

# Working with Pivot Tables in Excel 2010

Prepared for the  
**AWMA-MLC Young Professionals Group Lunch Meeting**  
**January 17, 2013**



# Outline

- Creating a Pivot Table
- Manipulating a Pivot Table
- Formatting a Pivot Table
- Modifying a Pivot Table Summary Function
- Updating data source
- Example

# What is a Pivot Table

- A special type of summary table
- Unique to Excel
- Don't need to create formulas to perform the calculations
- Easy to manipulate and modify: simply drag-and-drop (pivot) fields names, and results are shown immediately
- Independent of original data layout

# Creating a Pivot Table - 1

\* Before creating a pivot table, make sure there is no blank column.

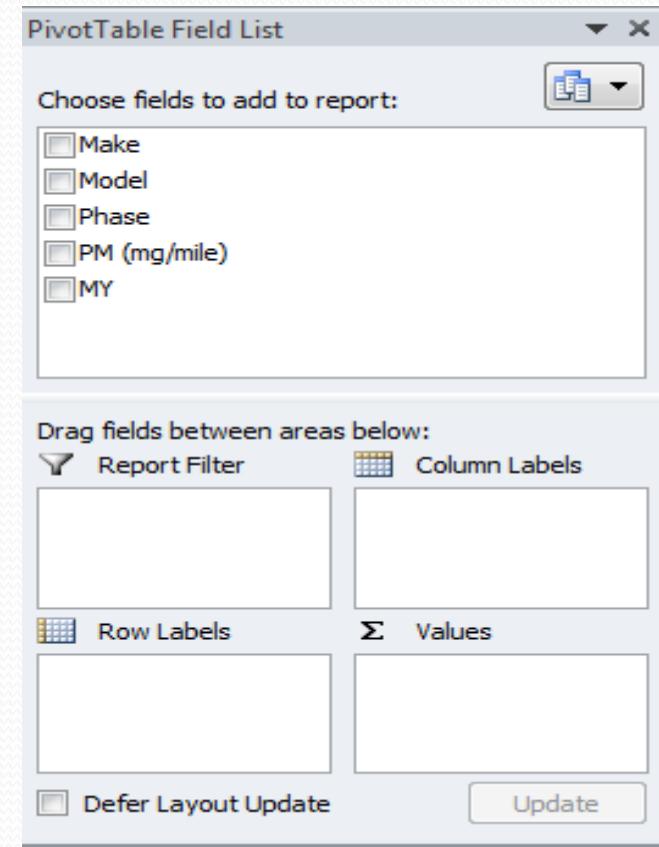
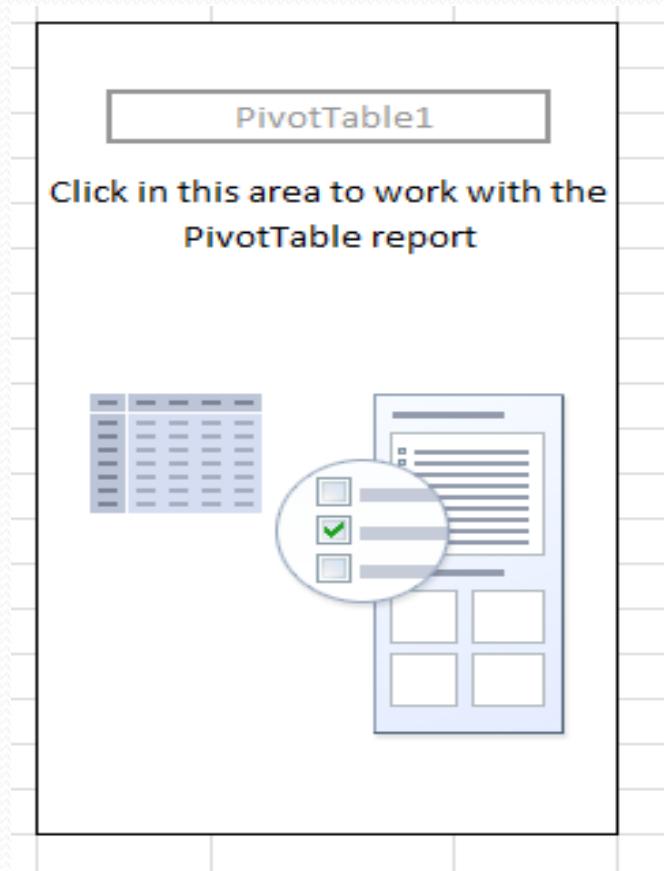
1. Open the worksheet and click on one cell in any part of data.
2. Click the PivotTable button on the Insert tab.
3. Set up data source.
4. Select the location for the pivot table.
5. Click OK – Excel adds a blank pivot table and displays a PivotTable Field List task pane.

