creating a Clustered Column Chart

Using this visual we'd like to see, at which age group more deaths are caused. Follow the below mentioned steps to create this visual.

1. From the visualization gallery select "Clustered Column Chart" chart and navigate to the "Fields" pane.
2. From the "Visits" table drag and drop the "Age Group" dimension to the "Axis" box.
3. From the same table drag and drop the "Death Count" measure to the "Values" box.
4. After dropping on the measure on the "Value" box, click on the small down arrow icon that appears to the right of "DeathCount" and choose "Show value as" – "Percent of Grand Total".
5. Navigate to the "Format" section and make sure that the following sections are turned off.
 - a. Background
 - b. Lock aspect
6. Turn on and expand the X-Axis section.
 - a. Set "Color" as #666666.
 - b. Set "Text" as 15.
 - c. Set "Minimum Category Width" to 20.
 - d. Turn on "Concatenate Labels".
 - e. Turn off "Title".

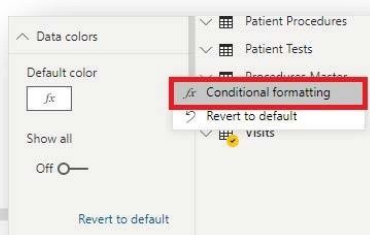
7. Turn on and expand the Y-Axis section.
 - a. Set "Position" to "Left".
 - b. Set "Scale type" to "Linear".
 - c. Set "Color" as #666666.
 - d. Set "Text" as 15.
 - e. Set "Display" to "Auto".
 - f. Turn off "Title".
8. Expand the "Data Color" section.
 - a. Make sure that the "Show all" slider is turned on.
 - b. Set "Default Color" to #01B8AA.
 - c. Set color for 0-10 as #29B600.
 - d. Set color for 11-30 as #0089CA.
 - e. Set color for 31-60 as #B60048.
 - f. Set color for 61-90 as #01B8AA.
 - g. Set color for 91-100 as #01842D.
9. Turn on and expand "Data Labels" section.
 - a. Set the "Color" to #666666.
 - b. Set the "Display" to "Auto".
 - c. Set "Orientation" to "Horizontal".
 - d. Set "Position" to "Auto".
 - e. Set "Text" to 12.
10. Turn on and expand "Title" section.
 - a. Enter "Death% by Age Group" in the "Title Text" box.
 - b. Set "Font Color" to #FFFFFF.
 - c. Set "Background Color" to #015C55.
 - d. Set "Alignment" to center.
 - e. Set "Text" to 20.
11. Turn on and expand the "Border" section.
 - a. Set the "Color" as # 666666.



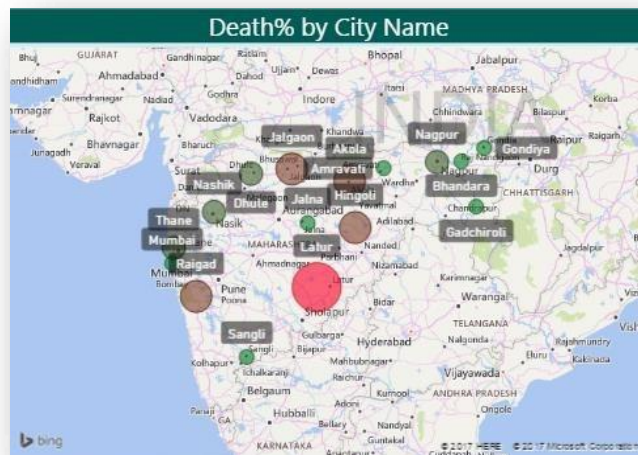
Creating a Map Visual

Using this visual we'd like to see which geographic location is contributing to more patient deaths. Follow the below mentioned steps to create this visual.

1. From the visualization gallery select "Map" chart and navigate to the "Fields" pane.
2. From the "City Master" table drag "City Name" dimension and drop on the "Location" box. Please note the "Data Category" for this dimension needs to be set as "City" as mentioned in the previous module.
3. From the "Visits table drag "Admission Count" measure and drop it on the "Size" box.
4. Navigate to the "Format" tab and expand "Data Colors" section.
5. Click on the ellipsis next to "Default color" and select "Conditional formatting".



