PIVOT TABLE 101



WHY PIVOT TABLES?

	Α	В	С	D
1	State -	Year -	Total Population -	Student Population -
2	New Mexico	2002	1,903,289	310,117
3	Nebraska	2003	1,826,341	313,968
4	Maryland	2004	5,884,563	359,210
5	California	2003	37,253,956	8,965,848
6	Montana	2002	926,865	163,067
7	D.C.	2004	917,092	183,811
8	Alaska	2002	655,435	153,920
9	Minnesota	2001	4,919,479	1,195,975
10	Louisiana	2001	4,468,976	626,279
11	Montana	2001	902,195	208,952
12	New Mexico	2004	2,085,538	631,320
13	West Virginia	2004	1,855,413	244,566
14	Louisiana	2004	4,601,893	326,680
15	Arizona	2003	6,329,013	1,837,525
16	Maryland	2001	5,296,486	1,399,498
17	Tennessee	2002	5,900,962	595,648
18	Texas	2002	23,764,231	5,246,483
19	Rhode Island	2003	1,052,567	173,937
20	Utah	2001	2,233,169	388,385
21	Wisconsin	2001	5,363,675	1,415,261
22	Kansas	2004	2,885,905	872,769
23	D.C.	2001	783,600	166,161
24	California	2002	35,893,799	3,598,863
25	Ohio	2003	11,536,502	3,361,193
26	Texas	2003	25,145,561	7,561,350
27	Alabama	2002	4,530,182	1,273,375
28	Utah	2002	2,389,039	460,374
29	Virginia	2003	8,001,024	1,445,224



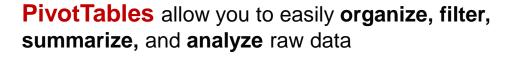
Looking at a raw data set like the one here, how would you answer the following?

- 1. Which state had the highest population in 2002?
- 2. In which year was overall US population the highest?
- 3. Which states saw a decline in student population rate between 2003 and 2004?

What if you don't even **know** what you're looking for?

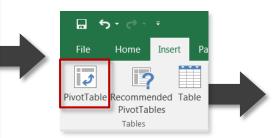


PIVOT TABLE 101



"Analyzing data without a Pivot is like hammering a nail with a noodle"

-Albert Einstein*



D

310,117

313,968

359,210

8,965,848

163,067

183,811

153,920

1.195,975

626,279

208,952

631,320

244,566

326,680

1,837,525

1,399,498

595,648

5,246,483

173,937

388,385

1,415,261

872,769

166,161

3,598,863

3,361,193

7,561,350

1,273,375

460,374

1,445,224

Student Population -

	Α	В	С	D	E
1	State -	Year 🔻	Total Pop	% of State Pop	Student Population %
2	■ Alabama		18,579,040	100.00%	19.15%
3		2001	4,447,100	23.94%	21.33%
4		2002	4,530,182	24.38%	28.11%
5		2003	4,779,735	25.73%	10.39%
6		2004	4,822,023	25.95%	17.42%
7	■ Alaska		2,724,047	100.00%	12.99%
8		2001	626,932	23.01%	10.72%
9		2002	655,435	24.06%	23.48%
10		2003	710,231	26.07%	7.75%
11		2004	731,449	26.85%	10.63%
12	■ Arizona		23,756,734	100.00%	17.32%
13		2001	5,130,632	21.60%	27.22%
14		2002	5,743,834	24.18%	6.10%
15		2003	6,329,013	26.64%	29.03%
16		2004	6,553,255	27.58%	8.09%



State

New Mexico

Nebraska

Maryland

California

Montana

D.C. Alaska

Minnesota

Louisiana

Montana

New Mexico

West Virginia

Louisiana

Arizona

Maryland

Tennessee

Texas

Rhode Island

Wisconsin

Kansas

D.C. California

Ohio

Texas Alabama

Utah

Virginia

11

12

13

14

15 16 17

18

Year

2002

2003

2004

2003

2002

2004

2002

2001

2001

2001

2004

2004

2004

2003

2001

2002

2002

2003

2001

2001

2004

2001

2002

2003

2003

2002

2002

2003

Total Population

1,903,289

1,826,341

5,884,563

37,253,956

926,865

917,092

655,435

4,919,479

4,468,976

902,195

2.085.538

1,855,413

4,601,893

6,329,013

5,296,486

5,900,962

23,764,231

1,052,567

2,233,169

5,363,675

2,885,905

783,600

35,893,799

11,536,502

25,145,561

4,530,182

2,389,039

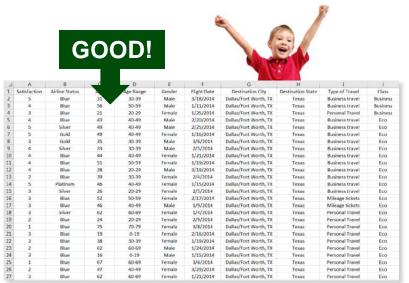
8,001,024

KEY BENEFITS

- 1 POWERFUL
 - Uncover insights and answer key questions about your data
- 2 BEAUTIFUL
 - Apply custom styles and conditional formatting rules to bring your Pivots to life
- 3 FAST
 - Create custom views, filters, and calculated fields on the fly
- 4 ACCURATE
 - Automate calculations to minimize human error
- 5 FLEXIBLE
 - Manipulate table layouts and create dynamic views in seconds



