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Home

Table

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PivotTable

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A Pivot Table is a way to present data quickly.

Use a Pivot Table to see children's favourite subject at school.

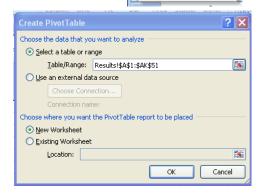
Open the Excel spreadsheet **Pivot Tables in Excel.xls.** This is a random sample of size 50 taken from the *CensusAtSchool* questionnaire results (2010-2011). (See questionnaire 2010/11 and Coding Sheet 2010/11.)

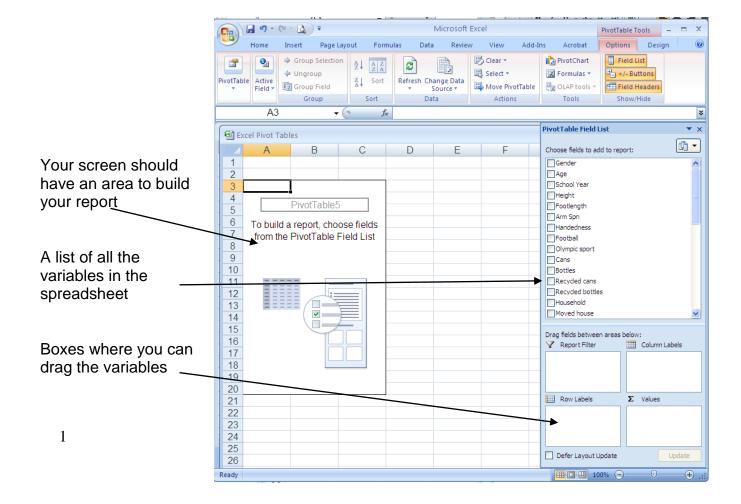
Save this Excel spreadsheet.

In Excel select Insert/PivotTable/PivotTable

Click on **Select a table or range** (the whole data set should be included. There is no need to select any cells before inserting a pivot table).

Click on New Worksheet/OK





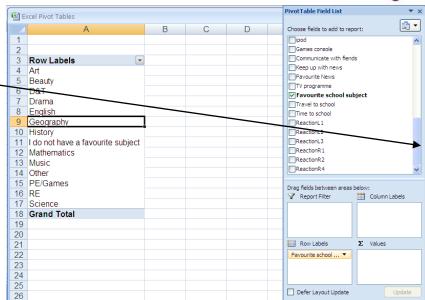




Select **Favourite school subject** in the Pivot Table Field
List (you may need to scroll down).

Make sure your cursor is in the table in Column A. If the cursor is outside the table the variables on the right hand side will disappear.

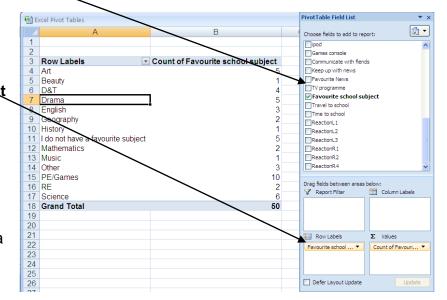
Click on **Favourite school subject** (so it is ticked). This should appear in the Row Labels.



Drag **Favourite school subject** From the Pivot Table Field List to the ∑ Values.

The frequencies appear in the table in column B.

PE has the highest frequency. This would be easier to see in a chart.



To plot a bar chart from a pivot table.

Insert/Column select the first graph in 2-D Column





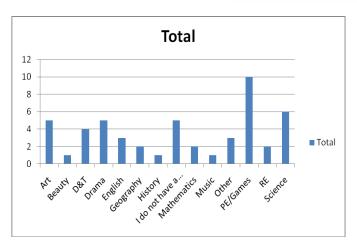


The chart that appears is not very well presented.

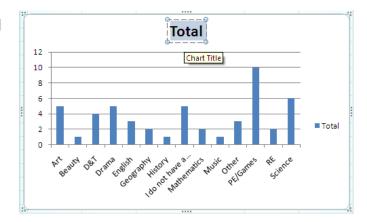
To improve this right click on the parts of the graph you would like to change.

For example:

To change the title



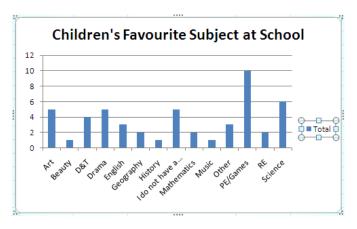
Click on the title and type the title you would like/Enter.

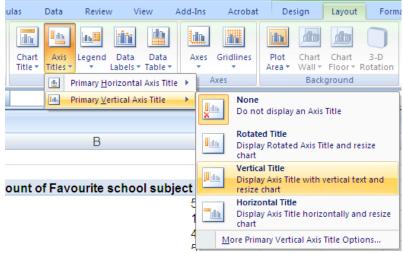


Also we do not need the legend on the right hand side of the chart.

Click on the legend/Delete

To add the vertical label
Click on the chart/Layout
Select Axis Titles/Primary Vertical Axis
Title/Vertical Title
Type Frequency/Enter

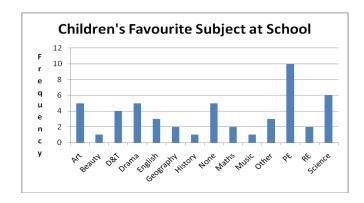


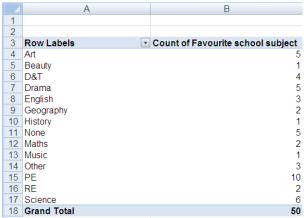






You may like to shorten some of the labelling. For example change Mathematics to Maths, PE/Games to PE or I do not have a favourite subject to None. To do this simply change these subjects in the table in column A.





