# Business Research and Data Analytics

# Lecture 4: Data visualization in MS Excel

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Woosong University
March 27, 2024

## Agenda

- 1. Basic Data Visualization in MS Excel
- 2. Intro to Pivot Tables
  - 1. Grouping and Visualization With Pivot Tables
- 3. In-class Assignment

# 1. Basic data visualization in MS Excel

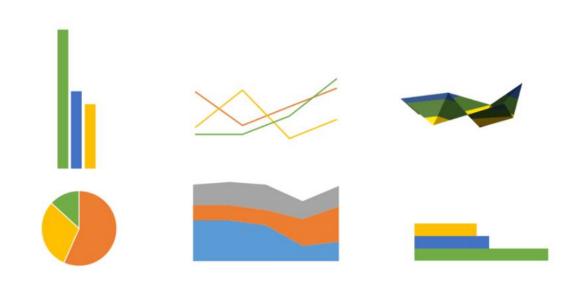
Creating basic data visualizations in Microsoft Excel is a *straightforward* process that can help you understand and present your data more effectively.

You just need to have *clean* data!

# **Major Chart**

Excel offers the following major chart types:

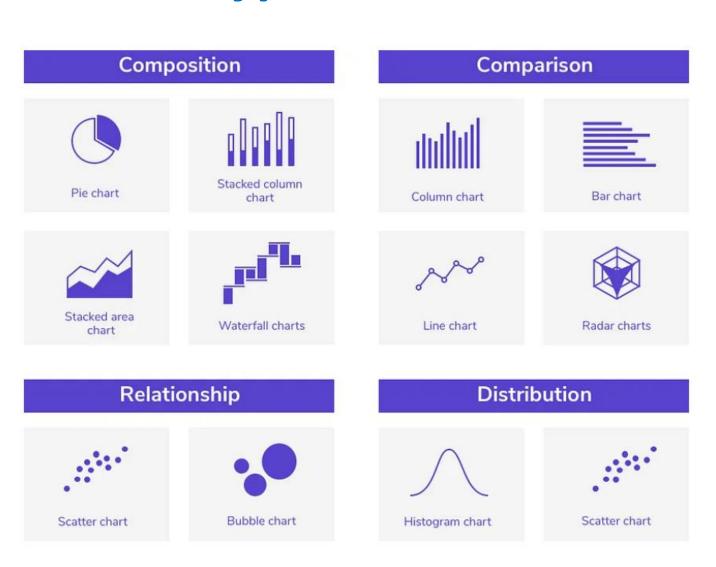
- Column Chart
- Line Chart
- Pie Chart
- Doughnut Chart
- Bar Chart
- Area Chart
- XY (Scatter) Chart
- Bubble Chart
- Stock Chart
- Surface Chart
- Radar Chart
- Combo Chart



## The Most Common Chart Types

- Different types of visualization are better suited to different types of data and communication goals
- Choosing the right visualization can help you communicate your insights more effectively and support decision-making.

The example of detail interactive decision tree to make decisions based on key questions that you can ask yourself I highly recommend: <a href="https://www.data-to-viz.com/">https://www.data-to-viz.com/</a>



File to be used: Excel Charts Tutorial File.xlsx

## **Our Data**

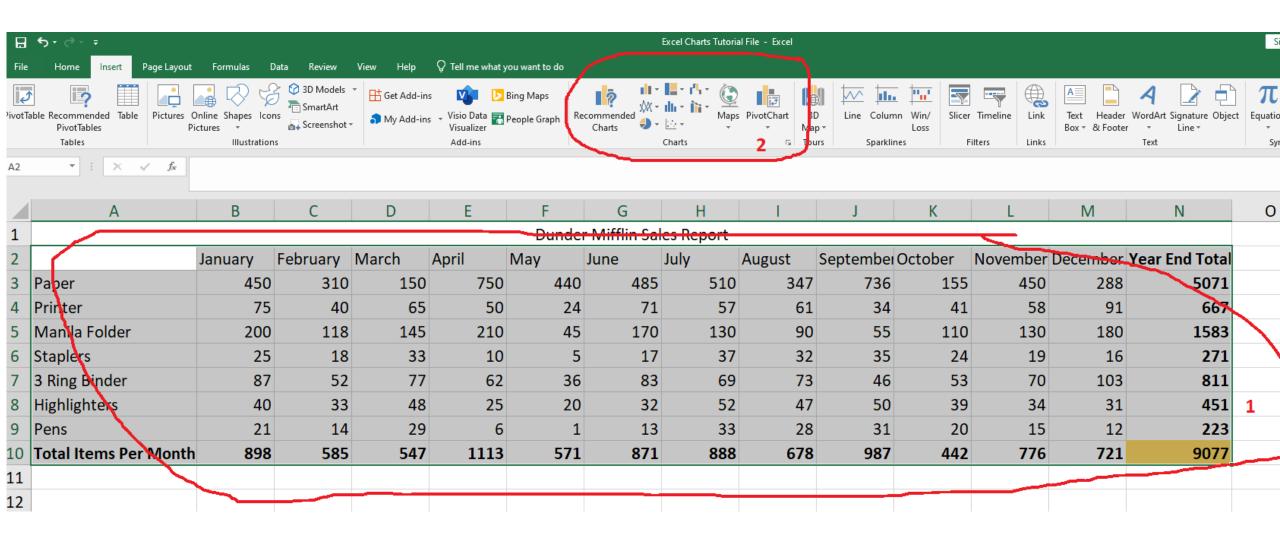
#### Let's:

- 1. Observe our data;
- 2. Think on what show/want to show.

