ESR Business Intelligence

Bins

Introduction

The Bins functionality can be found as a tab within the "Edit Column Formula dialog" and allows the user to perform "binning," which enables you to combine values for the column into sets. You can combine multiple values or ranges of values from a given column into bins. When you add and name the bins, all instances of the various values that comprise the bin in the result set are replaced by the bin name. Aggregations are performed accordingly as well.
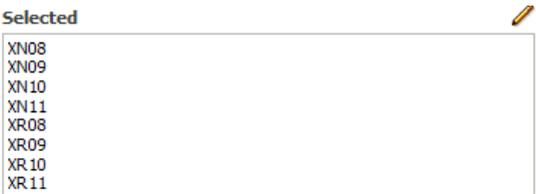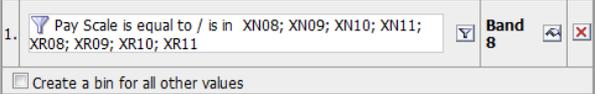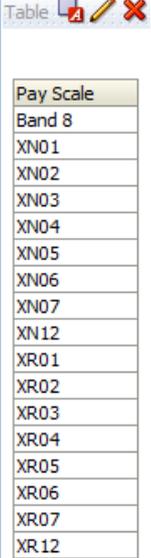
Setting up a Bin

To add a column selector view the compound layout of an analysis:

Step	Screen	Description
1		Open the menu of the column you would like to group values for and select 'Edit Formula'
2		Select the Bins tab at the top of the window and click on **Add Bin** towards the lower left corner.
3		Within the New Filter window, click on the 🔎 icon and select the values you would like to group together.

4	Selected ✏ XN08 XN09 XN10 XN11 XR08 XR09 XR10 XR11	In this example we have selected the pay grades relevant to AfC Band 8a, Band 8b, Band 8c and Band 8d and we are going to group them all as 'Band 8'.
5	**Edit Bin Name** ☒ Band 8 OK Cancel	Give the Bin a name and click Ok.
6	1. ▽ Pay Scale is equal to / is in XN08; XN09; XN10; XN11; ▽ **Band 8** ⬿ ☒ XR08; XR09; XR10; XR11 ☐ Create a bin for all other values	You can see the Bin has been created and the values selected are shown. *Notice the option to 'Create a Bin for all other values'. This negates the need to go through and select all other values from the Filter Window.*
7	Table 🗄✏❌ Pay Scale Band 8 XN01 XN02 XN03 XN04 XN05 XN06 XN07 XN12 XR01 XR02 XR03 XR04 XR05 XR06 XR07 XR12	When the analysis is run, you will see the Bin created as part of the column. Here you can see the Bin we created and named 'Band 8' within the Pay Grade column. *Notice the values selected for the Bin are not shown within the results, they are part of the Bin so are not shown separately as well.*

Clicking back to the 'Edit Formula' window within the Criteria tab of the analysis will show you the formula created by using the Bins functionality. Below you can see the formula created when creating the Bin in the example above:

Column Formula

```
CASE  WHEN "Pay Grade"."Pay Scale" IN ('XN08', 'XN09', 'XN10', 'XN11', 'XR08', 'XR09', 'XR10', 'XR11')
THEN 'Band 8' ELSE "Pay Grade"."Pay Scale" END
```

Select the 'Bins' tab to edit the definition of this column. If you wish to edit the formula directly, choose 'Clear All' from the 'Bins' tab.

You will notice the formula is greyed out by default. You are not able to edit the formula in the standard way, in order to change it, you can either click back into the Bins tab and edit the Bins setup or, to enter a custom formula, select 'Clear All' from the Bins tab. A message prompts you to decide whether to keep the CASE statement in the formula on the Formula tab:

- If you select Yes, then you clear all bins from the Bins tab and the formula with the CASE statement is available for you to edit on the Formula tab.

- If you select No, then you clear all bins and the formula on the Formula tab returns to its default value.

Example Uses

Along with grouping Pay Bands as we have in the example above, other uses for the Bins functionality could be to group organisations into ad-hoc groups where total figures may be required across a number of organisations or grouping organisations/positions into clinical or non-clinical groups.