

## Tabulation – Measures

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 crosstabs using two variables
- Learn how to modify the crosstabs by adding measures
- Learn how to modify the measure variable.

Before we learn how to add measures, 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 clicking 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:**

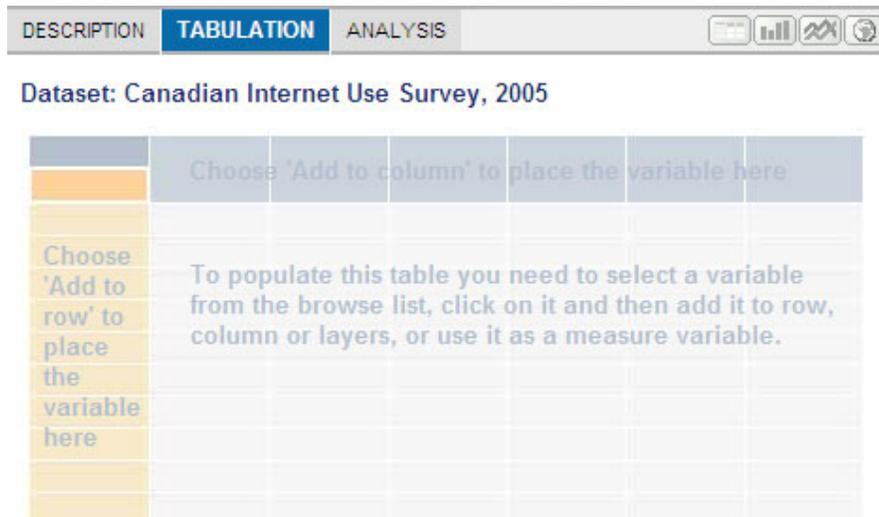
The instructions that follow provide a step by step look at adding and modifying measures to a crosstab in <odesi>.

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



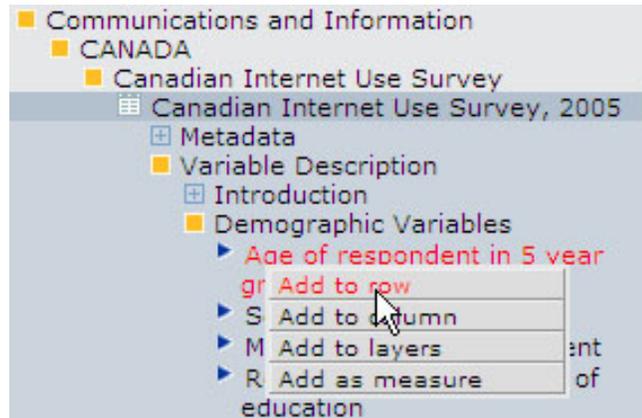
3) Open the tabulation menu by clicking on the *Tabulation* tab.

- Notice that we have a blank table



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*.



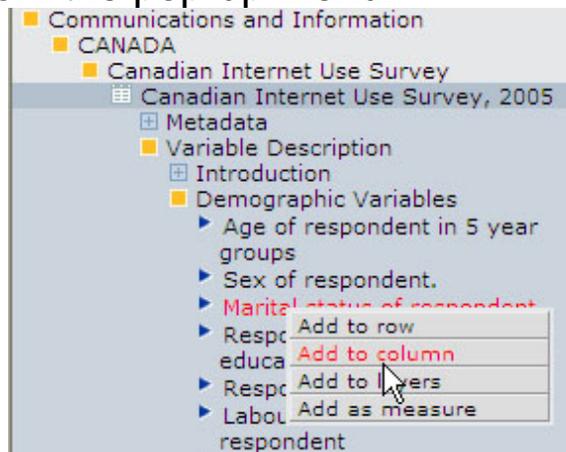
- Now the frequency data of this variable is present in the row of our table.

Dataset: Canadian Internet Use Survey, 2005

Age of respondent in 5 year...  
Age of respondent in 5 year...  
Type

	Code	Frequency	% of all	% of valid
Age of respondent in 5 year groups				
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 64	5	4,943	16.2	16.2
65 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 crosstabs of *Age* and *Marital status*.