The screenshot shows the 'Create PivotTable' dialog box overlaid on a data table in an Excel spreadsheet. The dialog box has two main sections: 'Choose the data that you want to analyze' and 'Choose where you want the PivotTable report to be placed'. In the data analysis section, 'Select a table or range' is selected, and the range 'EMFAC2011-SG Output (3)!' is specified. In the placement section, 'New Worksheet' is selected. The underlying data table contains 3487 rows of vehicle emissions data, with columns for Sub-Area, Veh & Tech, Vehicle Category, Fuel Type, Population, VMT, and Total NOx Emissions.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1	Sub-Area	Veh & Tech	Vehicle Category	Fuel Type	Vehicle Population	VMT	Total NOx Emissions	
3467	Yuba (SV)	LHD2 - DSL	LHDT2	DSL	323	14,774	0.07	
3468	Yuba (SV)	LHD2 - GAS	LHDT2	GAS	95	4,312	0.01	
3469	Yuba (SV)	MCY - GAS	MCY	GAS	1,793	16,314	0.02	
3470	Yuba (SV)	MDV - DSL	MDV	DSL	5	222	0.00	
3471	Yuba (SV)	MDV - GAS	MDV					
3472	Yuba (SV)	MH - DSL	MH					
3473	Yuba (SV)	MH - GAS	MH					
3474	Yuba (SV)	Motor Coach - DSL	OBUS					
3475	Yuba (SV)	OBUS - GAS	OBUS					
3476	Yuba (SV)	PTO - DSL	HHDT					
3477	Yuba (SV)	SBUS - DSL	SBUS					
3478	Yuba (SV)	SBUS - GAS	SBUS					
3479	Yuba (SV)	T6 Ag - DSL	MHDT					
3480	Yuba (SV)	T6 CAIRP heavy - DSL	MHDT					
3481	Yuba (SV)	T6 CAIRP small - DSL	MHDT					
3482	Yuba (SV)	T6 instate	MHDT					
3483	Yuba (SV)	T6 instate	MHDT					
3484	Yuba (SV)	T6 instate heavy - DSL	MHDT					
3485	Yuba (SV)	T6 instate small - DSL	MHDT					
3486	Yuba (SV)	T6 OOS heavy - DSL	MHDT					
3487	Yuba (SV)	T6 OOS small - DSL	MHDT					

