



# **Excel Data 6: Pivot Charts, Slicers, and Dashboards**



# Excel Data 6: Pivot Charts, Slicers, and Dashboards 1.5 hour Classroom\* / 1.0 hour Zoom Session

\* Classroom sessions include time to repeat exercises for practice

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Updated: 05/25/2022

# **Download the files for this session**

http://media.news.health.ufl.edu/misc/training/Handouts/zoom/Excel/ExcelData6.zip

# **Build Dashboard 1**

#### Create PivotChart

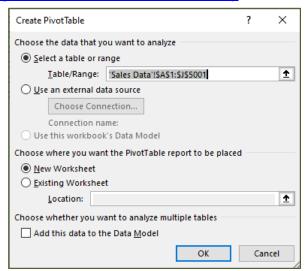
When you create a PivotChart, Excel will create a PivotTable to support the chart. I recommend building the PivotTable before creating the chart.

1) Open File: Data6-Sales.xlsx

- 2) From the Insert tab, choose PivotTable
  - Click **OK** to make a new PivotTable based on the current dataset on a new worksheet.
- 3) Build the table

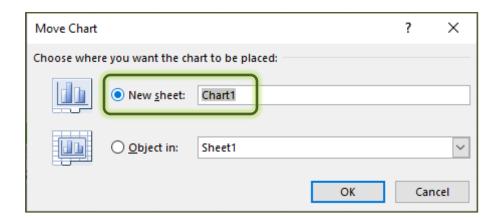
Row: ItemsColumn: Size

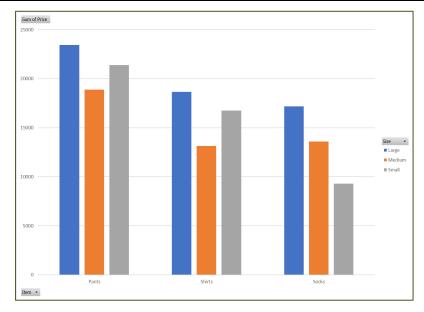
- Value: Sum Price



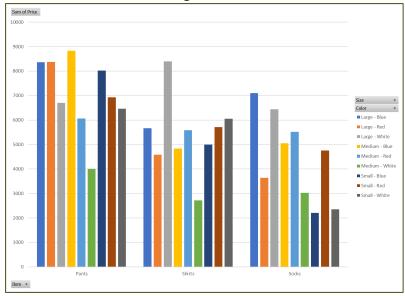
Sum of Price Column Labels ▼								
Row Labels 🔻	Large	Medium	Small	<b>Grand Total</b>				
Pants	23433	18894	21402	63729				
Shirts	18654	13131	16755	48540				
Socks	17178	13594	9305	40077				
<b>Grand Total</b>	59265	45619	47462	152346				

- 4) On the PivotTable Analyze tab, choose **PivotChart**.
  - If needed, click **OK** to accept the **Clustered Column** chart
- 5) Move the chart to a new sheet
  - Option is the last button on the **Design** tab and can be found on the right-click menu
  - If you don't see the Design and Format tabs in the ribbon, click on the chart again



