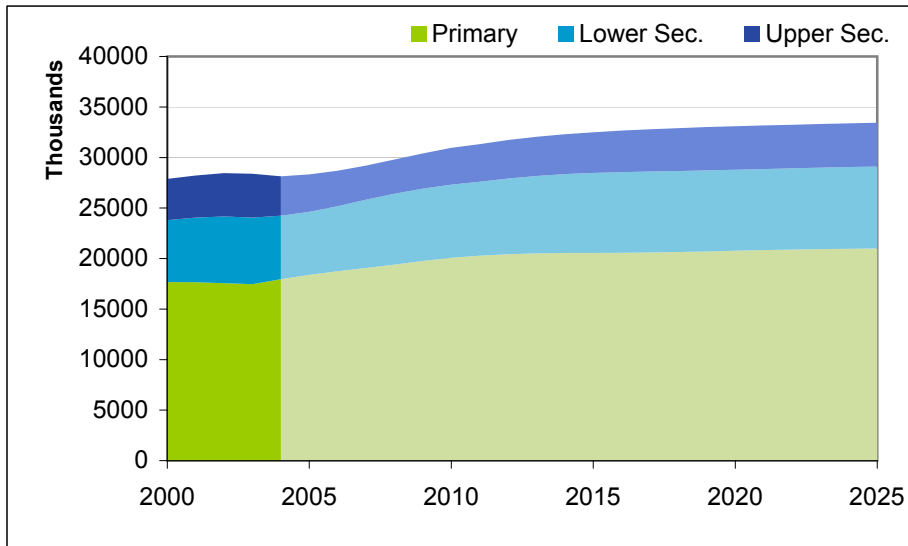


Stacked Area Chart with Historical and Projected Data

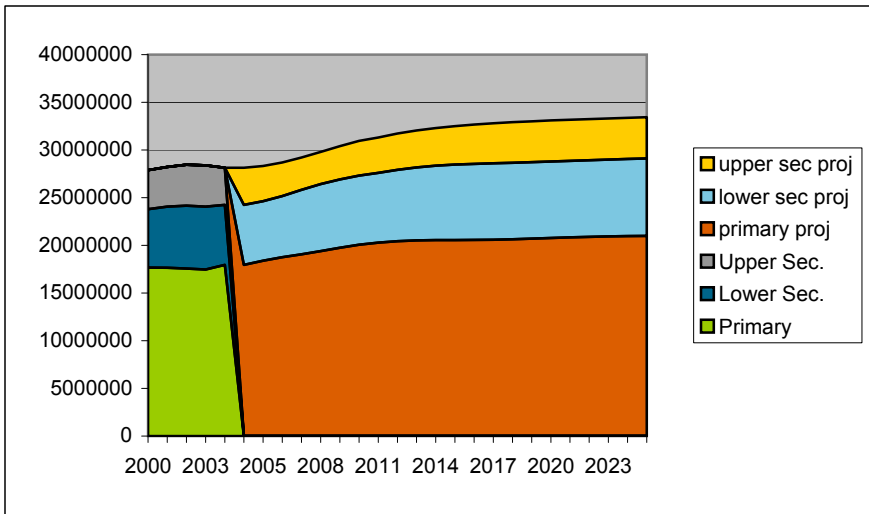
End result: a stacked area chart with a visible division between historic and projected values



