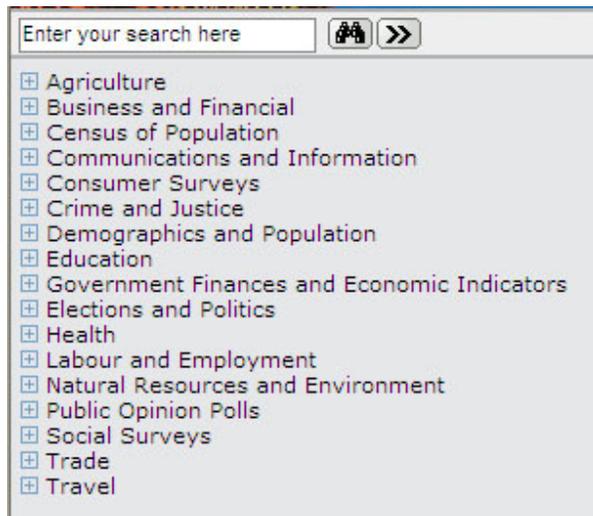


Navigation

In this tutorial you will:

- learn how to navigate the site
- learn how to use the basic features of <odesi>

Notice that on the left hand side of the <odesi> home page there is a list of topics. These topics represent the data categories available.



TIP:

The instructions that follow provide a step by step look at navigating <odesi>.

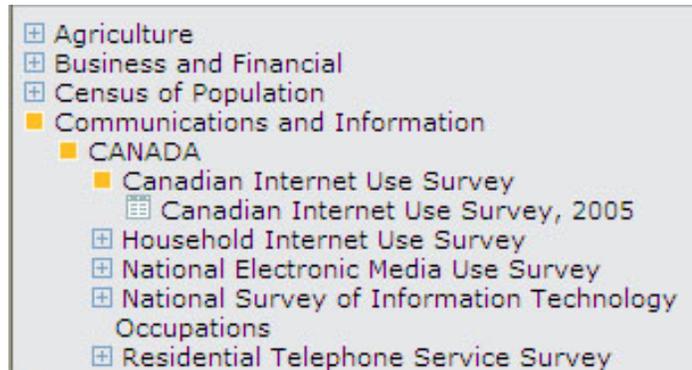
Try to follow these instructions in your own browser as you progress through the tutorial.

Viewing surveys in a Data Category

To view surveys within a particular data category:

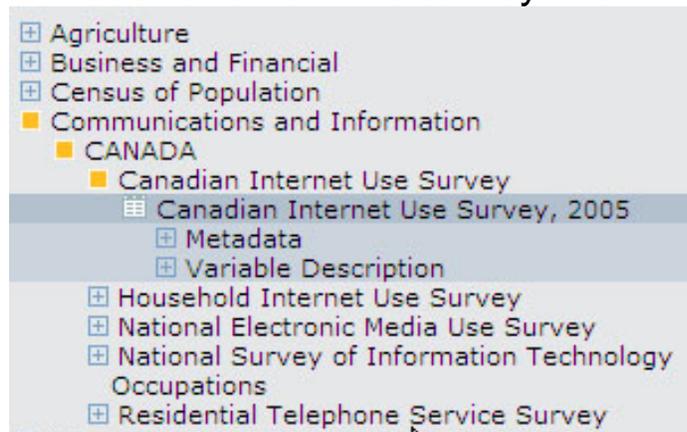
- 1) Click on the + icon beside the category. This will expand the list.
 - For this demonstration we will look at the *Communications and Information* category.
 - Click on the + icon beside this category to expand it.

- Notice that the surveys are grouped within the data category by country, title and year of publication.