	Clipboard 5 For	et is		Alignment	6	Number 5				Styles				Cells
N29	* : X \( \sqrt{f_c} \)													
4	Α	В	С	D	Е	F	G	Н	1	J	K	L	М	N
1						Dunde	r Mifflin Sa	es Report						
2		January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	Septembe	October	November	December	Year End Total
3	Paper	450	310	150	750	440	485	510	347	736	155	450	288	5071
4	Printer	75	40	65	50	24	71	57	61	34	41	58	91	667
5	Manila Folder	200	118	145	210	45	170	130	90	55	110	130	180	1583
6	Staplers	25	18	33	10	5	17	37	32	35	24	19	16	271
7	3 Ring Binder	87	52	77	62	36	83	69	73	46	53	70	103	811
8	Highlighters	40	33	48	25	20	32	52	47	50	39	34	31	451
9	Pens	21	14	29	6	1	13	33	28	31	20	15	12	223
10	Total Items Per Month	898	585	547	1113	571	871	888	678	987	442	776	721	9077
11														
12														

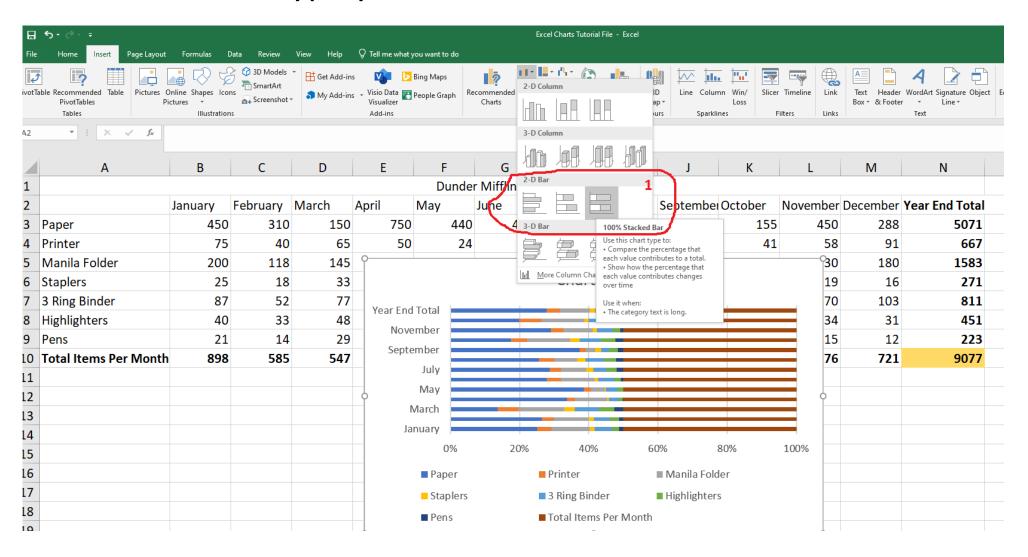
## Data Selection

Select data you want to visualize and then select chart type from below.



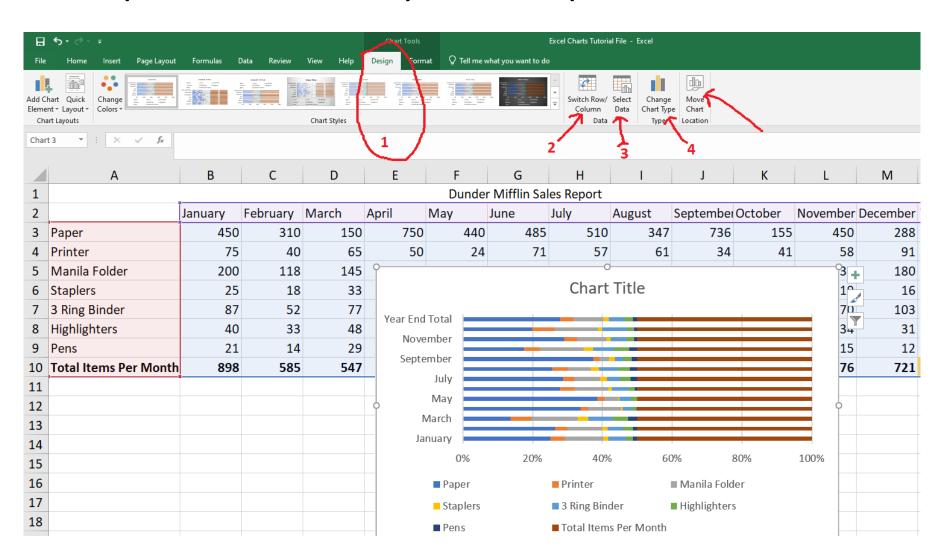
## **Chart Selection**

Select the chart type you want to build.



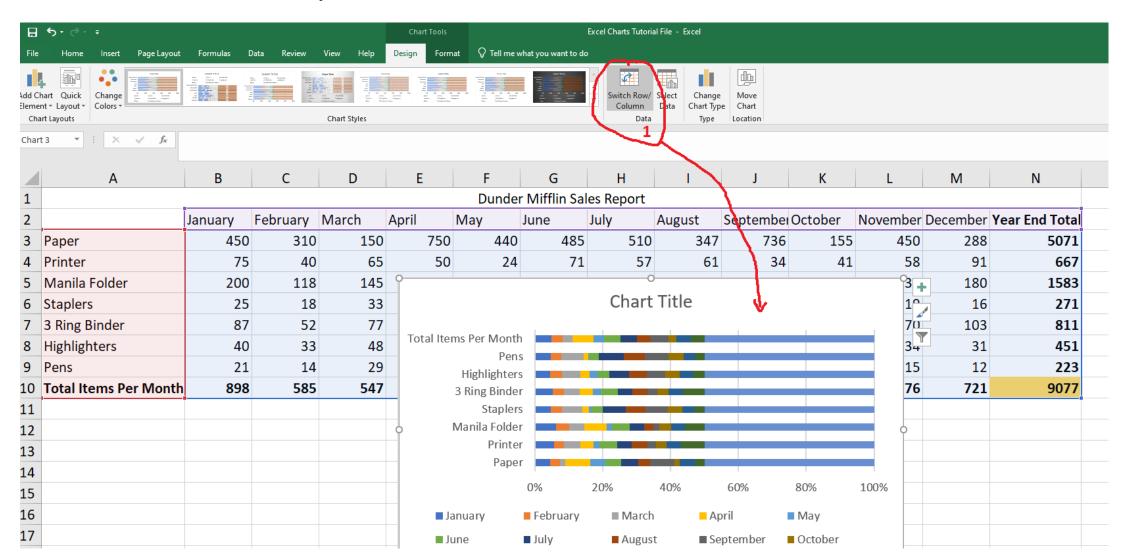
## **Chart Customization (1)**

Once your have created your chart you can customize it.



