Appendix 4 – Excel Formulae for the FRAME Matrix

Section 1: Automatic Cumulative Tracker

```
=SUMPRODUCT(COUNTIF(SourceRange, "*"&"IndicatorCode"&"*"))
```

Element	Explanation	Example
SourceRange	The range of cells containing the Campaign text to be searched.[1]	Blueprints!D5:D82
IndicatorCode	The alphanumeric code assigned to each theme/ indicator.	A1
*	Ensures the formula captures the indicator code even if embedded in longer text.	*A1*
COUNTIF	Counts the number of times the indicator code appears within the range.	COUNTIF(Blueprints!D5:D82,"*A1*")
SUMPRODUCT	Ensures the count is returned as a single numerical value.	=SUMPRODUCT(COUNTIF(Blueprints!D5:D82,"*A1*"))

Adaptation: Adjust the SourceRange (e.g., Dataset!F3:F75, Blueprints!K5:K82) and the IndicatorCode cell reference (e.g., G2) depending on where the code and data are located.

[1] "Blueprints!" refers to the tab name in Excel used in this case study. Future iterations should replace this with the name of the correct source tab.

Section 2: Simple Sum

```
=SUM(RANGE)
```

Element	Explanation	Example
RANGE	A continuous set of cells to be added together.	Z5:Z7

Adaptation: Update the range to include the cells you wish to total. Useful for consolidating multiple counts from the cumulative trackers.

Section 3: Cross-Sheet Reference

`=SheetName!Cell`		
Element	**Explanation**	**Example**
`SheetName`	The worksheet being referenced.	`Blueprints`
`Cell`	The cell address being pulled from that sheet.	`D10`
`!`	Separates the sheet name from the cell reference.	`=Blueprints!D10`

Adaptation: Change `SheetName` and `Cell` to point to the relevant location. This allows dynamic linking across tabs (e.g., linking raw data from *Dataset* to the *Dashboard*). You must ensure the sheet name is identical, including any spaces.

Section 4: Percentage Calculations

=Part/Total		
Element	**Explanation**	**Example**
Part	The portion you are trying to calculate.	C8
Total	The Total portions available.	B8

Adaptation: Replace Part and Total references as needed (you can click on the cells).

This is often wrapped with IfError to avoid divide-by-zero.