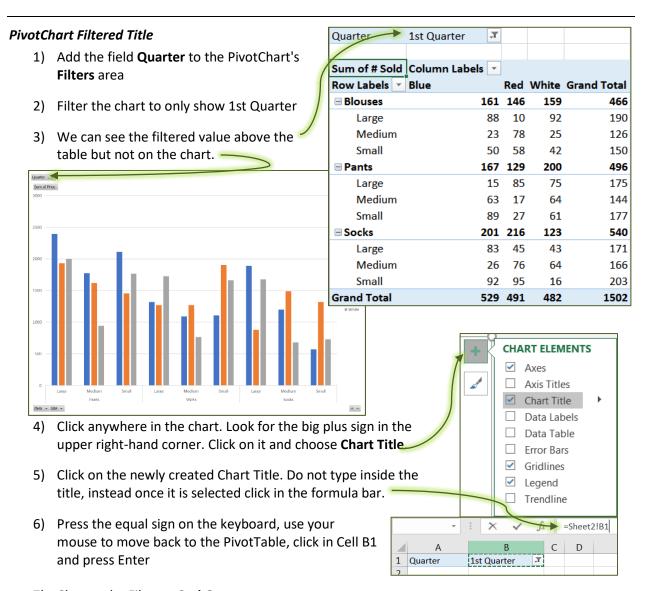


# 6) Add the field Color to the PivotChart's Legend area



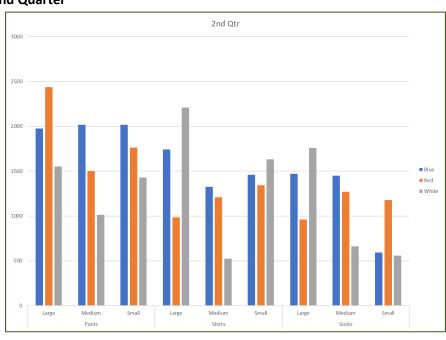
### 7) Return to PivotTable, move Color from Columns into Rows





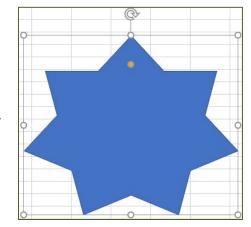
7) Change the Filter to 2nd Quarter

#### **RESULT**

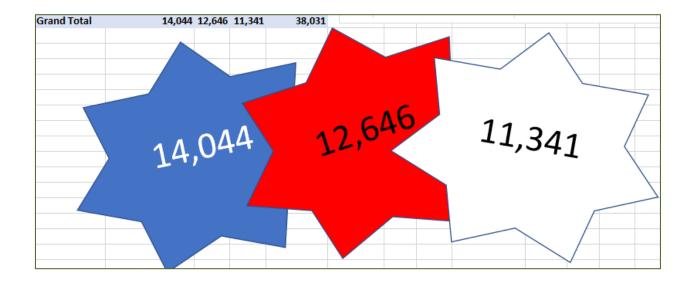


#### Add Dynamic Shapes

- 1) Move Chart back to Sheet 1
  - Option is the last button on the Design tab and can be found on the right-click menu
  - If you don't see the Design and Format tabs in the ribbon, click on the chart again
- 2) Resize the chart to fill the space
- 3) From the Insert tab, choose Shapes
- 4) Click on a shape, and drag across the window
- 5) Copy and paste the shape twice so you have three shapes, or make two new shapes from the **Insert** tab
- 6) Color them Red, White, and Blue
- 7) Click on the Blue shape and in the Formula bar put =B17
  - Or where your Color Red Total is in the worksheet
  - Do not click in the cell this time, it needs to be the address, not the PivotTable



- 8) Repeat for the Red and White shapes
- 9) You can format the Font and Alignment from the Home tab, but if you want the number to be formatted you have to change the cell.
- 10) Arrange and rotate
- 11) Change the Quarter filter and see the numbers change



#### Dashboard 1



#### **Build Dashboard 2**

#### **Create Pivot Tables**

- 1) If needed, open the Data6-Sales.xlsx file
- 2) From sheet Sales data, Insert a Pivot table on a new sheet
- Create the PivotTable as shown here →

- Row: Items

- Column: Color

- Value: Count of Items

Count of Item Column Labels 🔻								
Row Labels 🔻 Large		Medium	Small	<b>Grand Total</b>				
Pants	562	560	549	1671				
Shirts	555	547	578	1680				
Socks	512	558	579	1649				
Grand Total	1629	1665	1706	5000				

- 4) Then use the PivotTable Tool Tabs to modify the look of the table.
- 5) Customize if desired
  - Remove Field Headers (Analyze tab)
  - Change Count of Item to # of Items by Color
- 6) Copy the # of Items by Color PivotTable and paste several columns over
  - Paste in Cell J3
- 7) From the column headings, remove the Color and add Size
- 8) Rename to # of Items by Size

#### **Create Pivot Charts**

- 1) Build a (clustered) column chart for each table.
  - Click in the table
  - Go to the Insert Tab
  - Choose Recommended Chart
  - Click OK



- 2) Customize the Charts
  - Remove the Field buttons (Analyze tab)
  - Move the Legend to the top of the charts (Add Chart Element on the Design tab)
  - Change the color scheme of each chart to be different (**Design** tab)

