Calculating percentages of totals

When working with data, we frequently have to perform simple calculations to give the numbers meaning. In this instance, we will work with Canadian Citizenship and Immigration Canada's Refugee claimants by top 50 countries of citizenship, the fourth tab from the bottom that breaks down the numbers by country. The "Refugee claimants by top 50 countries of citizenship" table tracks individuals who successfully make their asylum claims from within Canada, and then become so-called protected persons. They must then apply for permanent resident status. This is why the total numbers are lower than the overall yearly numbers for refugees, which include claims made outside Canada.

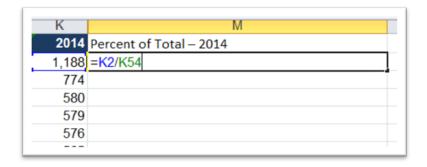
Once you download the table, paste the website's URL into the first available cell in the first row, and save the table as an updated Excel version. Be sure to work from the copied version.

Before working with the table, we always want to do the necessary clean-up, which means that the first row contains the column labels and there is nothing at the bottom. If there is a row that contains the total for each column, which there is in this case, you want to make sure that it is separated from the entire table so that those numbers don't get caught up in the sorting and skew your results.

Because column A doesn't have a title, let's give it one. Call it "Countries".

| | Α | В | С | D | Е | F | G | Н | | J | K |
|----|-----------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|------|-------|
| 1 | Countries | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2009 | 2010 | 2011 | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 |
| 2 | China, People's Republic of | 1,643 | 1,500 | 1,343 | 1,475 | 1,449 | 1,528 | 1,794 | 1,666 | 760 | 1,188 |
| 3 | Pakistan | 645 | 609 | 356 | 387 | 421 | 516 | 895 | 865 | 630 | 774 |
| 4 | Iraq | 106 | 183 | 270 | 291 | 232 | 146 | 157 | 165 | 239 | 580 |
| 5 | Nigeria | 580 | 672 | 749 | 760 | 768 | 849 | 683 | 713 | 470 | 579 |
| 6 | Colombia | 1,110 | 1,373 | 2,589 | 3,066 | 2,256 | 1,336 | 864 | 701 | 598 | 576 |
| 7 | Syria | 58 | 33 | 69 | 64 | 87 | 120 | 176 | 345 | 495 | 565 |
| 8 | Slovak Republic | 8 | 6 | 7 | 74 | 355 | 263 | 316 | 443 | 33 | 480 |
| 9 | Afghanistan | 238 | 253 | 289 | 433 | 408 | 406 | 417 | 368 | 388 | 463 |
| 10 | Hungary | 21 | 29 | 23 | 307 | 2,539 | 2,350 | 4,454 | 1,883 | 96 | 391 |
| 11 | Haiti | 356 | 708 | 3,244 | 4,252 | 1,440 | 1,061 | 510 | 393 | 329 | 362 |
| 12 | Ukraine | 187 | 206 | 175 | 186 | 153 | 119 | 127 | 177 | 62 | 360 |
| 13 | Congo, Democratic Republic of the | 306 | 415 | 338 | 423 | 312 | 316 | 371 | 356 | 307 | 346 |
| 14 | Somalia, Democratic Republic of | 265 | 219 | 249 | 504 | 536 | 444 | 439 | 445 | 289 | 337 |
| 15 | Bangladesh | 169 | 119 | 79 | 92 | 110 | 121 | 118 | 125 | 156 | 321 |
| 16 | India | 804 | 757 | 540 | 550 | 481 | 523 | 642 | 688 | 228 | 293 |
| 17 | Egypt | 76 | 50 | 52 | 47 | 42 | 112 | 156 | 171 | 257 | 252 |
| 18 | Eritrea | 148 | 156 | 155 | 222 | 205 | 147 | 180 | 230 | 229 | 251 |
| 19 | Sri Lanka | 853 | 861 | 789 | 1,011 | 833 | 1,216 | 635 | 416 | 191 | 197 |
| 20 | Jamaica | 157 | 152 | 125 | 241 | 269 | 275 | 315 | 263 | 138 | 192 |
| 21 | Honduras | 220 | 182 | 239 | 469 | 365 | 347 | 334 | 299 | 150 | 182 |
| 22 | Turkey | 264 | 268 | 149 | 235 | 238 | 291 | 330 | 365 | 179 | 174 |
| 23 | Cameroon, Federal Republic of | 79 | 129 | 139 | 144 | 139 | 125 | 117 | 132 | 131 | 171 |
| 24 | United States of America | 526 | 650 | 1,817 | 2,297 | 1,115 | 771 | 626 | 391 | 124 | 168 |

Create a new column in M and label it "Percent of Total – 2014". Use the formula for calculating the percent of total, which is also covered on pages 74 and 75 of Computer-Assisted Reporting. The formula looks like this:



K2 is the first value in column K – "China, People's Republic of" – and K54 is the total at the bottom of the table. Before pressing enter, we want to anchor the total value in K54 to ensure that the numbers for each country are calculated as a percentage of the same total. To do this, we use a dollar sign at either side of the

K in K54, format the number as a percent with one decimal place, and then copy it to the bottom.

| K | M |
|-------------------------|--------|
| 2014 Percent of Total - | - 2014 |
| 1,188 | 8.9% |
| 774 | 5.8% |
| 580 | 4.3% |
| 579 | 4.3% |
| 576 | 4.3% |
| 565 | 4.2% |
| 480 | 3.6% |
| 463 | 3.4% |
| 391 | 2.9% |
| 362 | 2.7% |
| 360 | 2.7% |
| 346 | 2.6% |
| 337 | 2.5% |
| 321 | 2.4% |
| 293 | 2.2% |
| 252 | 1.9% |
| 251 | 1.9% |
| 197 | 1.5% |
| 192 | 1.4% |
| 182 | 1.4% |
| 174 | 1.3% |
| 171 | 1.3% |
| 168 | 1.3% |
| 163 | 1.2% |
| 162 | 1.2% |
| 161 | 1.2% |
| 157 | 1.2% |
| 156 | 1.2% |
| 151 | 1.1% |
| 140 | 1.0% |
| 125 | 0.9% |

You can now sort column M in ascending or descending order. To get the hang of this and determine how those percent of totals have changed over the years, perform the same calculation for each year, meaning that you will have to insert a new column after each year.