DATA STRUCTURE



	Blue	45	40-49	Male	2520/2014	Dallas/Fort Worth, 1X	Texas	Business travel	FCO	-		more than 1				and the same of the same			
6 5	Silver	49	40-49	Male	2/25/2014	Dallas/Fort Worth, TX	Texas	Business travel	Eco	2		Period1 - I	Period2	Period3 🕝 I	Period4 - I	Period5 - F	eriod6 - F	Period7 - F	Period8
7 5	Gold	49	40-49	Female	1/16/2014	Dallas/Fort Worth, TX	Texas	Business travel	Eco	3	Impressions	1,286,982	2,873,987	1,266,721	1,236,237	2,122,113	2,145,532	2,516,782	2,981,727
8 3	Gold	35	30-39	Male	3/6/2014	Dallas/Fort Worth, TX	Texas	Business travel	Eco		Clinka	The State of the State of Stat	The state of the s	- The State of the	The state of the s		The state of the s	and the same and t	The state of the s
9 4	Silver	33	30-39	Male	2/5/2014	Dallas/Fort Worth, TX	Texas	Business travel	Eco	4	Clicks	627	374	827	263	912	662	723	1283
10 4	Blue	44	40-49	Female	1/21/2014	Dallas/Fort Worth, TX	Texas	Business travel	Eco	5	CTR	0.049%	0.013%	0.065%	0.021%	0.043%	0.031%	0.029%	0.043%
11 4	Blue	51	50-59	Female	1/19/2014	Dallas/Fort Worth, TX	Texas	Business travel	Eco	-	Column3	70	67	0			79		nr.
12 4	Blue	28	20-29	Male	3/19/2014	Dallas/Fort Worth, TX	Texas	Business travel	Eco	0	Columns	79	07	U	88	66	79	95	85
13 2	Blue	39	30-39	Female	2/4/2014	Dallas/Fort Worth, TX	Texas	Business travel	Eco	7	Column4	20	6	20	15	12	15	18	17
14 5	Platinum	46	40-49	Female	1/15/2014	Dallas/Fort Worth, TX	Texas	Business travel	Eco	0	CVR	25%	9%	want fal	17%	18%	19%	19%	
15 3	Silver	26	20-29	Female	2/5/2014	Dallas/Fort Worth, TX	Texas	Business travel	Eco	٥	CVA	25%	9%	#DIV/0!	1/76	10%	19%	19%	20%
16 3	Blue	52	50-59	Female	2/17/2014	Dallas/Fort Worth, TX	Texas	Mileage tickets	Eco	9									
17 3	Blue	46	40-49	Male	1/9/2014	Dallas/Fort Worth, TX	Texas	Mileage tickets	Eco	10			Monthly	Costs					
18 3	Silver	62	60-69	Female	1/4/2014	Dallas/Fort Worth, TX	Texas	Personal Travel	Eco	4.0			The state of the s	The state of the s					
19 2	Blue	24	20-29	Female	2/9/2014	Dallas/Fort Worth, TX	Texas	Personal Travel	Eco	11			Jan	\$395					
20 1	Blue	75	70-79	Female	3/8/2014	Dallas/Fort Worth, TX	Texas	Personal Travel	Eco	12			Feb	\$350					
21 3	Blue	19	0-19	Female	2/16/2014	Dallas/Fort Worth, TX	Texas	Personal Travel	Eco	12			Mar	\$206					
22 3	Blue	38	30-39	Female	1/19/2014	Dallas/Fort Worth, TX	Texas	Personal Travel	Eco	1.5									
23 2	Blue	62	60-69	Male	1/24/2014	Dallas/Fort Worth, TX	Texas	Personal Travel	Eco	14			Apr	\$214					
24 3	Blue	16	0-19	Male	1/15/2014	Dallas/Fort Worth, TX	Texas	Personal Travel	Eco	15			May	\$385					
25 1	Blue	67	60-69	Female	3/6/2014	Dallas/Fort Worth, TX	Texas	Personal Travel	Eco				100050						
26 2	Blue	47	40-49	Female	3/29/2014	Dallas/Fort Worth, TX	Texas	Personal Travel	Eco	16			Jun	\$301					
27 3	Blue	62	60-69	Female	1/21/2014	Dallas/Fort Worth, TX	Texas	Personal Travel	Eco	17			Jul	\$263					

- Rectangular (variables as columns, observations as rows)
- No extra formatting
- Contains only dimensions & measures
- Clear column headers
- No extra headers, footers, sub-totals or calculated fields

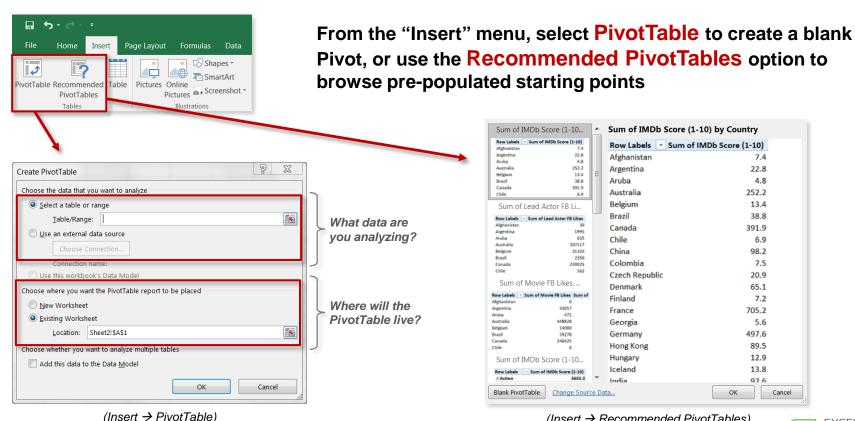
- Transposed (variables as rows, observations as columns)
- Unnecessary formatting
- Contains calculated fields
- Confusing column header names

BAD!