- 3) Resize both charts at once
  - Use the **Shift** key to select both charts at the same time (select one, shift-click the other)
  - Change the Height to 1.5", the Width to 3" (far right side of the Format tab)
  - Align the charts to the top of each other (Format tab)

# SAVE YOUR FILE!

- 4) Make the final PivotTable
  - Copy one of the pivot tables and paste into cell A11
  - Clear the Pivot table
- 5) Set up the Pivot Table

- Row: Fiscal Years, Quarter

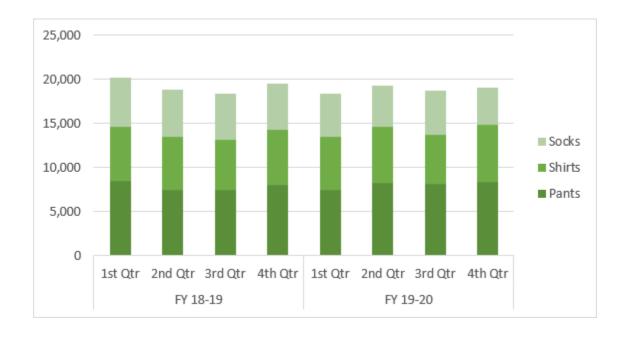
- Column: Item

- Values: Sum of Price

- 6) Modify the table
  - Hide the +/- buttons (Analyze tab)

Sum of Price				
	Pants	Shirts	Socks	<b>Grand Total</b>
FY 18-19	31,505	24,095	21,262	76,862
1st Qtr	8,544	6,091	5,563	20,198
2nd Qtr	7,438	6,093	5,248	18,779
3rd Qtr	7,511	5,693	5,221	18,425
4th Qtr	8,012	6,218	5,230	19,460
FY 19-20	32,224	24,445	18,815	75,484
1st Qtr	7,453	6,032	4,875	18,360
2nd Qtr	8,264	6,333	4,655	19,252
3rd Qtr	8,155	5,590	5,020	18,765
4th Qtr	8,352	6,490	4,265	19,107
<b>Grand Total</b>	63,729	48,540	40,077	152,346

- 7) Create a Stacked Column chart
  - Remove the Field buttons (Analyze tab)
  - Move the Legend to the top of the charts (Add Chart Element on the *Design* tab)



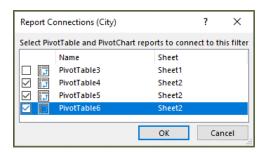
#### **Insert Slicers**

We can add a filter to each of the tables, but a **Slicer** can filter all three at once.

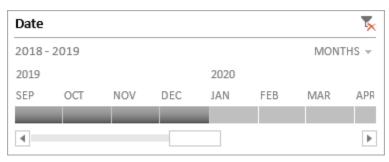
- 1) Click inside any PivotTable
- 2) **Insert Slicer** from the *Analyze* tab
- 3) Click the check box for County and City, click OK
- 4) Notice these values are not in our tables, but we can still use the slicer to filter by the values we choose.
- 5) While the slicer is selected choose **Report Connections** from the *Options* tab

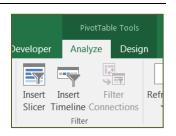


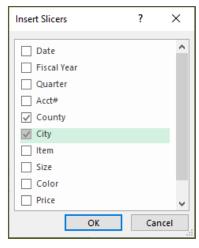
6) Check all three tables on the list for this worksheet and click OK

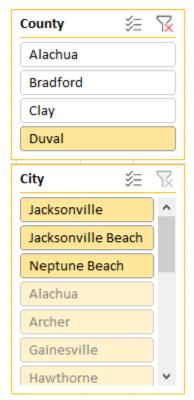


- 7) Repeat for the other Slicer, so both are tied to all three tables
- 8) Click inside a table
- 9) From the Analyze tab choose Insert Timeline
  - Choose Date from the list









# SAVE YOUR FILE!

#### Dashboard 2



#### What are Slicers? (Excel Help File)

Slicers are easy-to-use filtering components that contain a set of buttons that enable you to quickly filter the data in a PivotTable report, without the need to open drop-down lists to find the items that you want to filter.