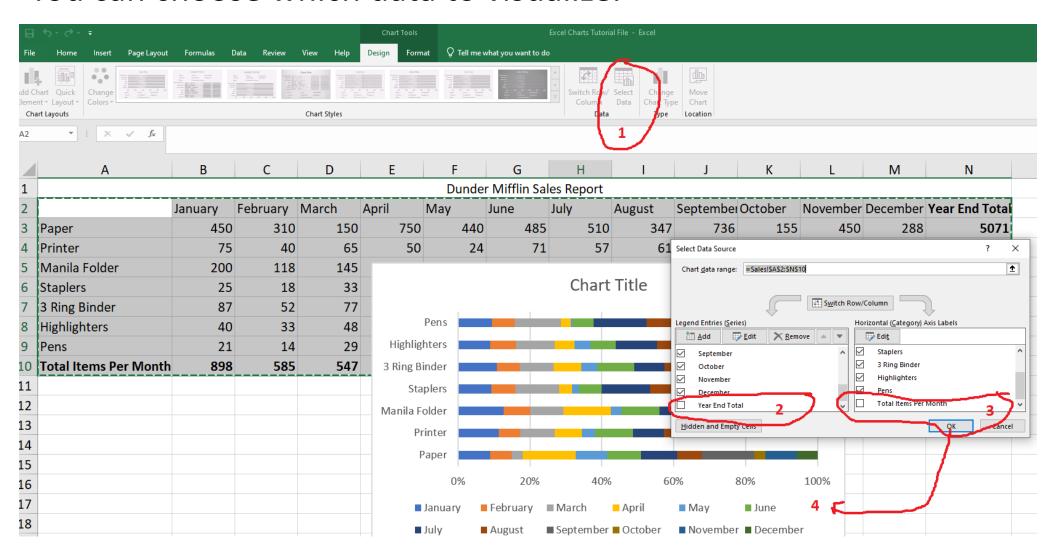
## **Chart Customization (2)**

You can switch row/column.



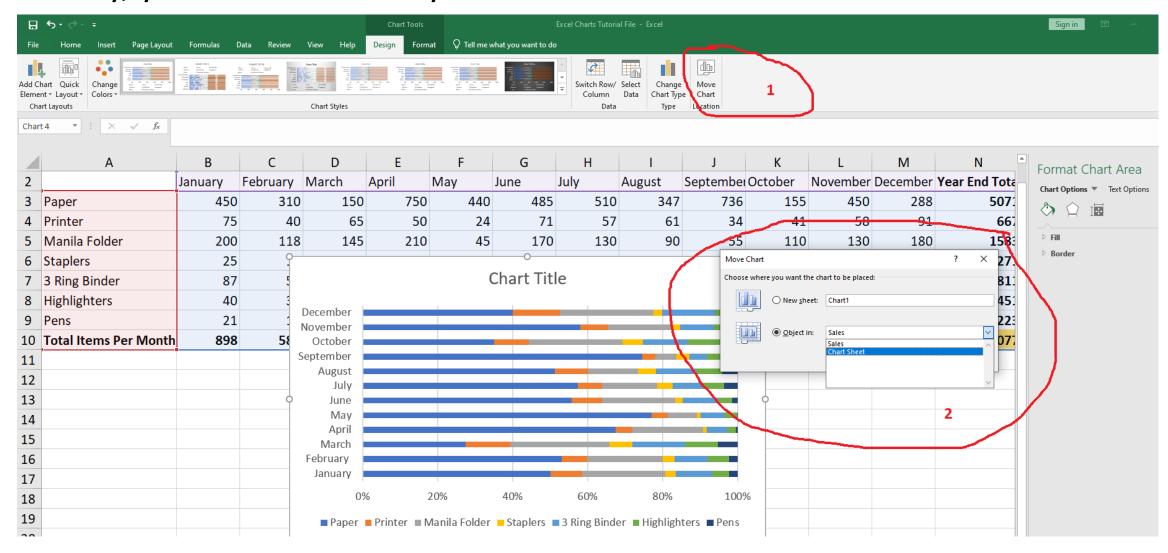
## **Chart Customization (3)**

You can choose which data to visualize.



## **Chart Customization (4)**

Finally, you can move ready charts to other excel sheets.



# 2. Intro to Pivot Tables

## **Basics**

A **PivotTable** is an interactive way to quickly summarize large amounts of data. You can use a PivotTable to analyze numerical data in detail, and answer unanticipated questions about your data.

#### A PivotTable is especially designed for:

- 1. Querying large amounts of data in many user-friendly ways.
- 2. Subtotaling and aggregating numeric data, summarizing data by categories and subcategories, and creating custom calculations and formulas.
- Expanding and collapsing levels of data to focus your results, and drilling down to details from the summary data for areas of interest to you.
- 4. Moving rows to columns or columns to rows (or "pivoting") to see different summaries of the source data.
- 5. Filtering, sorting, grouping, and conditionally formatting the most useful and interesting subset of data enabling you to focus on just the information you want.
- 6. Presenting concise, attractive, and annotated online or printed reports.

Source: 'Overview of PivotTables and PivotCharts' Microsoft.

## PivotTable Example

For example, here's a simple list of household expenses on the left, and a PivotTable based on the list to the right:

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Year 💌	Category -	Product -	Sales 💌	Rating 💌
2017	Components	Chains	\$20,000	75%
2015	Clothing	Socks	\$3,700	22%
2017	Clothing	Bib-Shorts	\$4,000	22%
2015	Clothing	Shorts	\$13,300	56%
2017	Clothing	Tights	\$36,000	100%
2015	Components	Handlebars	\$2,300	35%
2016	Clothing	Socks	\$2,300	28%
2016	Components	Brakes	\$3,100	36%
2016	Bikes	Mountain Bikes	\$6,300	40%
2017	Components	Brakes	\$5,100	38%
2016	Accessories	Helmets	\$17,000	90%
2016	Accessories	Lights	\$21,600	90%
2016	Accessories	Locks	\$29,800	90%
2016	Components	<b>Bottom Brackets</b>	\$1,000	23%
2015	Clothing	Jerseys	\$6,700	5%
2017	Components	<b>Bottom Brackets</b>	\$600	27%

#### Corresponding PivotTable

Row Labels	Sum of Sales
□ Accessories	68400
Helmets	17000
Lights	21600
Locks	29800
⊕ Bikes	6300
<b>⊞ Clothing</b>	66000
<b>□</b> Components	32100
Bottom Brackets	1600
Brakes	8200
Chains	20000
Handlebars	2300
Grand Total	172800

Source: 'Overview of PivotTables and PivotCharts' Microsoft.