Also it is good practice to order the bars from high to low frequency.

Click on the chart

The PivotChart Filter Pane will appear.

Click on the arrow at the right hand side of Favourite

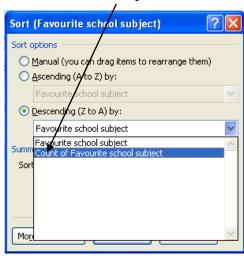
school subject

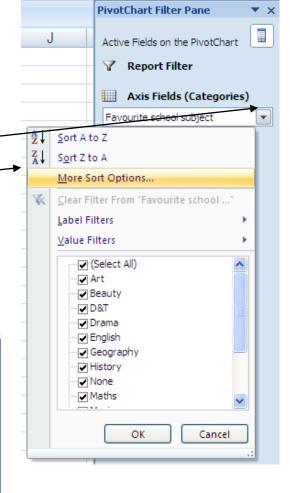
Select More Sort Options

Select **Descending (Z to A) by:**

Click on the arrow on the right hand side of **Favourite** school subject

Select Count of Favourite school subject/OK

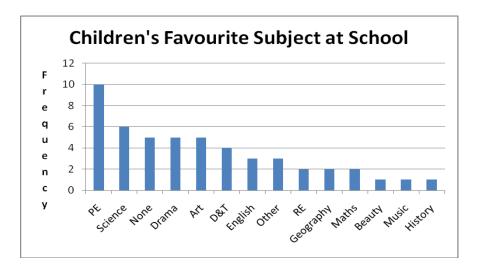








And your chart is finished.



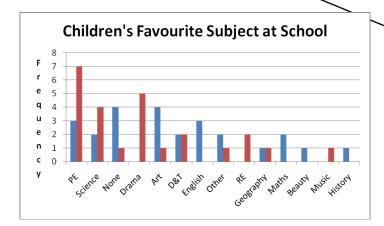
So for this sample of 50, the children's favourite subject at school is PE.

Is boys' favourite subject at school the same as girls'?

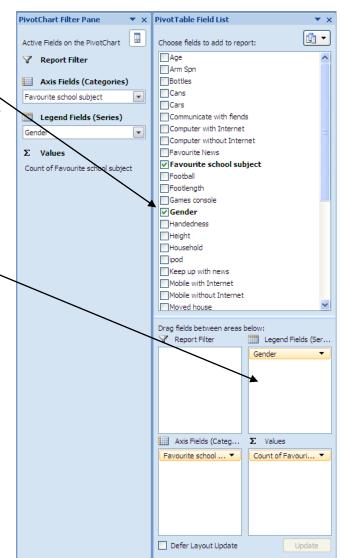
Click on Gender in the Pivot Table Field List

The Gender tab will appear in the Axis Fields (Categories). This needs to be moved to the Legend Field (Series).

Drag Gender tab from Axis Field (Categories) to Legend Field (Series)



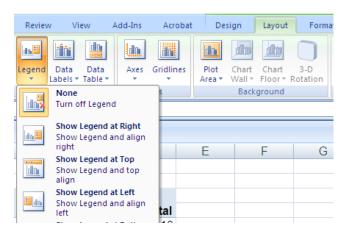
To show blue represents girls and red represents boys we need to add a legend.

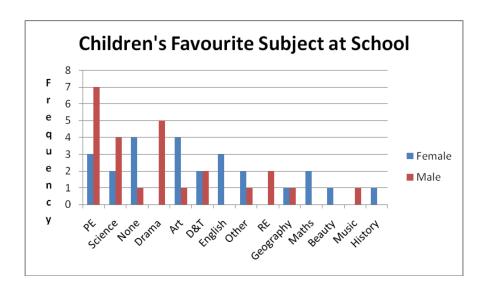






Select Layout/Legend/Show Legend at Right.





For this sample of children, boys seem to enjoy PE more than girls, boys seem to like drama and girls like English.





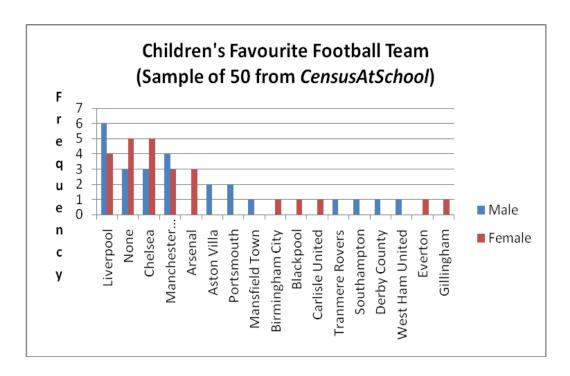
Further investigations

If you wish to investigate the most popular football teams for girls and boys you can:

Unclick Favourite School Subject and click Football.

The graph will update itself but you will need to change the title.

You always need to make sure one variable is in Axis Field (Categories) and one in Legends Field (Series). Also you need to drag one of these variables into ∑ Series.



More girls than boys do not support any UK football team. For this sample Liverpool seems to be the most popular team. There do not seem to be any male Arsenal supporters. Is this the pattern nationally?