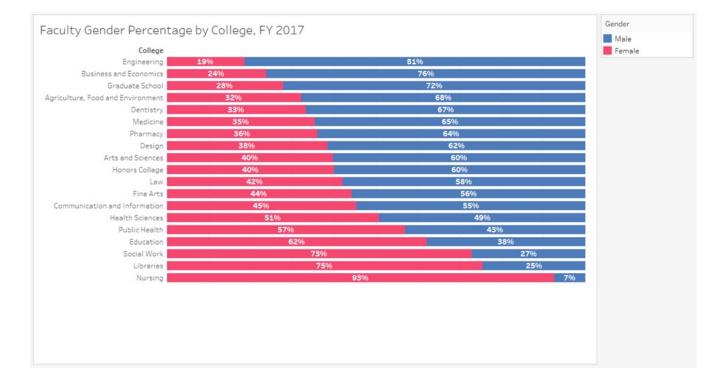
🕸 Tableau - Percent of Total

$\leftarrow \rightarrow$	₽₽~₽		<u>@</u> • @ •	- [] \$	Standard	• III • 🖵
ata Analytics +	Pages	iii Columns Gender				
HR_YEARLY_SNA		E Rows College				
imensions III P 🔻						
ADDRESS_WORK	Filters	Simple Crosstab -	Faculty G	iondor h		Dorcont
bc College	B Fiscal Year: 2017	Simple crosscab -	acuity o	lender i	by conege	, reitent
bc Fiscal Year	0 Is All Faculty: Y			Gender		
bc Gender		College	Female	Male G	irand Total	
be Is All Faculty	Exclusions (C 📎	Agriculture, Food and Env	94	198	292	
bc Is Health Affairs C	College	Arts and Sciences	197	299	496	
		Business and Economics	26	83	109	
		Communication and Infor Marks Dentistry		59	108	
	Marks			70	105	
bc Title Series	T Automatic 🔻	Design	15	24	39	
Measure Names		Education	95	58	153	
		Engineering	29	126	155	
	Color Size Text	Fine Arts	64	81	145	
		Graduate School	5	13	18	
	Detail Tooltip	Health Sciences	32	31	63	
		Honors College	2	3	5	
	T CNTD(Faculty)	Law	21	29	50	
		Libraries	43	14	57	
		Medicine	367	668	1,035	
		Nursing	100	8	108	
		Pharmacy	22	39	61	
		Public Health	33	25	58	
leasures		Social Work	35	13	48	

This demonstrationthis final shows how to start from this simple 1 x 1 crosstab and create	l graphic. First, add a table calculation to your crosstab.	calculation "type" and	chart.	stacked bars! But the	First, let's flip the axes so the full college names are visible.
--	---	------------------------	--------	-----------------------	---



This demonstration shows how to start from this simple 1 x 1 crosstab and create	5 1		calculation "type" and	chart.	stacked bars! But the	First, let's flip the axes so the full college names are visible.
---	-----	--	------------------------	--------	-----------------------	---

	cal Year:				Gender	
O Is/	All Faculty	/: Y	College	Female	Male	Grand T.
Ex	clusions (Co 🗞 🔊	Agriculture, Food an	94	198	292
Co Co	llege		Arts and Sciences	197	299	496
			Business and Econo	26	83	109
			Communication and	49	59	108
Marks		~	Dentistry	35	70	105
			Design	15	24	39
T Auto	omatic	*	Education	95	58	153
	0		Engineering	29	126	155
	0	Т	Fine Arts	64	81	145
Color	Size	Text	Graduate School	5	13	18
			Health Sciences	32	31	63
000			Honors College	2	3	
Detail	etail Tooltip		Law	21	29	50
			Libraries	43	14	57
	NTD(Facı	11	Filter.	67	668	
			1 Hocha	.00	8	108
			Show Filter	22	39	61
			Format	33	25	
		and the second second		35	13	48
		~	Include in Tooltip			
			Dimension			
			Attribute			
			Measure (Count (Distinct))			
			Weasure (Count (Distinct))			
			Discrete			
		•	Continuous			
			Edit in Shelf			
		Δ	Add Table Calculation			
			Quick Table Calculation	•		

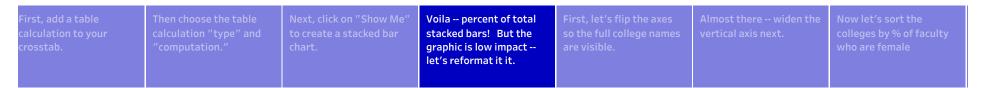
Left click on the numbers you want to change to percentages -- in this case CNTD(Faculty), but generally whatever measure you are using in your crosstab.