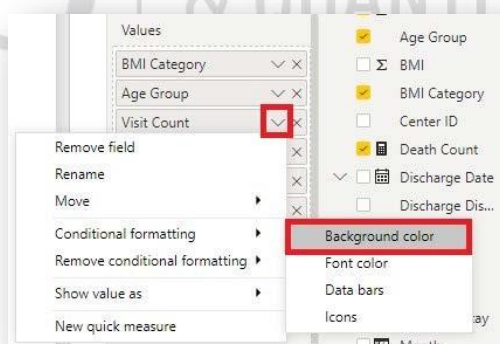
- a. On the "Default color – data colors" window, make sure "Format by" is set to "Color scale".
 - b. "Based on fields" is set to "Death count".
 - c. "Lowest value" color is set to #FF0010.
 - d. "Highest value" color is set to #00FF65.
 - e. Click on ok to save the settings.
6. Navigate to the "format" pane and make sure the following options are turned off.
 - a. Background
 - b. Lock Aspect
 7. Turn on and expand the "Category Label" section.
 - a. Set the "Text" to 12.
 - b. Set the "Color" to #FFFFFF.
 8. Turn on and expand "Title" section.
 - a. Enter "Death% by City Name" in the "Title Text" box.
 - b. Set the "Font Color" to #FFFFFF.
 - c. Set the "Background Color" to #015C55.
 - d. Set the "Alignment" to center.
 - e. Set the "Text" to 20.
 9. Turn on and expand the "Border" section.
 - a. Set the "Color" as # 666666.



Applying Conditional Formatting on Grids

In this section you'll create a grid visual, using a collection of objects and apply conditional formatting on them using various available methods. Please note that we are creating this grid solely for the purpose of practicing. Hence, after you've learned how to apply conditional formatting, you may as well remove it from the report.

1. From the visual gallery, click on the "Table" visual.
2. This should create an empty frame on the layout area.
3. While the empty frame is selected, expand the "Visits" table and, drag and drop the following objects in the "Values" drop box in the below mentioned sequence.
 - a. "BMI Category"
 - b. "Age Group"
 - c. "Visit Count"
 - d. "Death Count"
 - e. "Length of Stay"
 - f. "Admission Count"
4. We'll apply a conditional formatting on "Visit Count" measure using the "Background Color" option. To do this,
 - a. Click on the small down arrow icon appearing next to the "Visit Count" pill, navigate to "Conditional Formatting" and select "Background Color".



- b. From the "Background Color" screen, set the "Lowest Value" color to "#FEAB85" and the "Highest Value" color to "#00FF8B".

Background color - Visit Count

Format by Color scale [Learn more](#)

Based on field
Visit Count

Minimum
Lowest value Color swatch
(Lowest value)

☐ Diverging

Maximum
Highest value Color swatch
(Highest value)

00FF8B Back

- c. Click on “Ok” to apply the formatting.
- d. Now the “Visit Count” values should look like this,

Group	Visit Count	Death Count
10	3,798	
30	8,065	
60	2,905	
90	2,877	
100	438	
30	3,448	
60	14,053	
90	14,097	
100	2,262	
30	5,003	
60	13,663	
90	14,070	
100	2,223	
10	9,313	
30	3,733	
99,948		

5. We'll apply a conditional formatting on “Death Count” measure using the “Font Color” option. To do this,
 - a. Click on the small down arrow icon appearing next to the “Death Count” pill, navigate to “Conditional Formatting” and select “Font Color”.
 - b. From the “Background Color” screen, select “Rules” from the “Format By” drop down list. Select “is greater than” operator from the “If Value” drop down list.
 - c. Set the Value as “100” and choose “Number” from the next drop-down list.
 - d. Set the font color as “#FF0000”.