Extra header rows



INSERTING A PIVOT TABLE



(Insert → Recommended PivotTables)

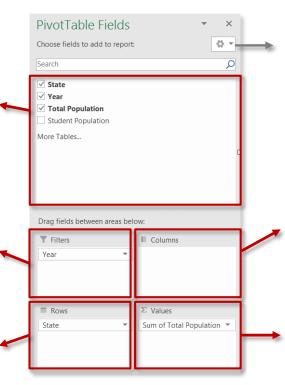


THE FIELD LIST

The Field List shows all the variables in your dataset, and which ones are currently included in the Pivot

If there are fields that you want to use to filter the whole data set, drag them to the Filters box

Variables included in the Rows field will appear as individual rows within the Pivot



Layout options allow you to adjust the look and feel of the field list

Variables included in the Columns field appear as individual *columns* within the Pivot

Numerical variables are almost always included in the **Values** field

(These are the quantitative measures that you care about: sales, revenue, clicks, etc.)

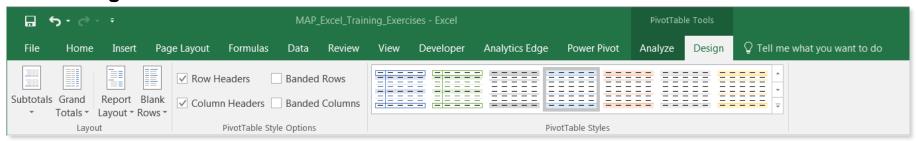


ANALYZE & DESIGN OPTIONS

The "Analyze" Tab:

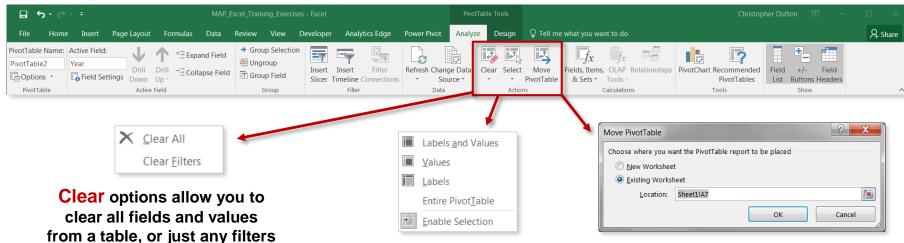


The "**Design**" Tab:





SELECTING, CLEARING & MOVING PIVOTS



Select options (allow you to select entire sections of the PivotTable (or the entire table itself)

Move options allow you to relocate an existing PivotTable to a new worksheet or a new location within the existing one



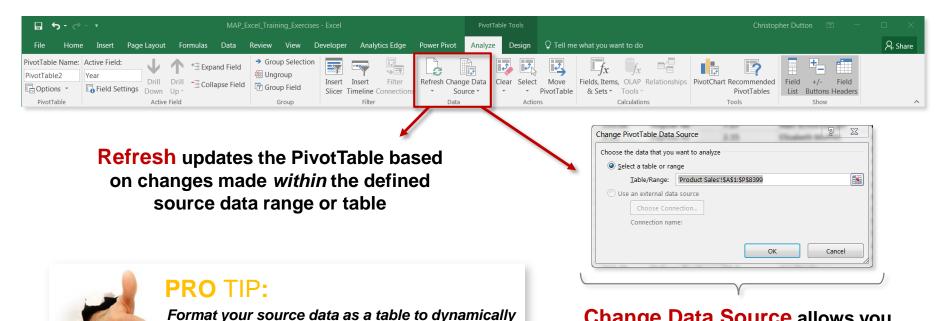
PRO TIP:

that have been applied

Select → Entire PivotTable, then copy and paste to duplicate an entire Pivot



REFRESHING & UPDATING PIVOTS



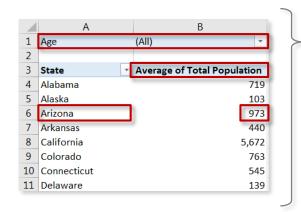
adjust as new columns or rows are added, or use

a column-only range reference (i.e. \$A:\$G)

Change Data Source allows you refresh the Pivot to reflect changes outside of the defined source range or table (i.e. new columns or rows)



HOW DO PIVOTS ACTUALLY WORK?



STEP 1: Detect/evaluate coordinates

- State = Arizona
- Measure = Total Population
- Filter = All ages

C 1 State Age ▼ Total Population ▼ Total Citizen I 2 Alabama 18 to 24 439 428 Alabama 576 25 to 34 535 Alabama 35 to 44 615 582 Alabama 45 to 64 1297 1275 6 Alabama 65+ 667 660 63 7 Alaska 18 to 24 61 8 Alaska 25 to 34 109 103 9 Alaska 35 to 44 80 10 Alaska 186 45 to 64 182 11 Alaska 72 69 Excel isolates relevant source data 18 to 24 586 12 Arizona 545 13 Arizona 25 to 34 859 709 14 Arizona 35 to 44 870 713 15 Arizona 45 to 64 1656 1502 16 Arizona 65+ 892 846 17 Arkansas 18 to 24 288 281 18 Arkansas 362 336 25 to 34

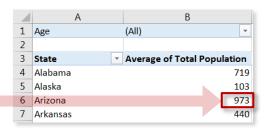
STEP 2: Apply arithmetic

Summarize Values By: AVERAGE

• (vs. SUM, COUNT, MAX, MIN, etc.)