## Ways to work with a PivotTable

Working with PivotTables in Excel can help you summarize and analyze large datasets more efficiently.

Here are various tasks you can perform using PivotTables:

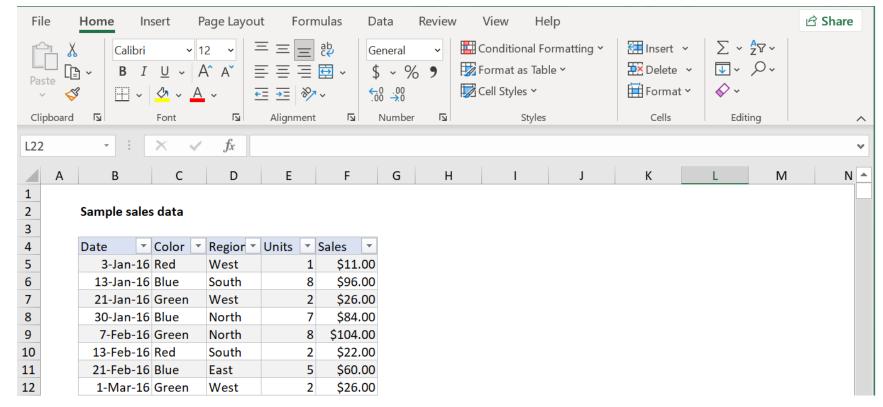
- Creating a PivotTable;
- Arranging PivotTable Fields;
- 3. Summarizing Data;
- 4. Grouping Data;
- 5. Filtering Data;
- 6. Drilling Down;
- 7. Sorting Data;
- 8. Formatting PivotTable;
- 9. Refreshing Data;
- 10. Calculations and Custom Fields;
- 11. Changing PivotTable Source Dat.

File to be used: Sample data for pivot table.xlsx

### **Our Data**

#### Let's:

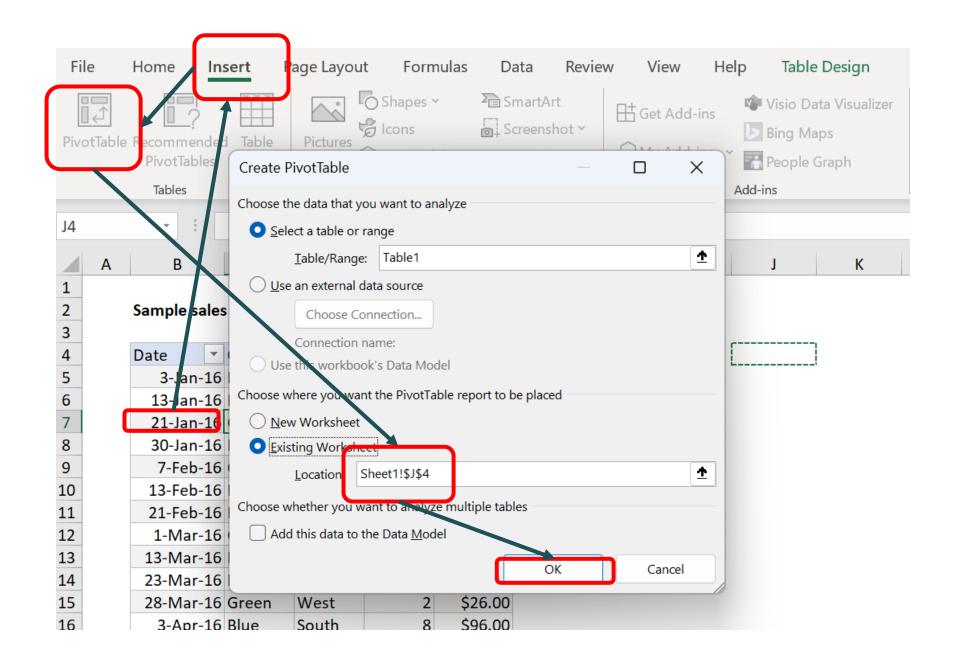
- 1. Observe our data;
- 2. Think on what to can/want to show.



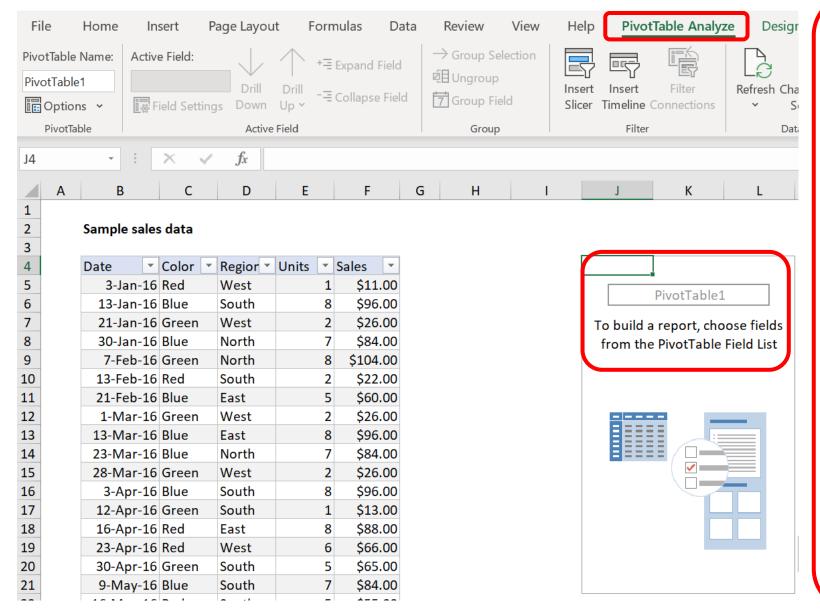
## Creating a PivotTable

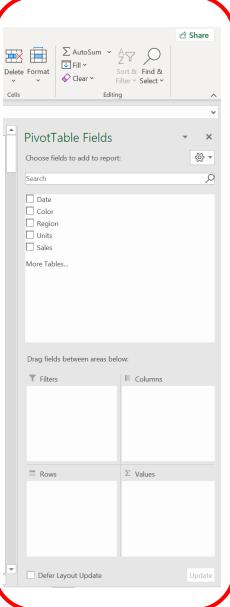
#### **General instructions:**

- 1. To start off, select any cell in the data and click Pivot Table on the Insert tab of the ribbon (for some tables you may have to select the entire dataset).
  - Excel will display the Create Pivot Table window. Notice the data range is already filled in. The default location for a new pivot table is New Worksheet.
- 2. Override the default location and enter H4 to place the pivot table on the current worksheet