Font color - Death Count

Format by **Rules** [Learn more](#)

Based on field
Death Count

Rules

If value is greater than 100 Number and is less than or equal to 100 Percent then ■

F00000 Back

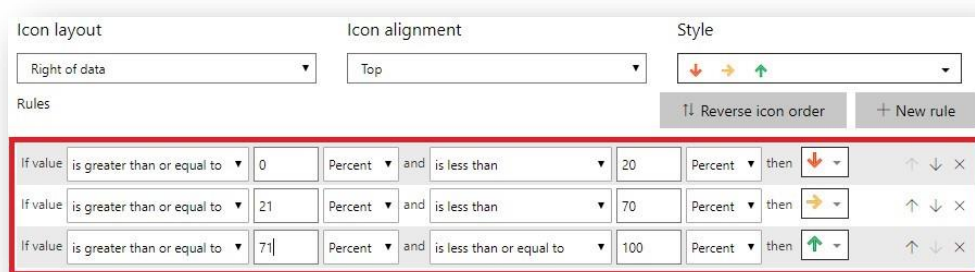
OK Cancel

- e. Click on “Ok” to apply the formatting.
- f. Now the “Death Count” values should look like this,

sit Count	Death Count
3,798	31
8,065	72
2,905	21
2,877	18
438	4
3,448	29
14,053	99
14,097	112
2,262	13
5,003	52
13,663	89
14,070	117
2,223	17
9,313	79
3,733	31
99,948	784

6. We'll apply a conditional formatting on “Length of Stay” measure using the “Icons” option. To do this,
- a. Click on the small down arrow icon appearing next to the “Length of Stay” pill,

- navigate to “Conditional Formatting” and select “Icons”.
- b. From the “Background Color” screen, make sure “Rules” is selected in the “Format By” drop down list.
- c. From the “Icon Layout” drop down list, select “Right of Data”.
- d. From the Styles drop down list, select the set of arrows   .
- e. Set the rules as shown in the image below.



Icon layout: Right of data

Icon alignment: Top

Style:   

Rules

Rule	Condition 1	Operator	Value	Condition 2	Operator	Value	Then	Icon			
1	If value is greater than or equal to	>=	0	Percent	and	is less than	<	20	Percent	then	
2	If value is greater than or equal to	>=	21	Percent	and	is less than	<	70	Percent	then	
3	If value is greater than or equal to	>=	71	Percent	and	is less than or equal to	<=	100	Percent	then	

- f. Click on “Ok” to apply the formatting.
- g. Now the “Length of Stay” values should look like this,



Admission Count	Length of Stay	Icon
31	5.58	
72	5.54	
21	5.45	
18	5.60	
4	5.28	
29	5.54	
99	5.50	
112	5.53	
13	5.53	
52	5.55	
89	5.55	
117	5.48	
17	5.48	
79	5.49	
31	5.49	
784	5.52	

7. We'll apply a conditional formatting on “Admission Count” measure using the “Data Bars” option. To do this,
 - a. Click on the small down arrow icon appearing next to the “Admission Count” pill, navigate to “Conditional Formatting” and select “Data Bars”.
 - b. From the “Data Bars” screen, make sure the “Minimum” value is set to “Lowest Value” and the “Maximum” value is set to “Highest Value”.
 - c. The “Bar Direction” is set to “Right to Left”.
 - d. The “Positive Bar” color is set to “#B9E5F3”.

- e. The “Negative Bar” color is set to “#FEC0A3”.

Data bars

Format cells with bars based on their values.

Base value
Admission Count

☐ Show bar only

Minimum: Lowest value
Maximum: Highest value

(Lowest value) (Highest value)

Positive bar: 

Negative bar: 

Bar direction: Right to left

Axis: 

- f. Click on “Ok” to apply the formatting.
- g. Now the “Admission Count” values and the rest of the grid should look like this,

BMI Category	Age Group	Visit Count	Death Count	Length of Stay	Admission Count
Normal	0 - 10	3,798	31	5.58 ↑	2535
Normal	11 - 30	8,065	72	5.54 ↑	5439
Normal	31 - 60	2,905	21	5.45 →	1908
Normal	61 - 90	2,877	18	5.60 ↑	1885
Normal	91 - 100	438	4	5.28 ↓	293
Obese	11 - 30	3,448	29	5.54 ↑	2310
Obese	31 - 60	14,053	99	5.50 →	9445
Obese	61 - 90	14,097	112	5.53 ↑	9361
Obese	91 - 100	2,262	13	5.53 ↑	1505
Overweight	11 - 30	5,003	52	5.55 ↑	3308
Overweight	31 - 60	13,663	89	5.55 ↑	9010
Overweight	61 - 90	14,070	117	5.48 →	9409
Overweight	91 - 100	2,223	17	5.48 →	1491
Underweight	0 - 10	9,313	79	5.49 →	6193
Underweight	11 - 30	3,733	31	5.49 →	2510
Total		99,948	784	5.52	66602