When you use a regular PivotTable report filter to filter on multiple items, the filter indicates only that multiple items are filtered, and you have to open a drop-down list to find the filtering details. However, a slicer clearly labels the filter that is applied and provides details so that you can easily understand the data that is displayed in the filtered PivotTable report.

A slicer typically displays the following elements:



- 1. A slicer header indicates the category of the items in the slicer.
- 2. A filtering button that is not selected indicates that the item is not included in the filter.
- 3. A filtering button that is selected indicates that the item is included in the filter.
- 4. A Clear Filter button removes the filter by selecting all items in the slicer.
- 5. A scroll bar enables scrolling when there are more items than are currently visible in the slicer.
- 6. Border moving and resizing controls allow you to change the size and location of the slicer.

# **Using Slicers**

There are several ways to create slicers to filter your PivotTable data. In an existing PivotTable, you can:

Because each slicer that you create is designed to filter on a specific PivotTable field, it is likely that you will create more than one slicer to filter a PivotTable report.

After you create a slicer, it appears on the worksheet alongside the PivotTable, in a layered display if you have more than one slicer. You can move a slicer to another location on the worksheet, and resize it as needed.

USA, Salesgerios 
Cariad Buchanan 
Cariad Buchanan 
Cariahan 
Davoho
Dossworth 
Fuller 
Sing 
Levering 
Peacock 

Coder Date 
Corder Date

Crr1

Crr2

Crr2

Crr3

Crr3

Crr4

-3/10/3009

-5/2/3033

To filter the PivotTable data, simply click one or more of the buttons in the slicer.

#### Formatting Slicers for a Consistent Look

To create professional looking reports or simply to match the format of a slicer to the format of the associated PivotTable report, you can apply slicer styles for a consistent look. By applying one of the various predefined styles that are available for slicers, you can closely match the color theme that is applied to a PivotTable.



#### Sharing slicers between PivotTables

When you have many different PivotTables in one report, such as a Business Intelligence (BI) report that you are working with, it is likely that you will want to apply the same filter to some or all of those PivotTables. You can share a slicer that you created in one PivotTable with other PivotTables. No need to duplicate the filter for each PivotTable!

When you share a slicer, you are creating a connection to another PivotTable that contains the slicer that you want to use. Any changes that you make to a shared slicer are immediately reflected in all PivotTables that are connected to that slicer. For example, if you use a Country slicer in PivotTable1 to filter data for a specific country, PivotTable2 that also uses that slicer will display data for the same country.

#### Create a slicer in an existing PivotTable



- 1. Click anywhere in the PivotTable report for which you want to create a slicer. This displays the PivotTable Tools, adding an Options and a Design tab.
- 2. On the Options tab, in the Sort & Filter group, click Insert Slicer.
- 3. In the Insert Slicers dialog box, select the check box of the PivotTable fields for which you want to create a slicer.
- Click OK.
   A slicer is displayed for every field that you selected.
- In each slicer, click the items on which you want to filter.
   To select more than one item, hold down CTRL, and then click the items on which you want to filter.

#### Format a slicer

- 1. Click the slicer that you want to format. This displays the Slicer Tools, adding an Options tab.
- 2. On the Options tab, in the Slicer Styles group, click the style that you want. To see all available styles, click the More button.

#### Disconnect or delete a slicer

If you no longer need a slicer, you can disconnect it from the PivotTable report, or you can delete it.

#### Disconnect a slicer

- 1. Click anywhere in the PivotTable report for which you want to disconnect a slicer. This displays the PivotTable Tools, adding an Options and a Design tab.
- 2. On the Options tab, in the Sort & Filter group, click the Insert Slicer arrow, and then click Slicer Connections.
- 3. In the Slicer Connections dialog box, clear the check box of any PivotTable fields for which you want to disconnect a slicer.

#### Delete a slicer

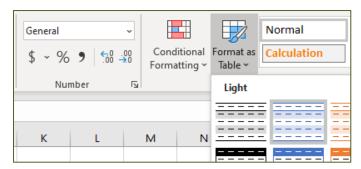
Click the slicer, and then press DELETE; or Right-click the slicer, and then click Remove <Name of slicer>.