# Key Elements of PivotTable work panel





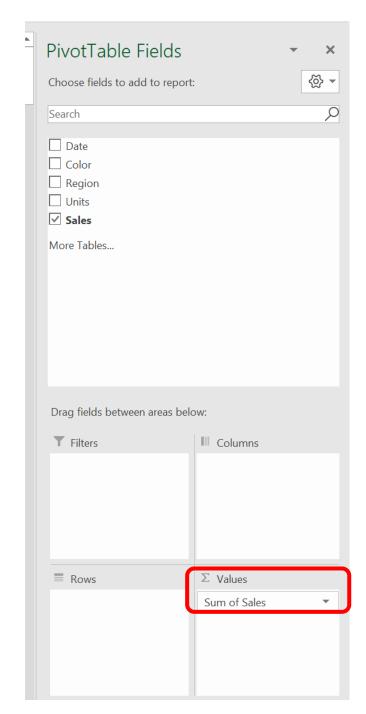
## Adding Fields: define rows and columns

#### **General instructions:**

- 1. Drag the Sales field to the Values area.
- 2. Drag the Color field to the Rows area.

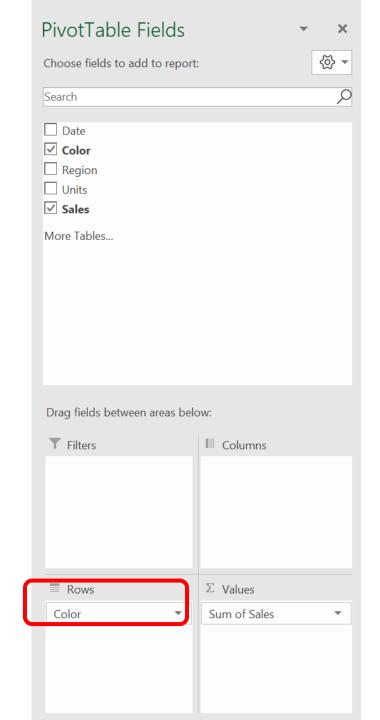
Date	¥	Color 🔻	Regior	Units 🔻	Sales 🔻
3-Jan-1	<b>L6</b>	Red	West	1	\$11.00
13-Jan-1	<b>L6</b>	Blue	South	8	\$96.00
21-Jan-1	L6	Green	West	2	\$26.00
30-Jan-1	<b>L</b> 6	Blue	North	7	\$84.00
7-Feb-1	<b>L</b> 6	Green	North	8	\$104.00

Sum of Sales 26356



Date	Color 🔻	Regior *	Units 🔻	Sales 🔻
3-Jan-1	6 Red	West	1	\$11.00
13-Jan-1	6 Blue	South	8	\$96.00
21-Jan-1	Green	West	2	\$26.00
30-Jan-1	6 Blue	North	7	\$84.00
7-Feb-1	Green	North	8	\$104.00
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Row Labels 🔻	Sum of Sales
Blue	7464
Green	6414
Red	5508
Silver	6970
Grand Total	26356

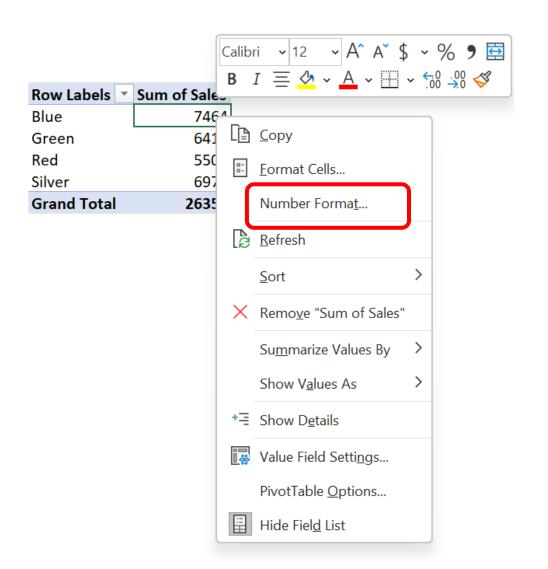


## **Number Formatting**

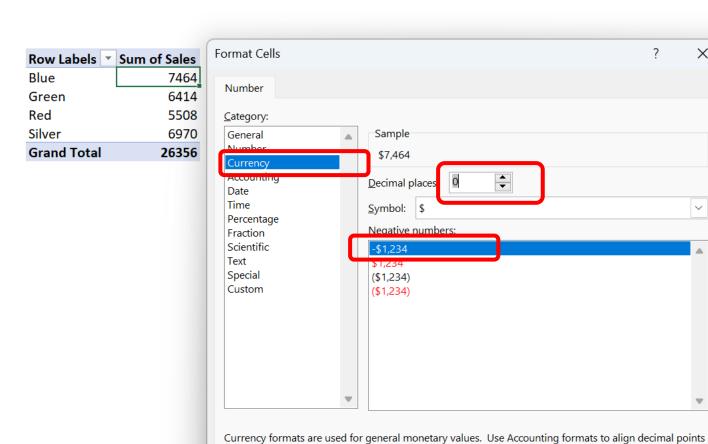
#### **General instructions:**

- 1. Right-click any Sales number and choose Number Format.
- 2. Apply Currency formatting with zero decimal places, then click OK.