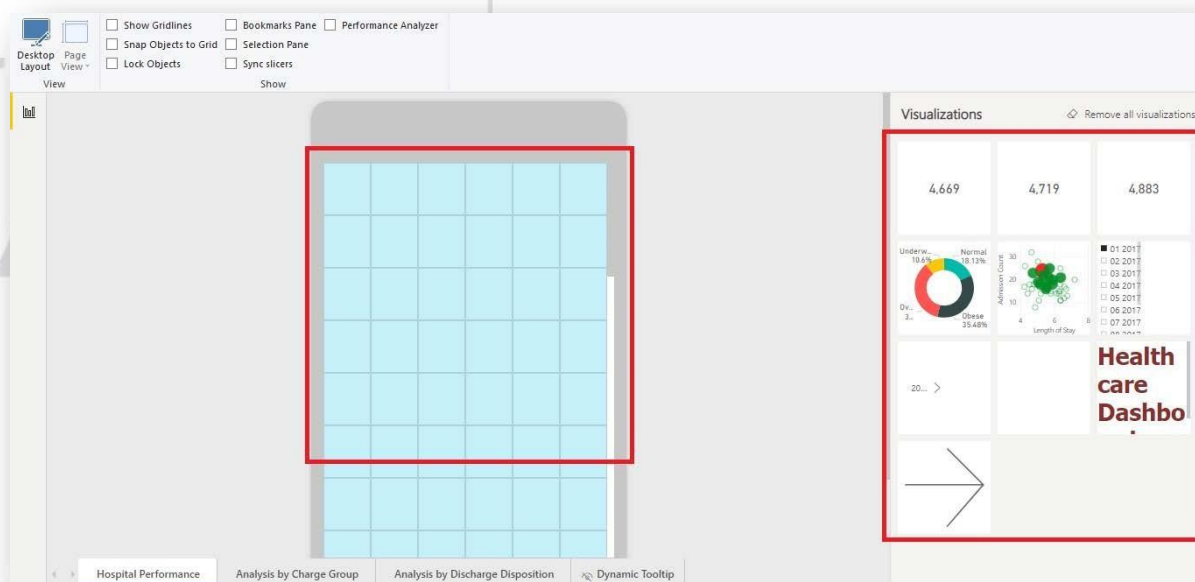
Creating Mobile View

Follow the below mentioned steps to create a mobile view using PowerBI desktop.

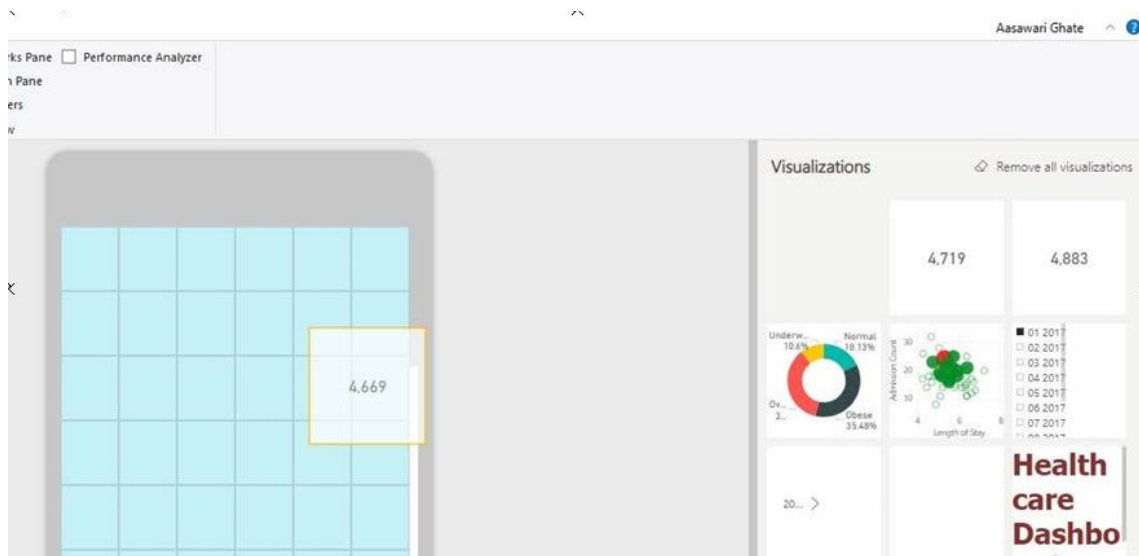
1. Run the report you've been creating so far (using PowerBI desktop).
2. Navigate to the "View" menu and click on "Phone Layout".



