Tabulation – Layers

The tabulation feature in <odesi> allows users to easily create tables, of varying complexity, using the frequency data of 2 or more variables.

In this tutorial you will:

- Create a simple crosstab using two variables
- Learn how to modify the table by adding layers

Before we learn to use layers, we must first create a table.

Creating a simple crosstab

- 1) The first step to creating a table in <odesi> is to find a survey to work with.
 - In this demonstration, we will be working with the Canadian Internet Use Survey, 2005 which is found in the Communications and Information.
- 2) Find variables of interest.
 - Open the Variable Description menu by click on the + icon.
 - Notice that there are several variable categories. In this demonstration we will look at *Demographic Variables*. Open this category by clicking on the + icon.
 - Click on the variable Age of respondent in 5 year groups to view its frequency data. Notice that we are in the *Descriptive* view.

TIP:

The instructions that follow provide a step by step look at creating and modifying a crosstab in <odesi>.

Try to follow these instructions in your own browser as you progress through the



- 3) Open the tabulation menu by clicking on the *Tabulation* tab.
 - Notice that we have a blank table

DESCRIPTION TABULATION ANALYSIS	DESCRIPTION	TABULATION	ANALYSIS		[h]] 2X	0
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Dataset: Canadian Internet Use Survey, 2005

Choose 'Add to row' to place the variable here	To populate this table you need to select a variable from the browse list, click on it and then add it to row, column or layers, or use it as a measure variable.

- 4) To add variables to the table:
 - Click on the variable Age of respondent in 5 year groups. A pop-up menu with 4 options will appear. Select Add to row.



• Now the frequency data of this variable is present in the row of our table.

Age of respondent in 5 yea Age of respondent in 5 yea		Туре	~	
Age of respondent in 5 year groups	Code	Frequency	% of all	% of valid
18 to 24	1	2,455	8.1	8.1
25 to 34	2	4,701	15.4	15.4
35 to 44	3	5,946	19.5	19.5
45 to 54	4	6,027	19.8	19.8
55 to 84	5	4,943	16.2	16.2
85 years of age or older	6	6,394	21.0	21.0
Total		30 466	100.0	100.0

• Click on the variable *Marital status*. Select *Add to column* from the pop-up menu.





• Now we have a simple crosstab of Age and Marital status.

Dataset: Canadian Interne	t Use Survey, 2005			
Age of respondent in 5 years Age of respondent in 5 years	A Varital status o Marital status o	f respondent Column per	centage 💌	
Marital status of respondent	Married/living common law	Separated/divorced/widow or widower	Single, never married	Total
Age of respondent in 5 year group				
18 to 24	2.8	0.2	29.7	8.1
25 to 34	16.0	4.0	25.5	15.4
35 to 44	22.6	13.1	18.1	19.5
45 to 54	22.3	19.0	14.2	19.8
55 to 64	18.6	19.3	6.9	16.2
65 years of age or older	17.7	44.5	5.6	21.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
N=	17,061	6,770	6,635	30,466

Adding layers to a table

Layers allow us to view our data in relation to the levels of another variable.

- 1) Click on the variable *Respondent highest level of education*.
 - Select Add as layer from the pop-up menu.



TIP:

For simplicity, we only added one layer to the crosstab in this tutorial. However, any number of layers can be added to a crosstab.

Now this variable has been added as a layer in our table.

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6912	un voya	ge à la découvert	e des données			
Dataset: Ca Age of res Age of res Responde Secondary	nadian Intern spondent in 5 ye pondent in 5 ye nt highest leve r school or less	et Use Survey, 2005 ea Marital status Marital status o 1 o	of respondent f respondent V Type Column per	centage	~	
Marital status c	of respondent	Married/living common law	Separated/divorced/widow or widow	er Single,	never married	Total
Age of respond	dent in 5 year grou	ps				
8 to 24		3.0		0.2	34.8	8.5
25 to 34		10.9		2.5	17.8	9.9
35 to 44		17.4		8.7	17.0	14.9
45 to 54		22.0	1	4.2	14.7	18.4
55 to 64		19.9	1	7.0	7.5	16.7
65 years of age	e or older	26.9	5	7.4	8.3	31.5
Total		100.0	10	0.0	100.0	100.0
N=		6,771	3,	504	2,544	12,819

Modifying layers

We can modify the layer in several ways.

- Notice the drop down menu for the variable Respondent highest level of education. Currently we are looking at Age and Marital status of respondents whose highest level of education is secondary school or less.
 - From this menu select *University diploma*. Now the table presents age and marital status of respondents with a university diploma.





2) From the drop down menu, select *Choose categories*. A new window will appear.





- This window allows us to modify the table by selecting the levels of the variable that we wish to use as a layer.
- Earlier, we changed the level of the layer variable by selecting *University diploma* from the drop down menu. With this window we can select more than one level to add to the table.
- For this demonstration we are only interested in post secondary education. Click on the boxes beside the variable levels to include or exclude them from the

<odesi> a voyage in data discovery un voyage à la découverte des données

table. Remove Secondary education or less from the table.



- Click *Update* to continue.
- Now we have a table using the post-secondary education levels as layers.

Age of respondent in 5 yea 💌 🛛 Respondent high		ghest level o 🛩	Marital status of respondent 🛩		
Туре					
Column percentag	je 💌				
Marital status of respon	dent	Married/living	Separated/divorced/widow or	Single, never	Total
Age of respondent in 5 year groups	Respondent highest level of education	common law	widower	married	
18 to 24	Community college, some post- secondary or University certifi	2.2	0.2	23.3	6.7
	University Diploma	0.4	0.0	3.2	1.0
25 to 34	Community college, some post- secondary or University certifi	12.7	4.3	20.1	12.9
	University Diploma	6.8	1.4	10.2	6.6
35 to 44	Community college, some post- secondary or University certifi	17.4	14.2	12.7	15.7
	University Diploma	8.8	3.5	6.0	7.1
45 to 54	Community college, some post- secondary or University certifi	15.9	18.6	9.5	14.9
	University Diploma	6.6	5.5	4.4	5.9
55 to 64	Community college, some post- secondary or University certifi	12.2	15.9	3.9	11.0
	University Diploma	5.6	5.8	2.7	4.9
35 years of age or	Community college, some post- secondary or University certifi	8.5	24.7	2.3	10.1

To clear all the variables from the table, click on the reset icon.



<u>Try it!</u>

Try creating a table and modifying it with layers.

- Open the *Canadian Internet Use Survey*, 2005 and create a crosstabs using the variables *Age* and *Marital status*
- Add Labour force status of respondent as a layer.
- Modify the layer to include *All* and *Employed* respondents only.