Date	*	Color	*	Regior	Units	•	Sales	-
3-Jan-1	6	Red		West		1	\$11.	.00
13-Jan-1	6	Blue		South		8	\$96.	.00
21-Jan-1	6	Green		West		2	\$26.	.00
30-Jan-1	6	Blue		North		7	\$84.	.00
7-Feb-1	6	Green		North		8	\$104.	.00
13-Feb-1	6	Red		South		2	\$22.	.00
21-Feb-1	6	Blue		East		5	\$60.	.00
1-Mar-1	6	Green		West		2	\$26.	.00
13-Mar-1	6	Blue		East		8	\$96.	.00
23-Mar-1	6	Blue		North		7	\$84.	.00
28-Mar-1	6	Green		West		2	\$26.	.00
3-Apr-1	6	Blue		South		8	\$96.	.00
12-Apr-1	6	Green		South		1	\$13.	.00
16-Apr-1	6	Red		East		8	\$88.	.00
23-Apr-1	6	Red		West		6	\$66.	.00
30-Apr-1	6	Green		South		5	\$65.	.00
9-May-1	6	Blue		South		7	\$84.	.00
16-May-1	6	Red		South		5	\$55.	.00
25-May-1	6	Blue		South		1	\$12.	.00
30-May-1	6	Blue		North		4	\$48.	.00
4-Jun-1	6	Blue		North		7	\$84.	.00



Date	-	Cold	or	-	Regior *	Units	~	Sales	<b>v</b>
3-Jan-	-16	Red			West		1	\$11	.00
13-Jan-	-16	Blue	9		South		8	\$96	.00
21-Jan-	-16	Gre	en		West		2	\$26	.00
30-Jan-	-16	Blue	9		North		7	\$84	.00
7-Feb-	-16	Gre	en		North		8	\$104	.00
13-Feb-	-16	Red			South		2	\$22	.00
21-Feb-	-16	Blue	9		East		5	\$60	.00
1-Mar-	-16	Gre	en		West		2	\$26	.00
13-Mar-	-16	Blue	9		East		8	\$96	.00
23-Mar-	-16	Blue	9		North		7	\$84	.00
28-Mar-	-16	Gre	en		West		2	\$26	.00
3-Apr-	-16	Blue	9		South		8	\$96	.00
12-Apr-	-16	Gre	en		South		1	\$13	.00
16-Apr-	-16	Red			East		8	\$88	.00
23-Apr-	-16	Red			West		6	\$66	.00
30-Apr-	-16	Gre	en		South		5	\$65	.00
9-May-	-16	Blue	9		South		7	\$84	.00
16-May-	-16	Red			South		5	\$55	.00
25-May-	-16	Blue	9		South		1	\$12	.00
30-May-	-16	Blue	e		North		4	\$48	.00
4-Jun-	-16	Blue	9		North		7	\$84	.00
13-Jun-	-16	Red			East		3	\$33	.00
21-Jun-	-16	Blue	e		South		2	\$24	.00
26-Jun-	-16	Blue	9		South		6	\$72	.00
2-Jul-	-16	Red			East		6	\$66	.00
8-Jul-	-16	Gre	en		West		2	\$26	.00
								•	



in a column.

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Cancel

OK

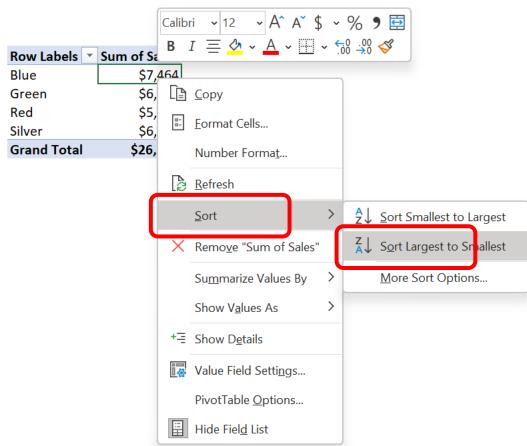
Date	*	Color -	Regior *	Units 🔻	Sales 🔻
3-Jan-	16	Red	West	1	\$11.00
13-Jan-	16	Blue	South	8	\$96.00
21-Jan-	16	Green	West	2	\$26.00
30-Jan-:	16	Blue	North	7	\$84.00
7-Feb-	16	Green	North	8	\$104.00
13-Feb-	16	Red	South	2	\$22.00
04 5 1	4.0	D.I		_	400.00

Sum of Sales
\$7,464
\$6,414
\$5,508
\$6,970
\$26,356

## Sorting by Value

#### **General instructions:**

Right-click any Sales value and choose Sort > Largest to Smallest.



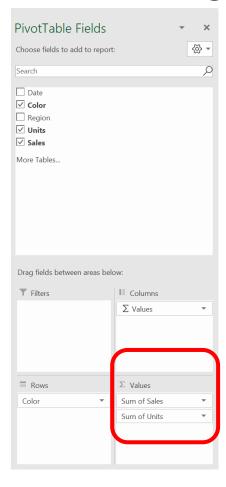
Row Labels 🚽	Sum of Sales
Blue	\$7,464
Silver	\$6,970
Green	\$6,414
Red	\$5,508
<b>Grand Total</b>	\$26,356

## Second Value Field

#### **General instructions:**

Drag Units to the Value area to see Sales and Units together.