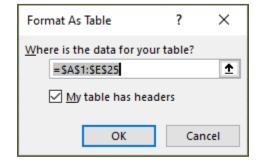
This page is modified from the Excel Help file

#### **Build Dashboard 3**

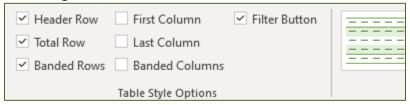
#### Format as a Table

- 1) Open File Data6-Staff.xlsx
- 2) Click inside the dataset
- 3) From the Home tab choose Format as Table and choose a style and click OK





4) From the Table Design tab, turn on the Totals

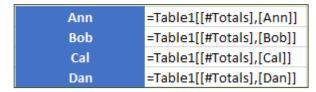


5) Change each total to be a SUM

# Create Summary by Employee

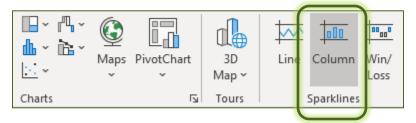
- 1) Copy the names of the employees
- 2) Right-click in an empty cell
  - Suggest G2
- 3) Choose Paste Transpose
- 4) Link Ann to the corresponding Sum
  - Click next to the title Ann
  - Type the equal sign =
  - And click, or type in, Ann's total
    - Probably B26
- 5) Repeat for the other three employees



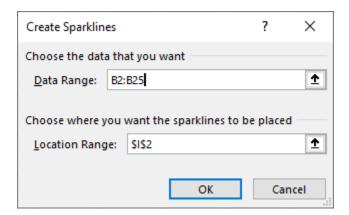


#### **Create Summary Sparklines**

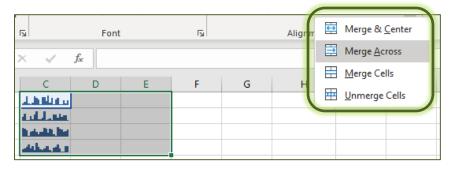
- 1) Click in the cell next to Ann's Total
- 2) From the *Insert* tab, choose Column from the **Sparkline** group



3) Select all of Ann's numbers and click OK



- 4) Repeat for the other three employees
- 5) Filter out 2020, numbers and charts change
- 6) Filter out 2018, numbers disappear as those rows hide
- 7) Insert five rows at the top of the sheet
- 8) Cut and paste your summary table above the data table
- 9) Try the filters again
- 10) Select the Sparklines (columns) and the cells next to them
- 11) From the Home tab, open the Merge and Center menu and choose Merge Across

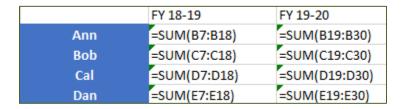


#### Create a Pie Chart

- 1) Select the names and numbers from your summary table
- From the Create tab, choose a simple Pie chart
- 3) Format and resize as desired

#### Create Summary by Fiscal Year

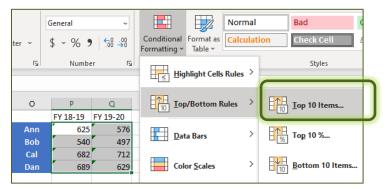
1) Staying in the top five rows create a table to sum the Fiscal Years for each employee



- 2) Ignore the green triangles, Excel is concerned the formulas may be incorrect because they are not following a pattern.
- 3) For a "Dynamic" interface, Use Find/Replace to fix formulas.
  - Find SUM( replace with SUBTOTAL(9,

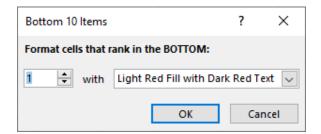
#### Conditional Formatting for the top/bottom value

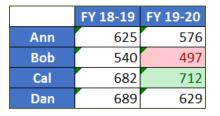
- Select all the sums in the new summary
- From the *Home* tab, choose Conditional Formatting
- 3) Choose Top 10 values and change the 10 to 1
- 4) Change the format to Green Fill with Dark Green text



5) Add another conditional format for the Bottom 1 value, and format Light Red with Dark Red Text