STEP 3: Display result

• (586+859+870+1656+892)/5 = 973



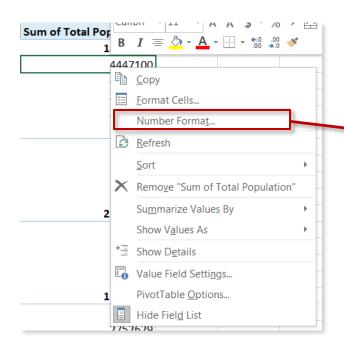
NOTE: You can **double-click** any specific value in a Pivot to generate a new tab showing the exact source data used to calculate it



PIVOT FORMATTING



NUMBER FORMATTING



Right-click a column header or any individual value within a field to change the number format (number, currency, percentage, date, etc.)



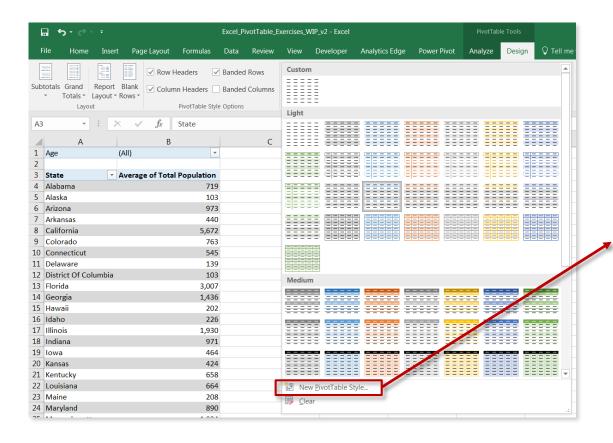


PRO TIP:

Right click, select PivotTable Options, and select the "Layout & Format" tab to customize how you want to display blank or error values



TABLE STYLES



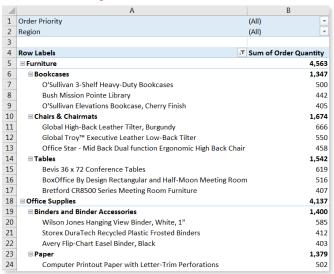
Select from a range of styles (right-click to make default), or customize your own:

Name: PrvotTable Style 2	
Table Element: Whole Table Report Filter Labels Report Filter Values Fest Column Surpe First Row Stripe First Row Stripe First Row Stripe First Row Header Row Header Row	Preview
Element Formatting: Element Formatting:	OK Can



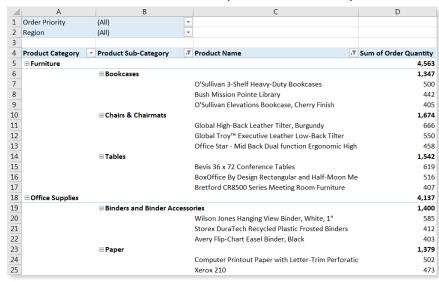
TABLE LAYOUTS: COMPACT VS. OUTLINE

Compact Form (default):



 Nested fields/dimensions condensed into one column, with one filter option

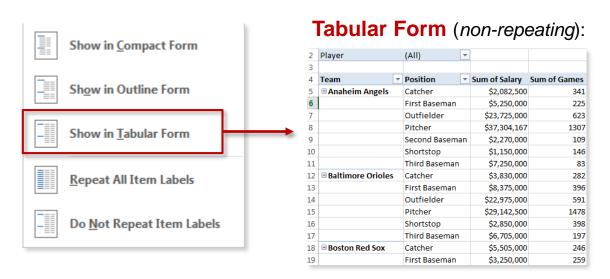
Outline Form (recommended):



- Each field/dimension broken out into its own column, with separate column headers and filter options
- Allows you to apply custom filters to each field (i.e. label filters on the **Product Category** field and value filters on the **Product Sub-Category** field)



TABLE LAYOUTS: TABULAR FORM



Tabular Form (repeating):

2	Player	(AII)	¥		
3		(/			
4	Team 🔻	Position	¥	Sum of Salary	Sum of Games
5	■ Anaheim Angels	Catcher		\$2,082,500	341
6	Anaheim Angels	First Baseman		\$5,250,000	225
7	Anaheim Angels	Outfielder		\$23,725,000	623
8	Anaheim Angels	Pitcher		\$37,304,167	1307
9	Anaheim Angels	Second Basema	an	\$2,270,000	109
10	Anaheim Angels	Shortstop		\$1,150,000	146
11	Anaheim Angels	Third Baseman		\$7,250,000	83
12	■ Baltimore Orioles	Catcher		\$3,830,000	282
13	Baltimore Orioles	First Baseman		\$8,375,000	396
14	Baltimore Orioles	Outfielder		\$22,975,000	591
15	Baltimore Orioles	Pitcher		\$29,142,500	1478
16	Baltimore Orioles	Shortstop		\$2,850,000	398
17	Baltimore Orioles	Third Baseman		\$6,705,000	197
18	■ Boston Red Sox	Catcher		\$5,505,000	246
19	Boston Red Sox	First Baseman		\$3,250,000	259
20	Boston Red Sox	Outfielder		\$33,500,000	530
21	Boston Red Sox	Pitcher		\$40,109,000	1355

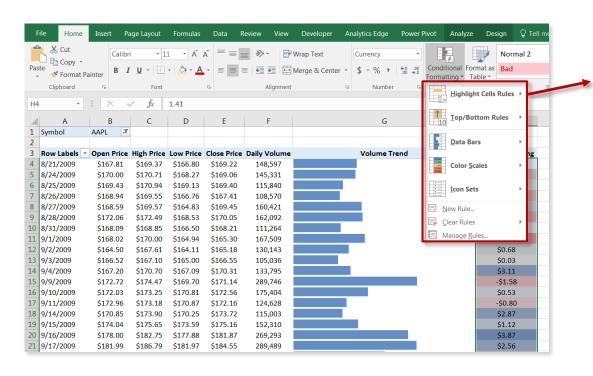


PRO TIP:

Use Outline Form when you are manipulating data within a Pivot, and switch to Tabular form with repeating labels (and no grand totals or subtotals) if you want to create a new raw dataset



CONDITIONAL FORMATTING



Conditional Formatting rules can be applied to PivotTables just like normal data ranges

(Home → Conditional Formatting)

Options include:

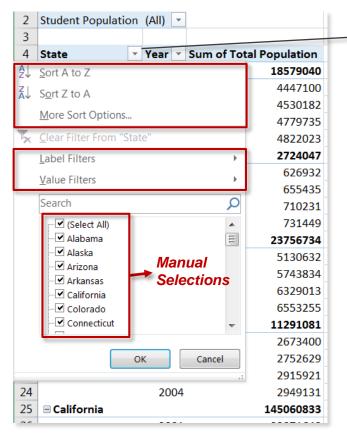
- Text and Value-based Formats
- Data Bars
- Color Scales
- Icon Sets
- Formula-Based Rules



SORTING, FILTERING & GROUPING



SORTING & FILTERING



Hit this button (or right-click one of the values) to drill into Sorting & Filtering options

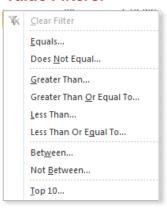
More Sort Options:



Label Filters:

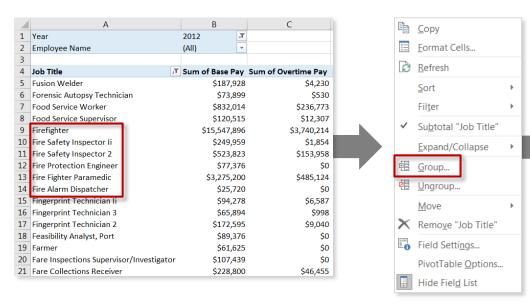


Value Filters:





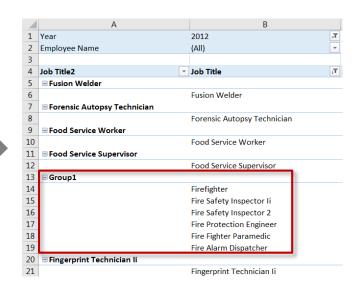
GROUPING DATA



Select values that you'd like to group

(in this case fire-related job titles)

Right-click and select Group

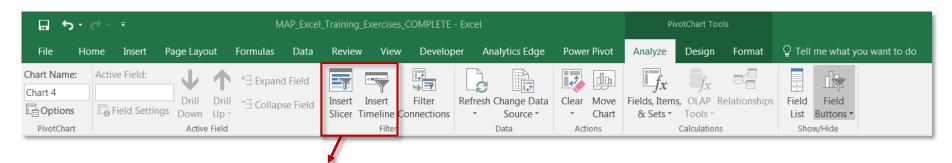


A new field is created ("Job Title2") containing the new group ("Group1")

Note: Both names can be customized



SLICERS & TIMELINES



Insert Slicers or Timelines

specifically for dates



Basically a prettier version of a filter!

Connecticut

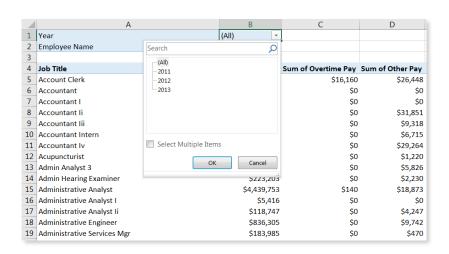


PRO TIP:

Slicers and Timelines work just like regular report filters, but with user-friendly interfaces



REPORT FILTER PAGES



PivotTable Name: Active Field:

PivotTable4

Poptions Field Settings

Show Report Filter Pages

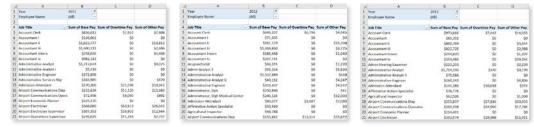
Generate GetPivotData

Show Report Filter Pages of:

Employee Name

OK Cancel

Use the "Show Report Filter Pages" option to create new tabs for each value that a given filter (i.e. Year) can take



Year = **2011**

Year = **2012**

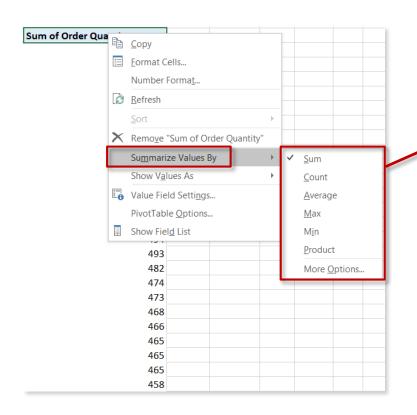
Year = 2013



CALCULATED VALUES & FIELDS



SUMMARIZE VALUES BY



Summarize Values By determines how numbers should be treated when they are rolled up or aggregated (sum, count, average, max, etc.)