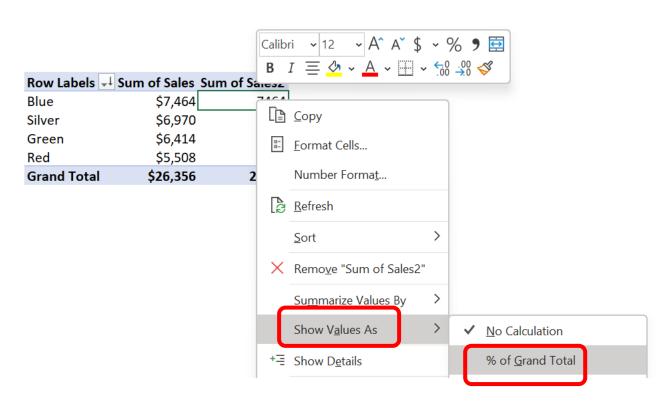
Row Labels	<b>Sum of Sales</b>	Sum of Units
Blue	\$7,464	608
Silver	\$6,970	473
Green	\$6,414	481
Red	\$5,508	486
<b>Grand Total</b>	\$26,356	2048

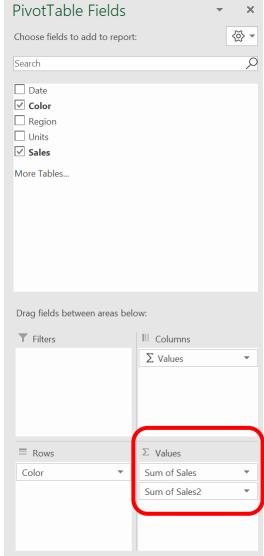


## Percent of Total

#### **General instructions:**

- 1. Remove the Units from the Values area.
- 2. Add the Sales field (again) to the Values area.
- 3. Right-click the second instance and choose "% of grand total".





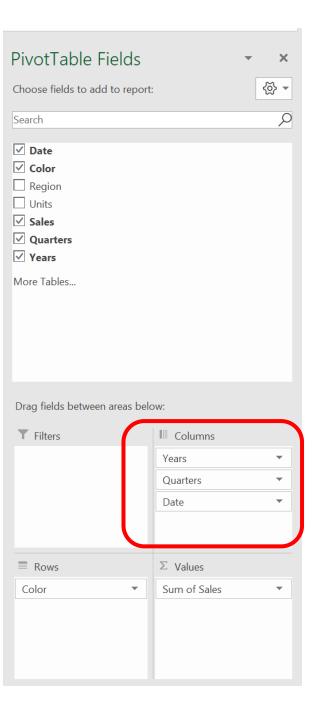
Row Labels 却	Sum of Sales	Sum of Sales2
Blue	\$7,464	28.32%
Silver	\$6,970	26.45%
Green	\$6,414	24.34%
Red	\$5,508	20.90%
Grand Total	\$26,356	100.00%

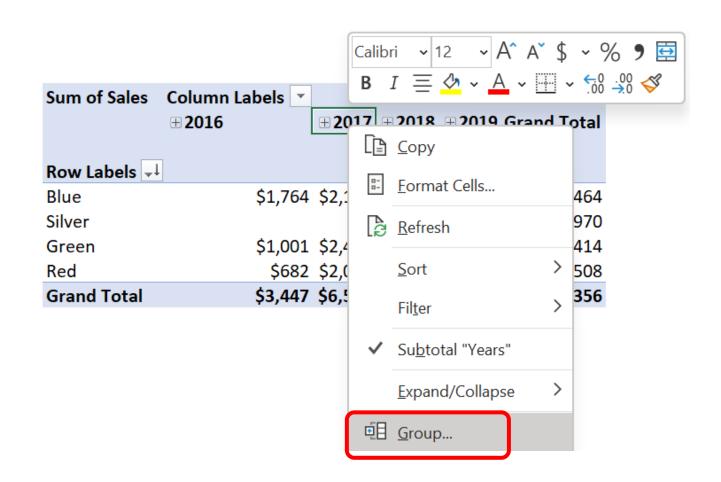
## **Group by Date**

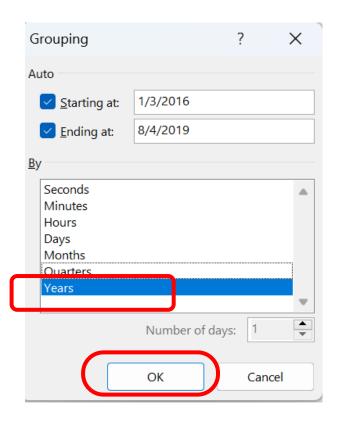
#### **General instructions:**

- 1. Remove the second Sales field (Sales2).
- 2. Drag the Date field to the Columns area.
- 3. Right-click a date in the header area and choose "Group".
- 4. When the Group window appears, group by Years only (deselect Months and Quarters).







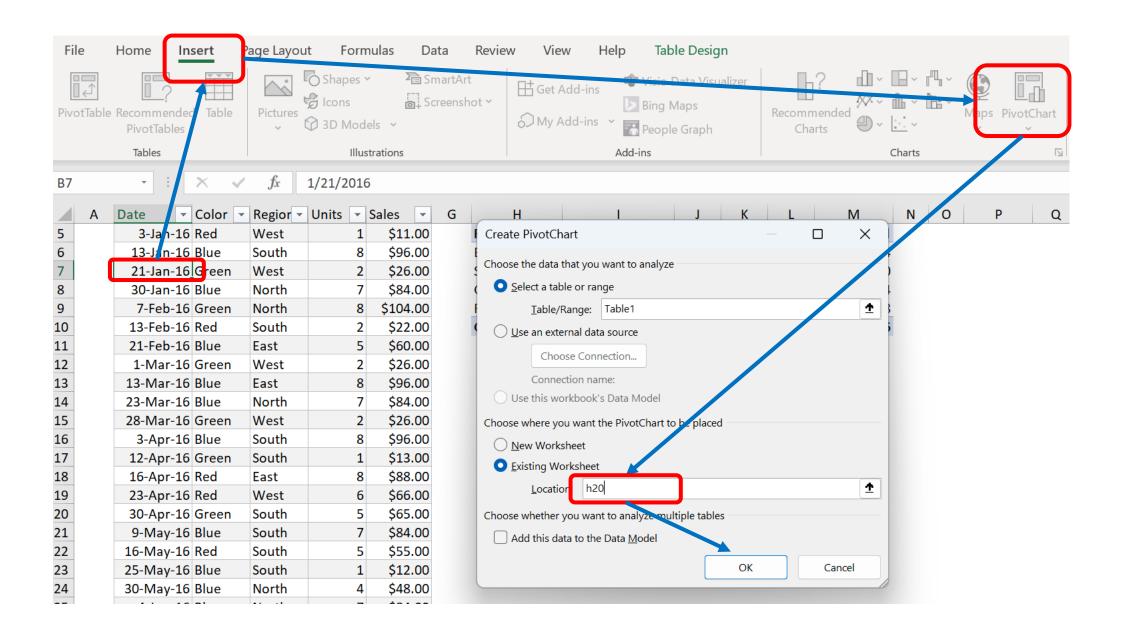


Sum of Sales Column Labels 🔻							
Row Labels 🗐	2016		2017	2018	2019	<b>Grand Total</b>	
Blue		\$1,704	\$2,130	\$2,147	\$1,417	\$7,404	
Silver				\$3,565	\$3,405	\$6,970	
Green		\$1,001	\$2,431	\$1,330	\$1,652	\$6,414	
Red		\$682	\$2,024	\$1,986	\$816	\$5,508	
Grand Total		\$3,447	\$6,591	\$9,028	\$7,290	\$26,356	