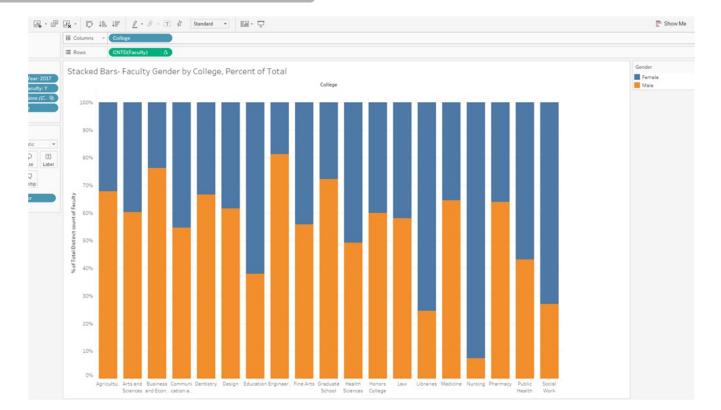
Select "Add Table Calculation"

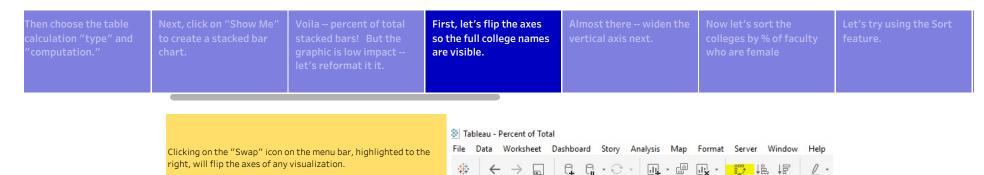
This demonstration shows how to start from this simple 1 x 1 crosstab and create	this final graphic.	First, add a table calculation to your crosstab.	Then choose t calculation "t "computation	ype" and	Next, click on "Show Me" to create a stacked bar chart.	Voila percent of total stacked bars! But the graphic is low impact let's reformat it it.	First, let's flip the axes so the full college names are visible.
	drop-down menu. Select "Per Table Cal % of Total I Percent o Differen Percent Percent Rank	culation × Distinct count of Faculty Type f Total • toe From t Difference From t From t of Total		Tableau to sur select "Table along the row	te area of the table and the direct in the percentages to 100%. On the (across) " to match the crosstab (across) and, across the entire ta effect immediately, so "X" out of Table Calculation % of Total Distinct count of Fac Calculation Type Percent of Total Compute total across all p Compute Using Table (across) Table (down)	he Compute Using menu, - you want the percent of total able (table).	
	Percent Running Moving Operation Gen Coll At the leve	g Total Calculation der ege			Table Cell Specific Dimensions		