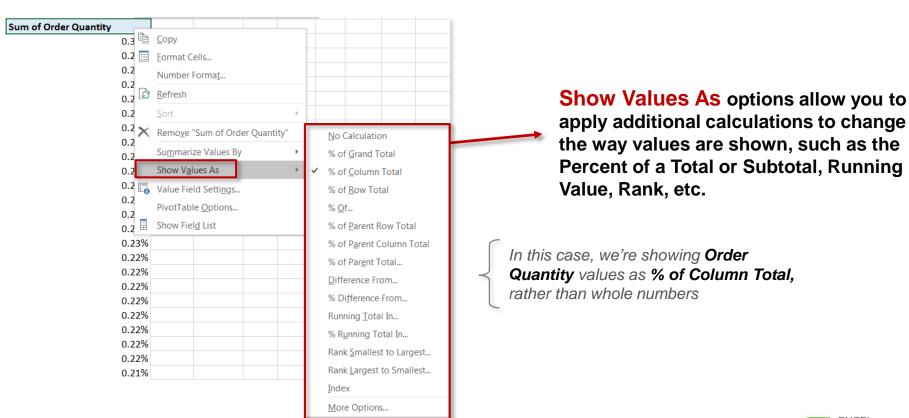


PRO TIP:

Excel will default to "Count Of" if a data column contains blanks or non-numerical values. Typically you will want to change this field setting to "Sum Of"



SHOW VALUES AS





SHOW VALUES AS - EXAMPLES

In this example we're summarizing the same Revenue field 6 different ways:

		(no calculation)	% of Total Column	% of Parent (genre)	% Difference (prev. year)	Running Total (by year)	Rank (Large → Small)
Genre 🔻	Year 🔻	Revenue	Revenue2	Revenue3	Revenue4	Revenue5	Revenue6
■ Action		\$12,521,476,890	58.01%	100.00%			
	2010	\$2,939,932,519	13.62%	23.48%		\$2,939,932,519	4
	2011	\$3,326,029,678	15.41%	26.56%	13.13%	\$6,265,962,197	1
	2012	\$3,181,127,752	14.74%	25.41%	-4.36%	\$9,447,089,949	2
	2013	\$3,074,386,941	14.24%	24.55%	-3.36%	\$12,521,476,890	3
■ Adventure		\$8,130,146,101	37.67%	100.00%			
	2010	\$2,194,189,209	10.17%	26.99%		\$2,194,189,209	3
	2011	\$1,180,009,072	5.47%	14.51%	-46.22%	\$3,374,198,281	4
	2012	\$2,346,041,792	10.87%	28.86%	98.82%	\$5,720,240,073	2
	2013	\$2,409,906,028	11.16%	29.64%	2.72%	\$8,130,146,101	1
■ Animation		\$933,080,437	4.32%	100.00%			
	2010	\$251,501,645	1.17%	26.95%		\$251,501,645	2
	2011	\$10,134,754	0.05%	1.09%	-95.97%	\$261,636,399	4
	2012	\$183,600,836	0.85%	19.68%	1711.60%	\$445,237,235	3
	2013	\$487,843,202	2.26%	52.28%	165.71%	\$933,080,437	1
Grand Total		\$21,584,703,428	100.00%				



SHOW VALUES AS - INDEX

The **Index** calculation uses an aggregated weighted average to reveal the impact of one number within the context of a data set

Revenue	Country 🗐				
Genre	.▼ Australia	Canada	France	UK	USA
Action	\$843,261,855	\$718,355,657	\$1,076,178,688	\$3,099,974,501	\$59,778,470,770
Adventure	\$274,765,505	\$260,123,835	\$73,505,978	\$2,823,401,894	\$26,748,337,472
Animation	\$63,992,328		\$11,517,100	\$132,206,052	\$3,528,074,076
Biography	\$40,246,592	\$33,855,526	\$53,902,093	\$950,806,244	\$6,288,688,296
Comedy	\$77,873,417	\$231,856,600	\$159,028,092	\$980,270,042	\$35,675,230,901
Crime	\$2,300,604	\$1,882,581	\$8,478,574	\$366,995,069	\$7,485,361,502
Documentary		\$24,784	\$107,581,601	\$5,352,503	\$435,104,871
Drama	\$150,361,951	\$103,169,476	\$360,552,216	\$1,236,661,845	\$17,705,898,861
Family					\$447,481,433
Fantasy		\$123,792,202		\$14,564,027	\$1,257,990,540
Horror	\$49,460,140	\$101,747,280	\$3,658,281	\$195,236,323	\$4,729,877,904
Musical					\$184,168,000
Mystery	\$4,717,455	\$489,220	\$15,523,168		\$1,036,780,660

Each Revenue number is converted to an **Index** representing

it's importance within each column, using the following formula:

Revenue	Country 🚾				
Genre J	Australia	Canada	France	UK	USA
Action	1.54	1.25	1.58	0.87	0.99
Adventure	1.09	0.99	0.23	1.72	0.97
Animation	2.05	0.00	0.30	0.65	1.03
Biography	0.65	0.53	0.70	2.37	0.93
Comedy	0.25	0.71	0.41	0.48	1.05
Crime	0.03	0.03	0.10	0.86	1.04
Documentary	0.00	0.01	18.90	0.18	0.86
Drama	0.92	0.60	1.78	1.16	0.99
Family	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.09
Fantasy	0.00	10.13	0.00	0.19	0.98
Horror	1.16	2.29	0.07	0.71	1.01
Musical	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.09
Mystery	0.53	0.05	1.41	0.00	1.07

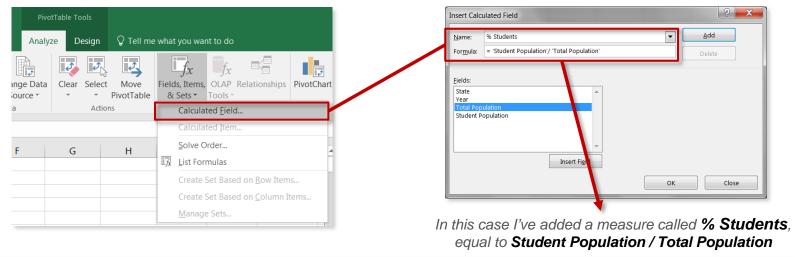
Documentaries index very high in France, meaning that a global increase in Documentary ticket prices would impact the French film industry significantly more than any other country