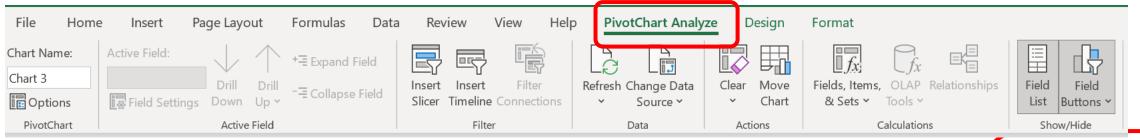
## Creating a PivotChart

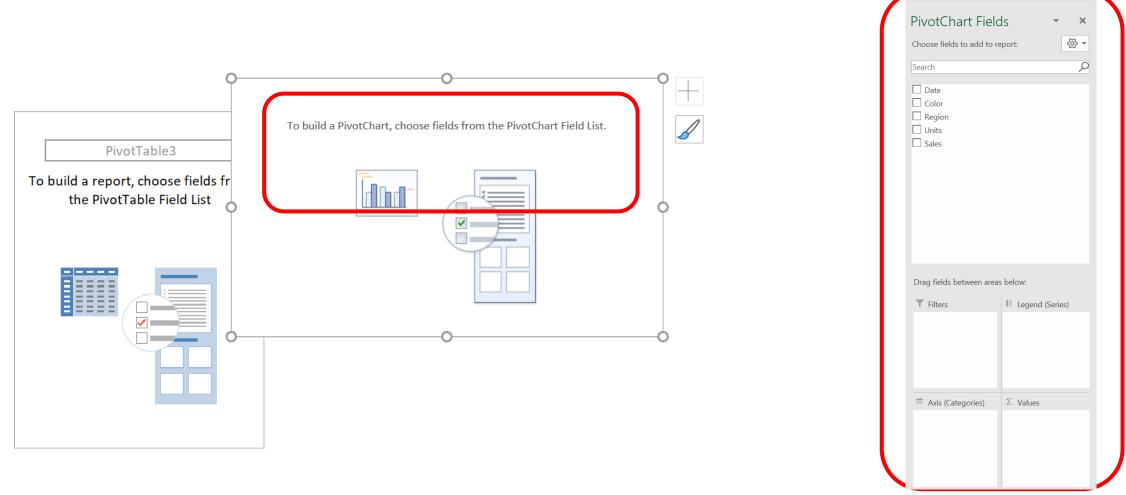
#### **General instructions:**

- 1. To start off, select any cell in the data and click Pivot Chart on the Insert tab of the ribbon.
  - Excel will display the Create Pivot Chart window. Notice the data range is already filled in. The default location for a new pivot table is New Worksheet.
- 2. Override the default location and enter H20 to place the pivot table on the current worksheet



# Key Elements of PivotChart work panel





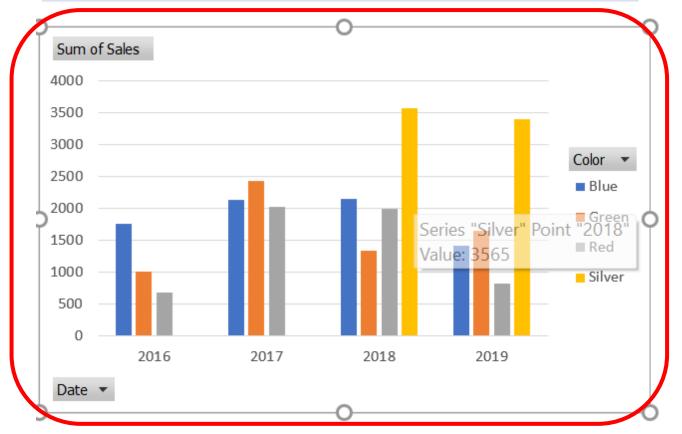
## **Adding Fields**

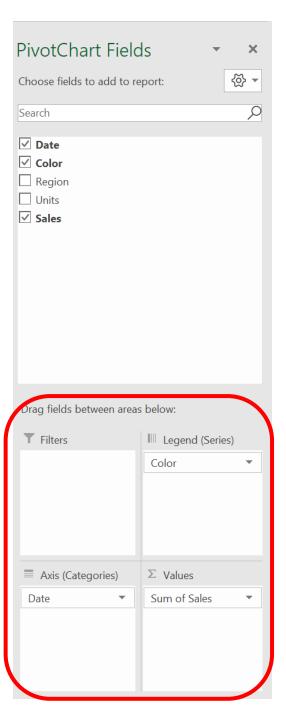
#### **General instructions:**

- 1. Drag the Sales field to the Values area.
- 2. Drag the Date field to the Axis area.
- 3. Drag the Color field to the Legend area.

Source: 'Overview of PivotTables and PivotCharts' Microsoft.

Sum of Sales Column Labels 🔻					
Row Labels 🔻 Blue		Green	Red	Silver	<b>Grand Total</b>
2016	1764	1001	682		3447
2017	2136	2431	2024		6591
2018	2147	1330	1986	3565	9028
2019	1417	1652	816	3405	7290
Grand Total	7464	6414	5508	6970	26356





# 3. In-class Assignment

## **Instructions**

Please open the DataCamp Group and do the following:

- Complete at least either Chapters 1 of the Data Visualization in Excel course or Chapters 1 of the Data Analysis in Excel.
- Please don't use the DataCamp in-build AI helper (you lose XP then).
- Submit the screenshot showing the completion of these chapters.

It's an individual assignment.

Max score: 10 points – for 2 Chapters; 7 points for 1 Chapter.