Pivot Charts can be created in a couple of different ways, we can create a Pivot Table (using any of the methods we've learnt so far), then create the chart from the table, or we can create the Pivot Chart directly from the Insert tab of the ribbon.

Both ways achieve the same result, so let's use the method that's new to us.

First, download and open the exercise file attached to this lesson.

There is just one worksheet in the activity file. This worksheet is an extract from a Corrective Actions Register database.

The database lists:

- each corrective action that's been identified
- the date the action was created in the system
- the description of the potential problem
- the action required to correct the problem
- the priority (low - high)
- the number of the incident that inspired this corrective action
- when the incident occurred
- the severity of the incident that occurred
- the originator (the person who identified the problem)
- the assignee - the person responsible for correcting the problem
- when the action is due to be complete
- the current status of the corrective action
- the action taken (if any)
- the completed date (if it's completed)
- who is required to approve the completed action
- Which division is responsible for the incident and corrective action
- How many days overdue it was when complete

There are some really important metrics we can extract from this data.

To create a Pivot Chart from the data (because it's a table, we won't need to select all of the data first, we can simply select any cell within the table), go to the Insert tab of the ribbon and from the Charts group, click Pivot Chart.

- The Create Pivot Chart dialog box is displayed, just the same as the 'Create Pivot Table' dialog box.
- The range where the data is is the 'Table 1', so we don't need to change that
- The location where we want the Pivot Chart is a brand new worksheet, so we'll leave that as New Worksheet.
- Because we'll likely want to create multiple Pivot Charts from the same data source, we'll tick the box 'Add this data to the Data Model', then click OK

Excel has created a new worksheet and dropped in 2 empty pivot shells - one for the table and one for the chart.

Notice that whilst the field list is the same, the areas shows the areas for a chart, not a table.

Filters > Legend > Axis > Values instead of Filters > Columns > Rows > Values.

We'd simply like to know the number of corrective actions that have been assigned to each department per year, so we'll

- Drag the CA Number field into the Values area
- Drag the Created Date into the Axis (categories) area
- and drag the Division into the Legend

Excel builds your Pivot Chart and Pivot Table at the same time, giving you a graphic representation of the results.