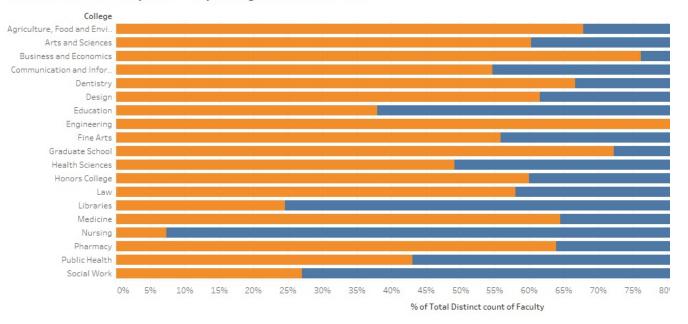
	elp							
	<u>/</u> • @ ·	- I 4	Standard	*	8 .11 -	Ψ.	E s	how I
iii Columns Gender						- 1234 - 678		- 104
E Rows College						- 3/8 (0.34 - 3/20 (26/8 - 6/1 (22)		- 318
- nows								
Cimple Creatab	Facult	Gon	dar by C		Der	S. 88		
Simple Crosstab -	Facun	Ly Gen	der by Co	liege	, Per	_	-	
		Gender						. 1
College	Female	Male	Grand T			_		
Agriculture, Food and Env	32.19%	67.81%	100.00%				000	80
Arts and Sciences	39.72%	60.28%	100.00%				000	00
Business and Economics	23.85%	76.15%	100.00%					
Communication and Infor	45.37%	54.63%	100.00%					
Dentistry	33.33%	66.67%	100.00%					
Design	38.46%	61.54%	100.00%			\sim	$\sim \sim$	
Education	62.09%	37.91%	100.00%					-
Engineering	18.71%	81.29%	100.00%				alt.	II
Fine Arts	44.14%	55.86%	100.00%					TI
Graduate School	27.78%	72.22%	100.00%					
Health Sciences	50.79%	49.21%	100.00%					
Honors College	40.00%	60.00%	100.00%					
Law	42.00%	58.00%	100.00%			For stacke	ed bars try	
Libraries	75.44%	24.56%	100.00%			1 or more	Dimensio	ns
Medicine	35.46%	64.54%	100.00%			1 or more	Measures	
Nursing	92.59%	7.41%	100.00%			1 or more	weasures	
Pharmacy	36.07%	63.93%	100.00%					
Public Health	56.90%	43.10%	100.00%					
Social Work	72.92%	27.08%	100.00%					

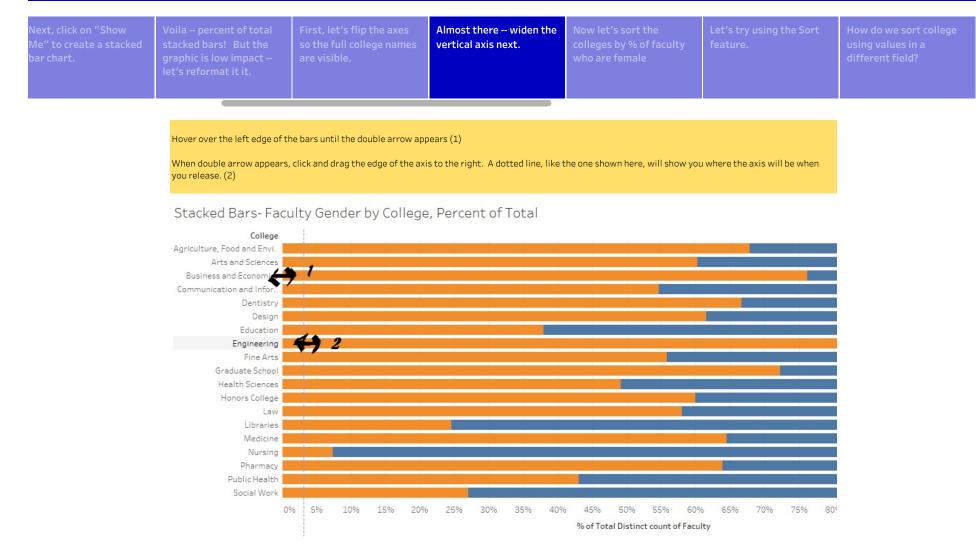






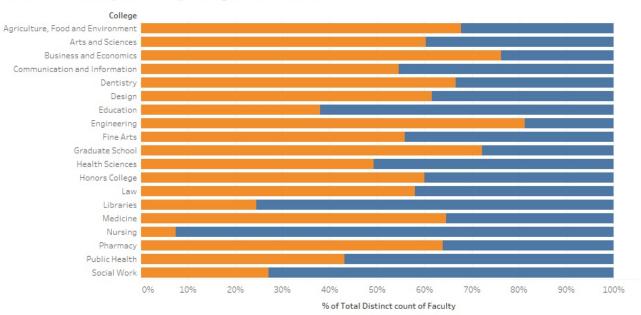
Stacked Bars- Faculty Gender by College, Percent of Total