# Creating a Pivot Table - 2

6. Assign the fields in the Pivot Table Field List task pane to the various parts of the table.

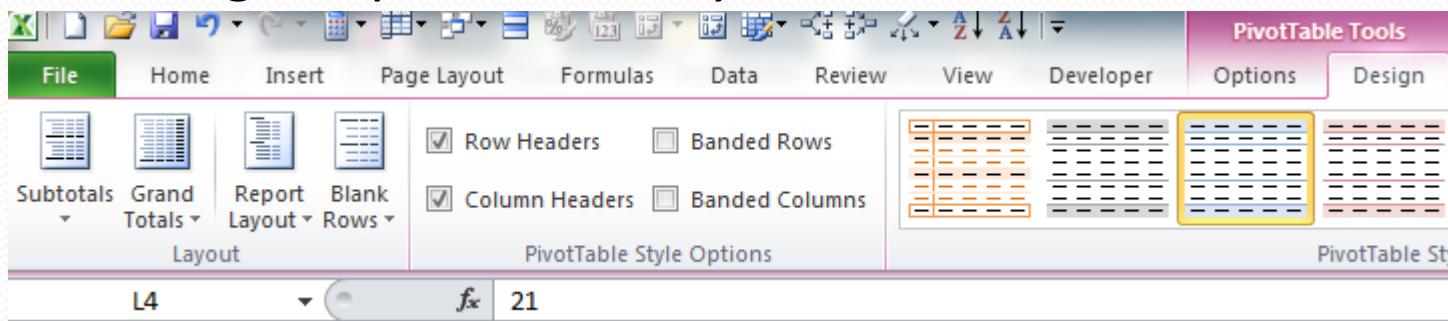


# Manipulating a Pivot Table

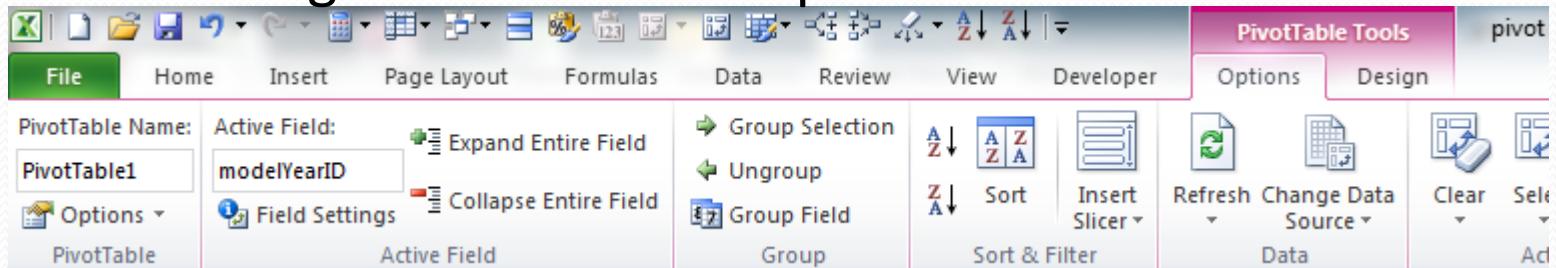
- Remove a field from the table
- Add a field to the table
- Move an existing field to a new place in the table - pivoting the table's fields

# Formatting a Pivot Table

- PivotTable Tools - Context sensitive ribbon
  - Refining the pivot table style



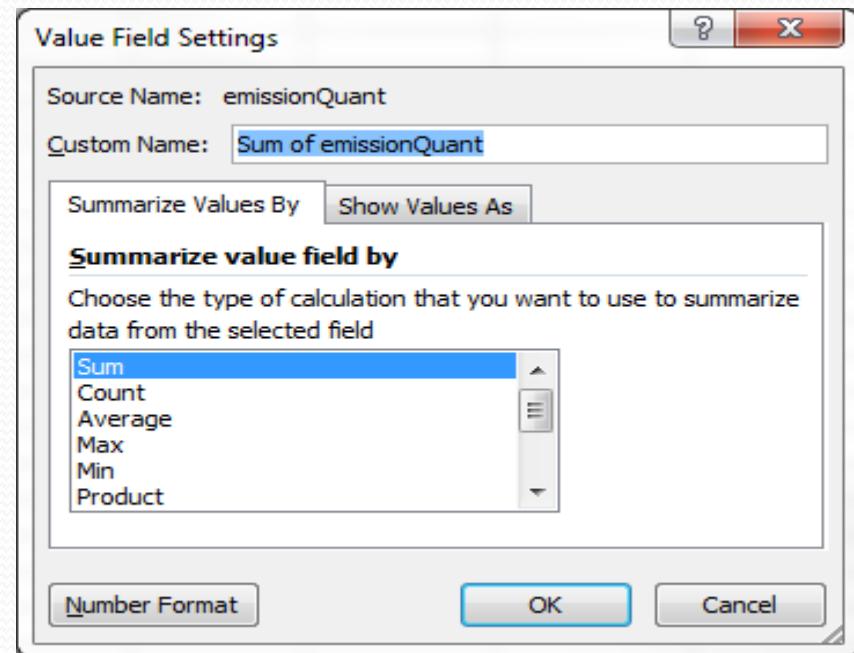
- Formatting the values in the pivot table



# Modifying a Pivot Table Summary Function

- Summary Function:

- ❖ Sum,
- ❖ Count,
- ❖ Average,
- ❖ Min/Max,
- ❖ StdDev/StdDevp,
- ❖ Var/ Varp ...



- By default, Excel uses the Sum function for the numeric field and Count function for the text field

# Updating Data Source

- Change Data Source
- Refresh

# Example

- Prepare a summary table showing average and max NOx emissions in Sacramento county organized by fuel type and vehicle category.