3. The mobile view page would contain a mobile compatible layout with a "Visualization" panel on the right.



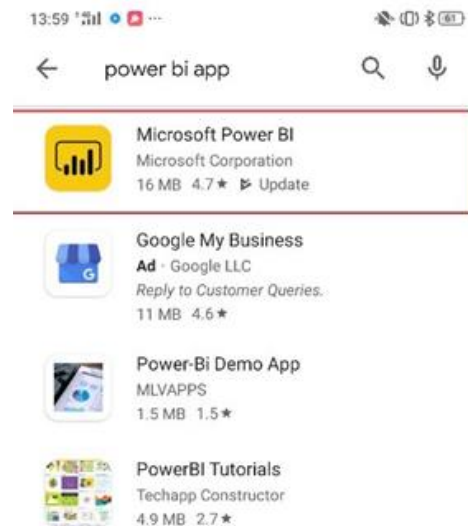
4. You need to create a mobile compatible view individually for every page of the report. To create a mobile compatible view of the "Hospital Performance" page,
 - a. Navigate to the "Hospital Performance" page using the "Phone Layout" view.
 - b. Drag and drop visualizations from the "Visualization" panel to the "Layout" area.



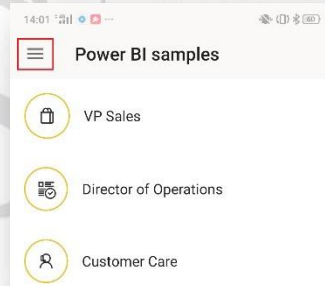
- c. One by one, drag all the visuals you want to see in the mobile view. Arrange and resize them (by dragging and dropping) so that they fit in to the view properly.



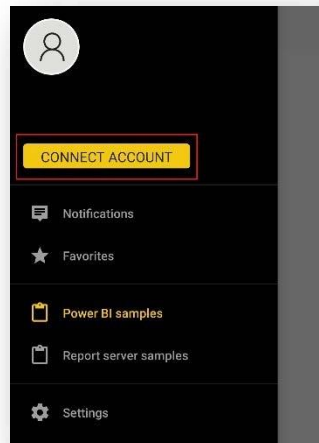
5. Repeat the same steps (4a to 4c) for each page in your report.
6. Once the mobile compatible view is created, publish the report on your service account.
7. Now using your phone device, download and install the PowerBI mobile app from the online store of your choice.



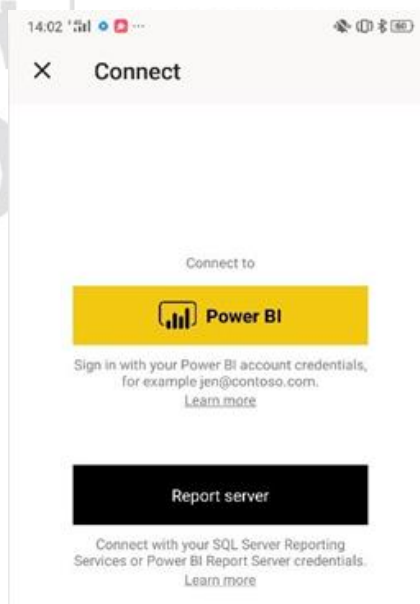
8. Run the mobile app once it's downloaded and installed.
9. Click on the ellipsis icon, appearing on top-left corner of the screen.