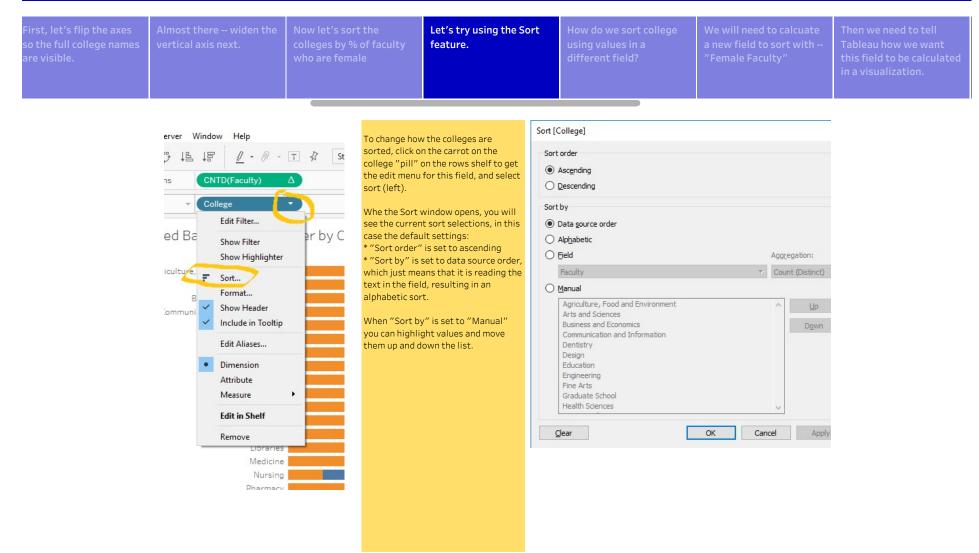




stacked bars! But the	First, let's flip the axes so the full college names are visible.		Now let's sort the colleges by % of faculty who are female	, <u> </u>		We will need to calcuate a new field to sort with "Female Faculty"
-----------------------	---	--	--	------------	--	--

Stacked Bars- Faculty Gender by College, Percent of Total

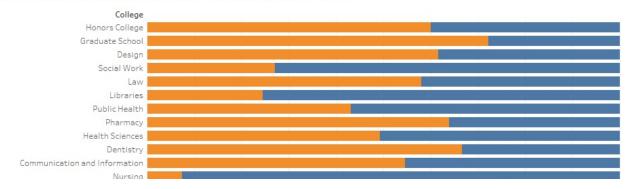




	Now let's sort the colleges by % of faculty who are female	Let's try using the Sort feature.	How do we sort college using values in a different field?	We will need to calcuate a new field to sort with "Female Faculty"	Then we need to tell Tableau how we want this field to be calculated in a visualization.	Lets sort!