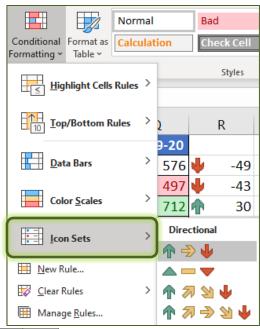


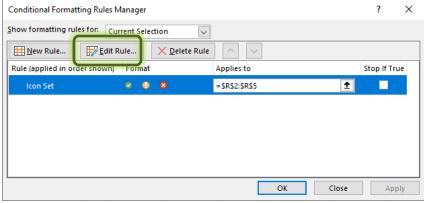




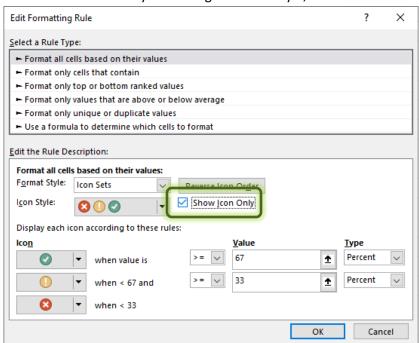
#### **Conditional Formatting with Icons**

- 1) In the cell next to Ann's FY 19-20 value, set an equation to find the difference between the Fiscal Year cells
  - =Q2-P2
- 2) Fill the formula down
- 3) Select the four numbers and open the Conditional Formatting menu
- 4) Choose an Icon Set
- Open the Conditional formatting menu again and choose Manage Rules
- 6) Choose the option Edit Rules



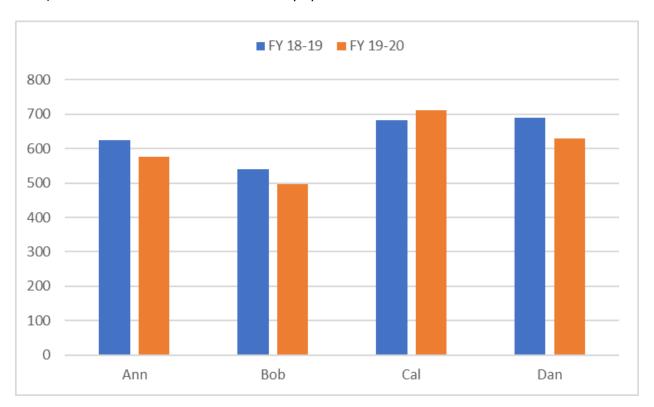


7) Check the box for Show Icon Only and change the Icon Style, if desired

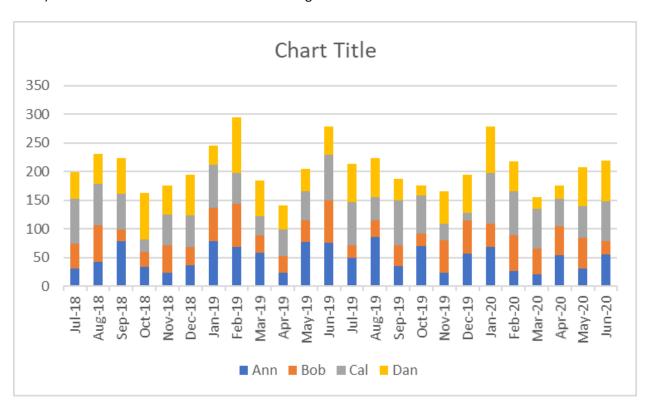


#### **Create Charts**

1) Create a column chart for the Summary by Fiscal Year



2) Create a stacked column chart for the original data table

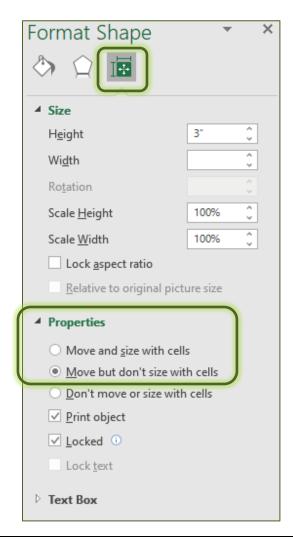


#### Format Charts to not Resize with Cells

- 1) Use the Shift key to select all three charts
- 2) From the Format tab, click the "more" button in the bottom right side of the Size group



- 3) This should open the Format Shape pane
- 4) If necessary, Turn to the Size and Properties tab
- 5) If necessary, open the **Properties** section by clicking the arrow in front
- 6) Choose the setting, Move but don't size with cells
- 7) Change the filters in the original data table to see your values and charts change.



#### Dashboard 3