(Cell Value * Grand Total) / (Row Total * Column Total)



CALCULATED FIELDS

Calculated Fields allow you to create new measures based on existing, numerical fields:





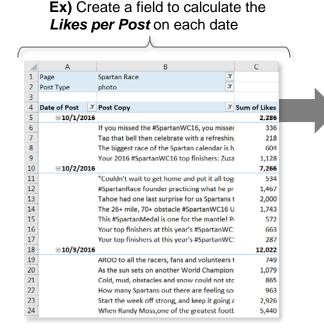
PRO TIP:

Don't calculate rate metrics (i.e. CTR, CPC) in your raw data, use calculated fields in your Pivot. This ensures that they calculate properly no matter how your data is rolled up

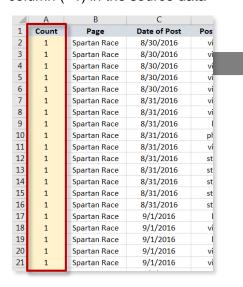


CALCULATING USING COUNTS

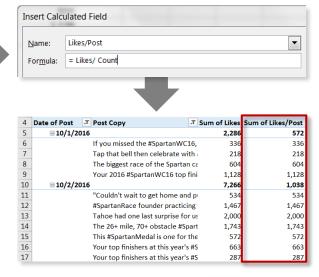
Calculated fields are *always* based on the SUM of other fields (even if they are shown as a count, max, average, etc.). But what if you want to make a calculation based on the COUNT of a field?



STEP 1: Create a new "Count" column (=1) in the source data



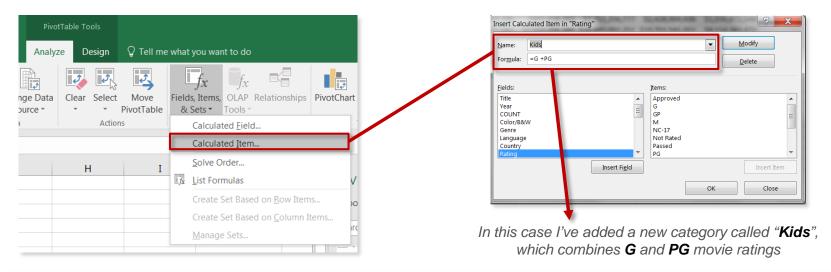
STEP 2: Create a calculated field defined as Likes/Count





CALCULATED ITEMS

Calculated Items allow you to create new dimensions or categories based on existing dimensions:



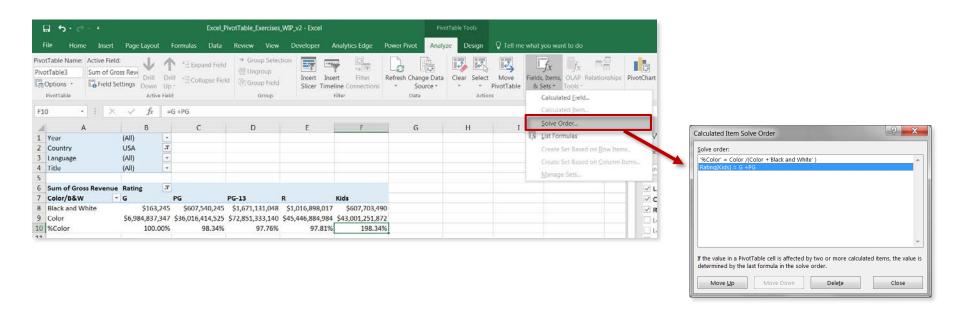


PRO TIP:

DON'T USE CALCULATED ITEMS UNLESS YOU NEED TO; you're usually better off simply grouping fields or adding new category columns within your source data itself



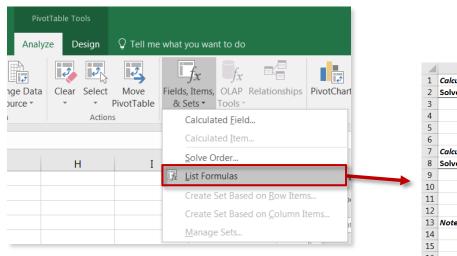
SOLVE ORDER



If you've defined multiple calculated items, the Solve Order can be used to determine which calculations to prioritize (value is determined by the last formula in the list)



LIST FORMULAS



	Α	В	С	D	Е	F	
		D	C	U	С	Г	
1	Calculated Field						
2	Solve Order	Field	Formula				
3	1	Profit	='Gross Revenue' -Budget				
4	2	Weighted IMDB Score	='Raw Score' /'Total Reviews'				
5	3	Lead Actor Like %	='Lead Actor FB Likes' /'Cast Total FB Likes'				
6							
7	Calculated Item						
8	Solve Order	Item	Formula				
9	1	'%Color'	=Color /(Color +'Black and White')				
10	2	Rating[Kids]	=G +PG				
11							
12							
13	Note:	When a cell is updated	When a cell is updated by more than one formula,				
14		the value is set by the formula with the last solve order.					
15							
16		To change the solve or	der for multiple calculated items or fields,				
17		on the Options tab, in t	the Calculations group, click Fields, Items, & Se	ets, and the	n click Solv	e Order.	
18							

The List Formulas tool produces a new tab summarizing all calculated fields and items associated with a given Pivot, along with the current solve order