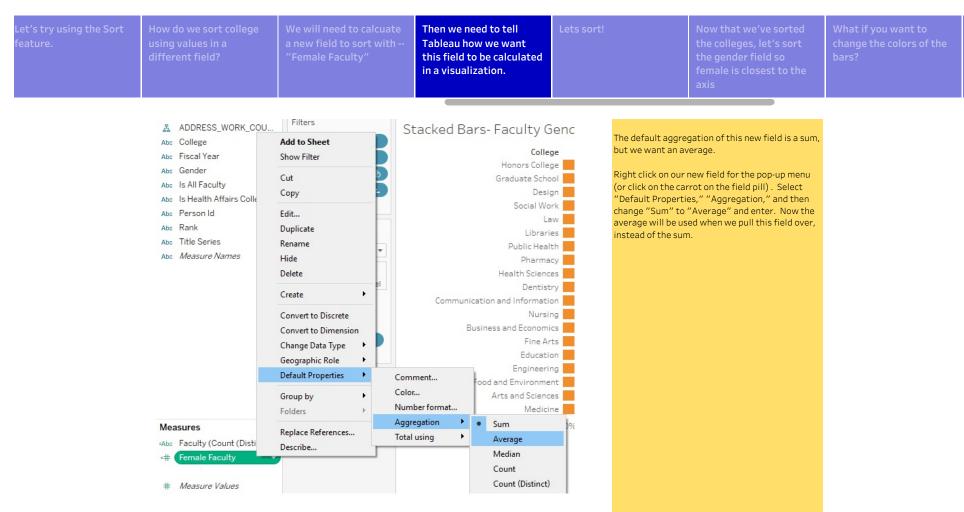
Sort [College]	×	To sort one field by the values of another field, use the "Sort by Field" option.
Sort order Ascending Descending 		This selection will allow you to choose from a list of fields in the datasource and give you aggregation options that match the selected field's data type. Sorting college by gender, we get the result below. What happened? As a
Sort by O Data source order Alebabetic Field Aggregatio	:	dimension field, gender's aggregations are limited. Counting gender will add up all records with a valid value for gender, not one of the values of gender (female). So, sorting by gender as a field has resulted in a sort by faculty size. The Honors College has 5 faculty with non-null gender, while the College of Medicine has 1,035.
Gender Count Coun	tinct)	Playing with the options on the sort menu will demonstrate that nothing here will get the result we want.

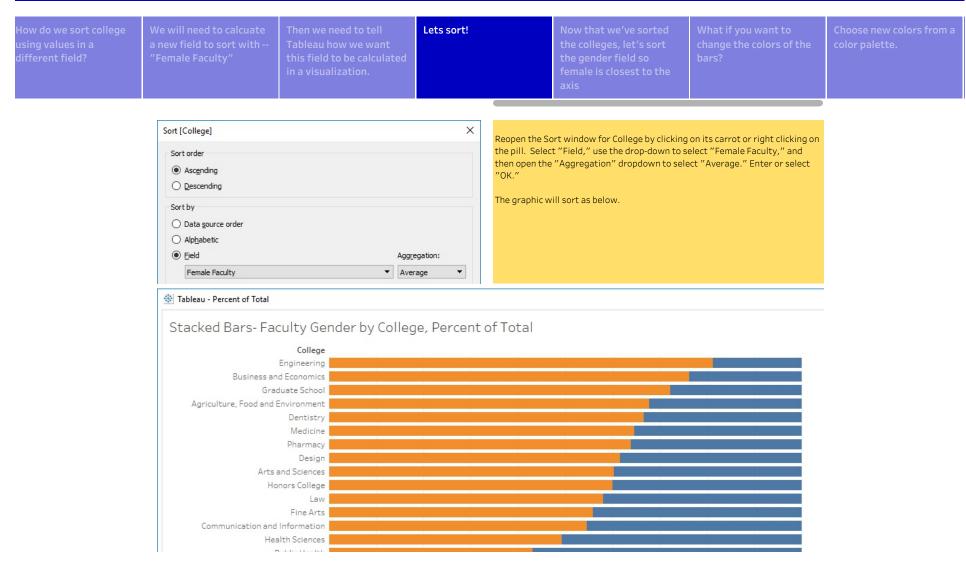
Stacked Bars- Faculty Gender by College, Percent of Total