10. Click on “Connect to account”.

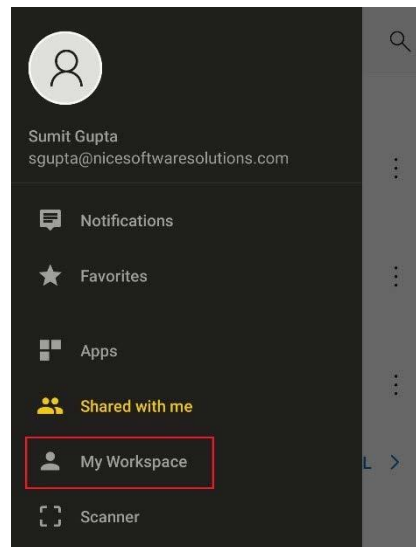


11. On the next screen, click on “PowerBI.

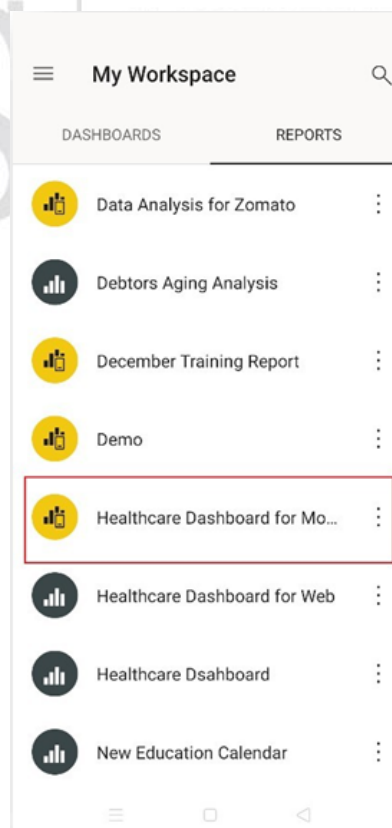


12. Enter the credentials to login to the service account where you’ve published the report.

13. After logging in, once again click on the ellipsis icon appearing on the top-left corner of the screen and select the workspace where you’ve published the report.



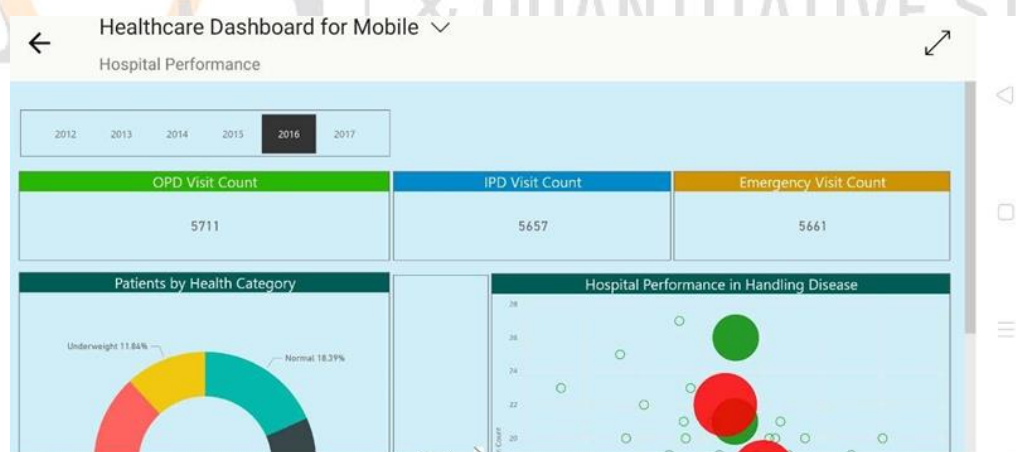
14. Navigate to the “Reports” tab and run the report you just published.



15. The report would automatically show the mobile compatible view you created using PowerBI desktop.



16. If you want to see the “Desktop view” using the mobile device, just change the orientation of the device and the desktop view would be shown.



Note: The mobile device would show the mobile compatible view only if you have created one. Otherwise even with the mobile device, you'll see only the default (desktop) view.