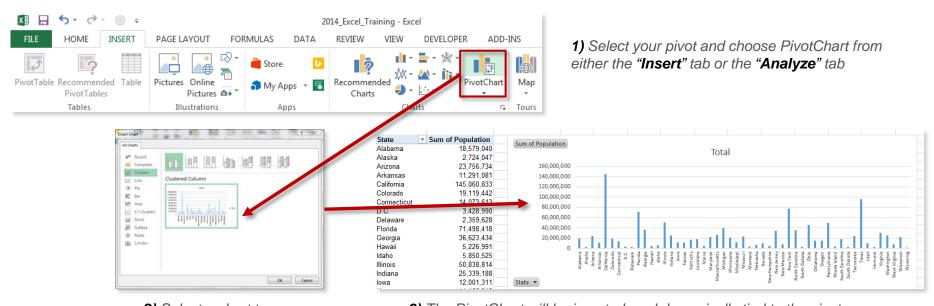


PIVOT CHARTS



PIVOT CHART 101

A PivotChart is simply a chart that is tied to a specific PivotTable; as you adjust filters and fields in your Pivot, the PivotChart updates dynamically



2) Select a chart type

3) The PivotChart will be inserted, and dynamically tied to the pivot (**note:** you can filter the view using either the pivot table or the chart itself)



PIVOT CHART OPTIONS

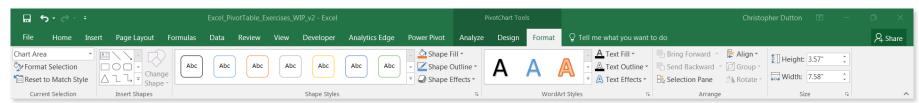
The "Analyze" Tab:



The "**Design**" Tab:



The "Format" Tab:

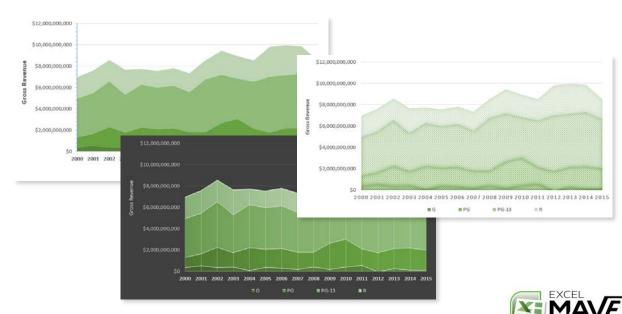




PIVOT CHART LAYOUTS & STYLES

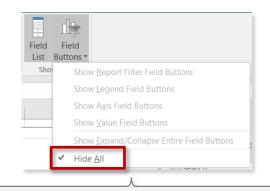


Chart Layouts & Styles allow you to adjust the look and feel of a PivotChart, including adding elements, changing color palettes, or applying pre-set templates



PIVOT CHART FIELD BUTTONS





Select PivotChart Tools → Analyze → Field Buttons to hide them from the chart (or right click one of them from the chart itself)

Field Buttons allow you to apply or adjust filters directly within the chart

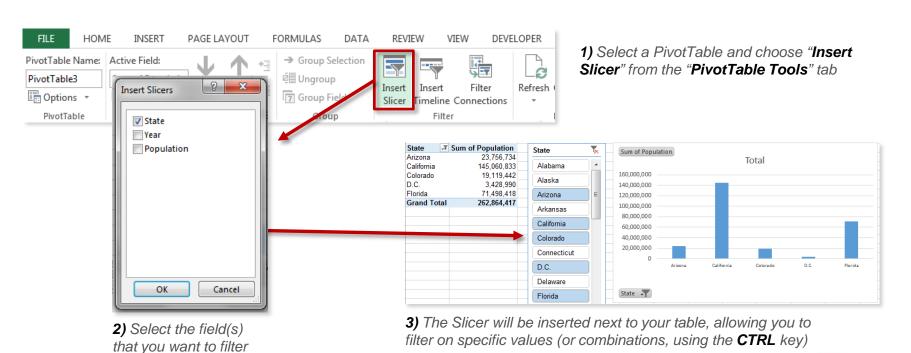


You can format PivotCharts exactly like normal Excel charts – the only difference is that PivotCharts are dynamically tied to a PivotTable



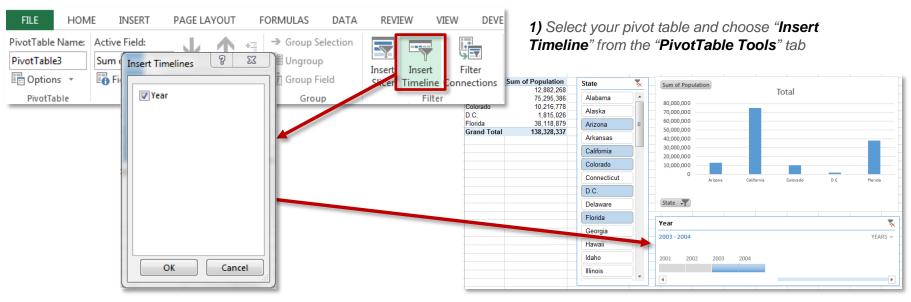
ADDING SLICERS

A Slicer is basically a "prettier" version of a PivotTable filter; it works exactly the same way by filtering the data you see in your PivotTable and PivotCharts



ADDING TIMELINES

A Timeline works just like a Slicer – it's just formatted to work specifically with Date & Time fields



2) Select the date/time field(s) that you want to filter

3) The Timeline is inserted, allowing you to filter on specific time frames (**Note:** may need to adjust unit of time (month, year, etc.))