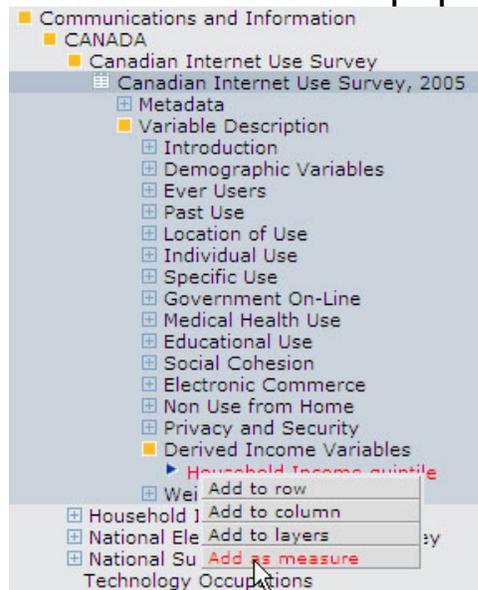
Dataset: Canadian Internet Use Survey, 2005

Age of respondent in 5 year...    Marital status of respondent    Type  
Age of respondent in 5 year...    Marital status of respondent    Column percentage

Marital status of respondent	Married/living common law	Separated/divorced/widow or widower	Single, never married	Total
Age of respondent in 5 year groups				
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 a measure to a table

- 1) Click on the variable *Household Income Quintile* which is found in the *Derived Income variables* category.
  - Select *Add as measure* from the pop-up menu.



- Now *Income* has been added as a measure in our table.

Dataset: Canadian Internet Use Survey, 2005

Age of respondent in 5 year groups | Marital status of respondent | Measure

Age of respondent in 5 year groups | Marital status of respondent | Average

Measure: Household Income quintile, Average

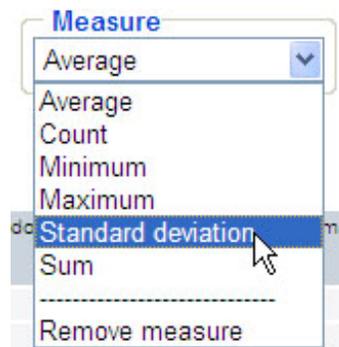
Marital status of respondent	Married/living common law	Separated/divorced/widow or widower	Single, never married
Age of respondent in 5 year groups			
18 to 24	2.63	1.64	2.77
25 to 34	3.51	2.19	2.57
35 to 44	3.80	2.40	2.41
45 to 54	3.76	2.50	2.37
55 to 64	3.29	2.07	2.18
65 years of age or older	2.45	1.64	1.60

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## Modifying measures

We can modify measures by changing the type of data that is presented.

- 1) Notice the drop down menu with the title *Measure*. It is here that we can select different types of data for our measure.
  - Click on the drop down menu. Notice that we have several options. From the list select *Standard Deviation*.



- Now we have a table with the standard deviation of income as a measure.

Dataset: Canadian Internet Use Survey, 2005

Age of respondent in 5 year groups	Marital status of respondent	Measure
Age of respondent in 5 year groups	Marital status of respondent	Standard deviation

Measure: Household Income quintile, Standard deviation

Marital status of respondent	Married/living common law	Separated/divorced/widow or widower	Single, never married
Age of respondent in 5 year groups			
18 to 24	1.15	0.81	1.49
25 to 34	1.18	1.19	1.29
35 to 44	1.14	1.20	1.23
45 to 54	1.19	1.26	1.25
55 to 64	1.26	1.16	1.24
65 years of age or older	1.12	0.93	0.86

To clear the table, click on the reset button. This is found in the tool bar in the right hand side of the window.



## Try it!

Practice creating a table and adding a measure.

- Open the *Household Internet Use Survey, 2003* which is found in the *Communications and Information* category.
- Add the variables *Household size* and *Household has used internet* to the rows and columns respectively.
- Add the variable *Income – Wages and Salaries* as a measure.
- Change the type of data for the measure to *Standard Deviation*.