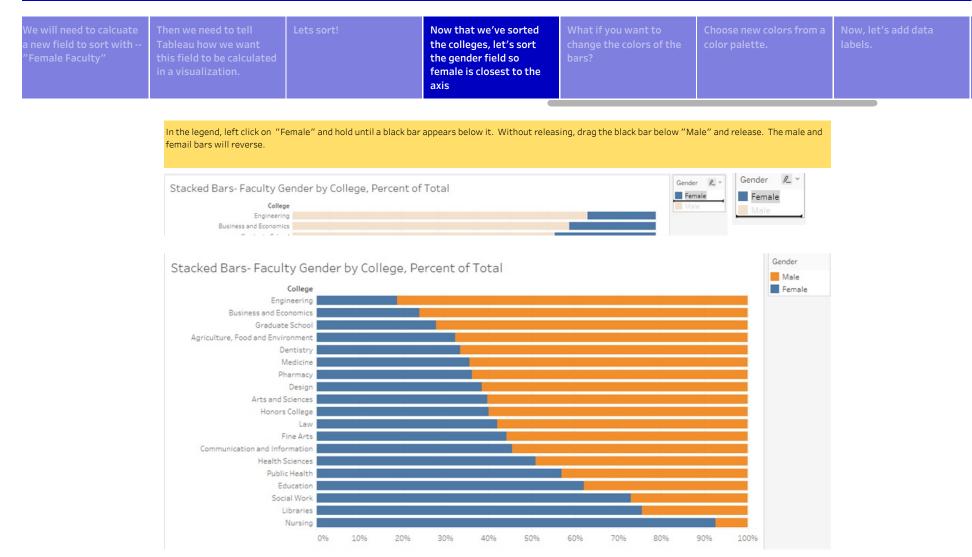


Now let's sort the colleges by % of faculty who are female	Let's try using the Sort feature.	How do we sort college using values in a different field?	We will need to calcuate a new field to sort with "Female Faculty"	Then we need to tell Tableau how we want this field to be calculated in a visualization.	Lets sort!	Now that we've sorted the colleges, let's sort the gender field so female is closest to the axis
	 Tableau - Percent of Total File Data Worksheet Dashboa ★ ← → □ ↓ Data Analytics • ➡ HR_YEARLY_SNAPSH Dimensions Ⅲ P • ▲ ADDRESS_WORK_COU Abc College Abc Fiscal Year Abc Gender Abc Is All Faculty Abc Is Hellth Affairs College Abc Person Id Abc Rank Abc Measure Names 	✓ Aggregate Measures Pages Stack Marks View Data Reveal Hidden Data Filters Percentage Of © Fils © Totals Forecast Trend Lines Special Values Table Layout Marks Eigends Isl Aut Filters Parameters Show Variables Prompt Color Create Calculated Field. Edit Calculated Field Cycle Fields Swap Rows and Column State S	Calculated Fie below. We are going with the value allow us to ta number as a p faculty memb wanted to sou faculty memb wanted to sou females and 1 ra for binary fiel There are man creates binar result can be IF [Gende ELSEIF](0 ELSE Nul END	ke an average of the values betw bercent. For instance, for a group bers, the mean of 1+1+1+0 will be rt by the percent male, you would L to males. This technique is very lds. ny calculation functions in Tablea y fields, so is the most efficient cl found by using the "IF" function: er] = 'Female' THEN 1 Sender]='Male' THEN 0	oppen the calculated field window o a 1/0 binary numerical field, 0 assigned to all males. This will een 0 and 1 and display this of three female and one male 0.75 or 75% female. If you do the same but assign 0 to handy in visulazing percentages u. The "IIF" function used below	

Female Faculty	×	All	~	IIF(test, then, else, [unknown])
<pre>IIF([Gender]='Female',1,0,Null)</pre>		iif IIF	×	Checks whether a condition is met, and returns one value if TRUE, another value if FALSE, and an optional third value or NULL if unknown.



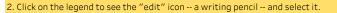


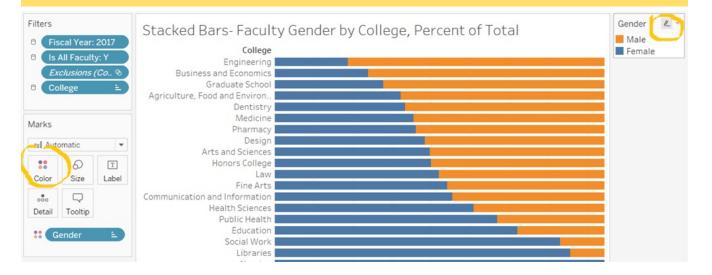


Then we need to tell Tableau how we want this field to be calculated in a visualization.			What if you want to change the colors of the bars?	Choose new colors from a color palette.		And change label format to percents without decimal places to clean up the graphic.
--	--	--	--	---	--	--

There are two ways to access the color window:

1. Click on the "Color" icon on the Marks card (below left)

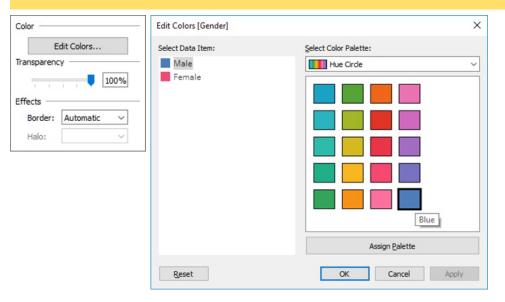


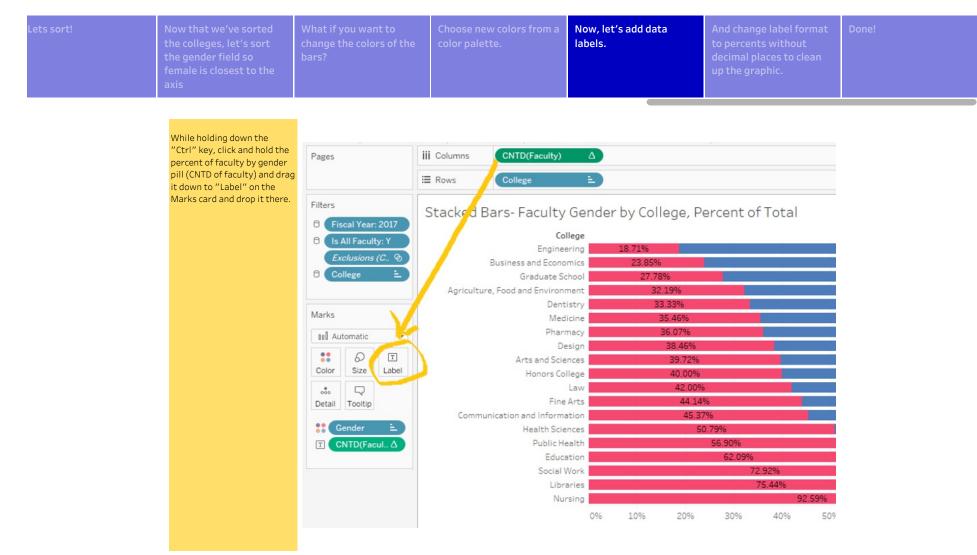


On the Color menu, select "Edit Colors..."

On the Edit Colors window, you will see the current color palette. Colors here are changed using color palettes; you can select individual colors from the palette, but must first select a palette. If the color you want is not on the current palette , use the "Select Color Palette" drop-down menu to chose a different palette.

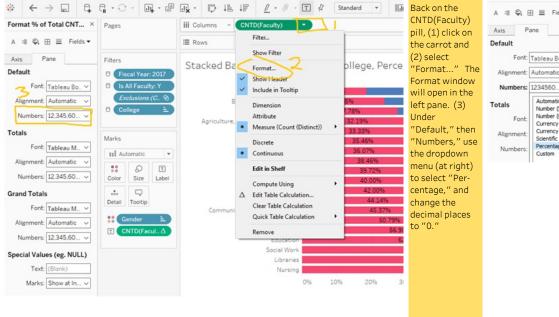
To change the entire palette of colors used in your graphic, click on "Assign Palette." The colors in the palette will be applied to the field's values in their order on the palette. To chose particular colors for the values, click on one of the values to highlight it, and then click on a color to change it.

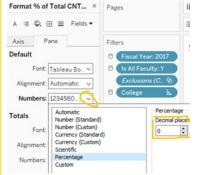




	Now that we've sorted the colleges, let's sort the gender field so female is closest to the axis	What if you want to change the colors of the bars?	Choose new colors from a color palette.		And change label format to percents without decimal places to clean up the graphic.	Done!
--	--	--	---	--	--	-------

File Data Worksheet Dashboard Story Analysis Map Format Server Window Help





Lets sort!		What if you want to change the colors of the bars?	Choose new colors from a color palette.	labels.	And change label format to percents without decimal places to clean up the graphic.	Done!
------------	--	--	---	---------	--	-------