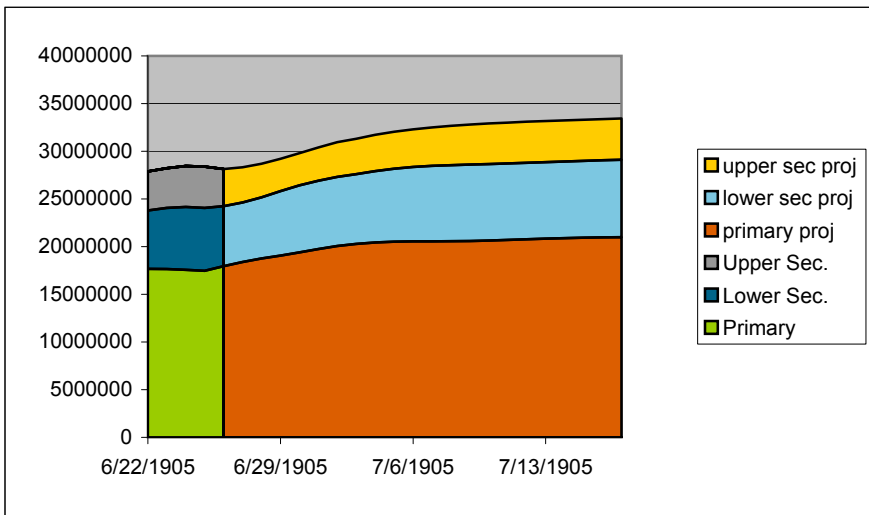
	historic			projected		
	Primary	Lower Sec.	Upper Sec.	primary proj	lower sec proj	upper sec proj
2000	17667985	6131503	4092405			
2001	17659220	6393122	4173874			
2002	17561828	6604177	4293794			
2003	17462973	6597202	4326814			
2004	17953300	6284563	3902433			
2004				17953300	6284563	3902433
2005				18387170	6239591	3698889
2006				18750805	6421633	3519683
2007				19062302	6767108	3377652
2008				19391817	7027177	3379175
2009				19756036	7157013	3487413
2010				20071776	7247387	3639514
2011				20292625	7304345	3718784
2012				20433568	7488245	3804253
2013				20513902	7661745	3871708
2014				20549248	7807797	3946975
2015				20551668	7915423	4031375
2016				20565653	7982723	4113504
2017				20595611	8015628	4186249
2018				20641383	8023235	4246879
2019				20701978	8020414	4287147
2020				20776360	8014552	4308334
2021				20841000	8017312	4316776
2022				20894663	8031343	4317904
2023				20937841	8055986	4315765
2024				20971290	8085438	4317193
2025				20995736	8116568	4324264

Instructions

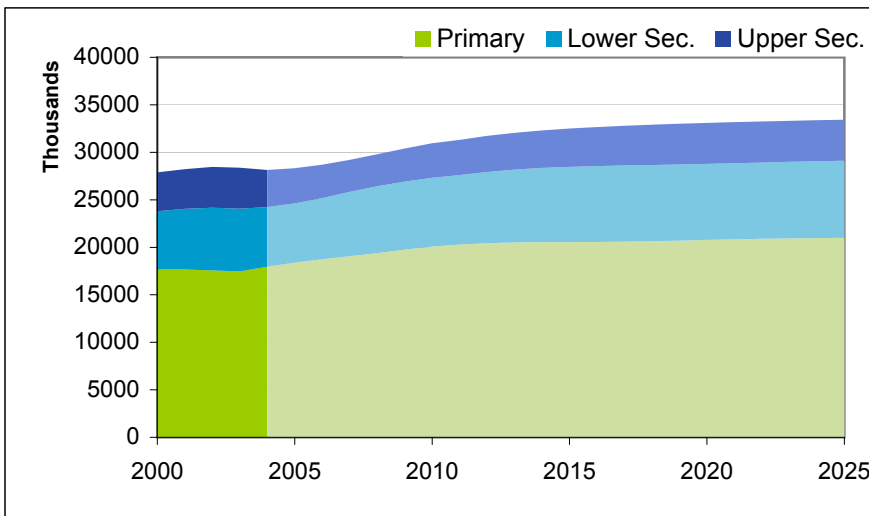
1. Format your data similarly to the cells outlined in red at left. Note that the final year of historical data, 2004 in this example, is repeated on two lines (highlighted in yellow). The data for 2004 appears in the historic and projected series.



2. Select the years, data, and series names (cells A20:G47 in this example), and create a stacked area chart. It should look like the one at left.



3. As you can see, Excel treats 2004 and 2004 as two separate categories, which is not what we want. We can get around this by formatting the category axis as a time-scale. Do this by right-clicking on the chart and selecting Chart Options, then on the Axes tab, select "Time-scale" under Category (X) axis. Now your chart should look like the one at left.



4. The rest is just formatting. Start by formatting the x-axis so that the number format is "Number" with 0 decimal places, and on the Scale tab, set the major unit to be 5.

Delete extra legend entries and fix up the colors in the chart*, and you're done.

*You can define custom colors in an Excel workbook. Go to Tools --> Options... and go to the Color tab. You can modify any colors in the palette, but I recommend sticking with the two rows at the bottom.