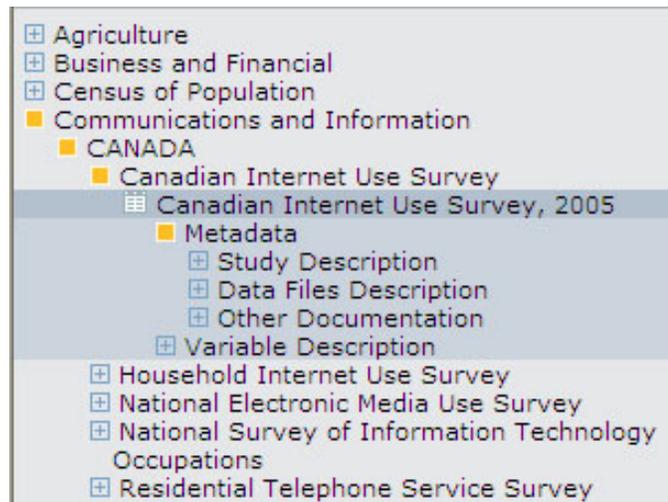
2) Now we have a list of surveys that are available within this category.

- For this demonstration we will look at the *Canadian Internet Use Survey*.
- Click on the + icon beside this category to expand it.
- Now we have the *Canadian Internet Use Survey, 2005*. Click on this survey title.



3) When you open a survey, the abstract of the survey will appear in the main part of the window.

- Click on the grid to the left of the survey title.
- Notice under the survey title, two options are available: *Metadata* and *Variable Description*.
- Let's look at *Metadata* first.



Viewing metadata

Metadata includes information such as the Abstract, author, publisher, and keywords and provide links to any additional electronic documentation associated with the survey.

- 1) Click on the + icon beside *Metadata* to expand this list.
 - Notice that there are 3 options: *Study Description*, *Data Files Description* and *Other Documentation*
 - We will go through each of these.
- 2) Click on the + icon beside *Study Description*
 - The *Study Description* contains information such as the bibliographic citation, study scope, methodology and processing and data access.
 - You can browse each link by clicking on the title.

TIP:

You should familiarize yourself with the information available within each of these categories.

It could make future searches easier.

Dataset: Canadian Internet Use Survey, 2005
Full Title Canadian Internet Use Survey, 2005
Alternative Title CIUS 2005
Parallel Title Enquête canadienne sur l'utilisation d'Internet, 2005
Identification Number

3) Click on the + icon beside *Data Files Description*

- The *Data Files Description* includes the file name, variable and case counts and file type.

Dataset: Canadian Internet Use Survey, 2005
File Name BAcus2005.NSDstat
Overall Case Count 30466
Overall Variable Count 174
Type of File NSDstat 200501

4) Click on the + icon beside *Other Documentation*

- This section provides links to any electronic documentation associated with the survey. This can include the codebook, user guide, questionnaire etc.

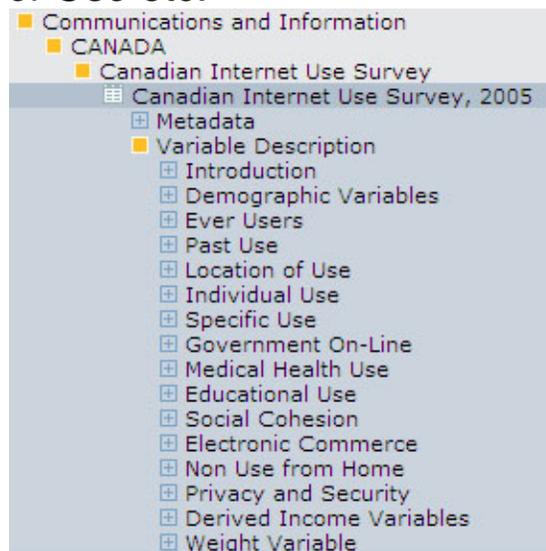
Dataset: Canadian Internet Use Survey, 2005
Codebook - PDF
User's guide - PDF
Questionnaire - PDF
Variability Tables - PDF
SAS Program - SAS
SPSS Program - SPSS
Labour Force Survey Questionnaire - PDF
Appendix A - Labour Force Survey Sample Design - 1995+ - PDF

Note: In many cases, it is advisable to weight analysis results before rep consideration, please always consult the weighting procedures of the stuc select the Weight icon and choose the weight variable to be used. All collectors and the data producers bear no responsibility for the analysis s

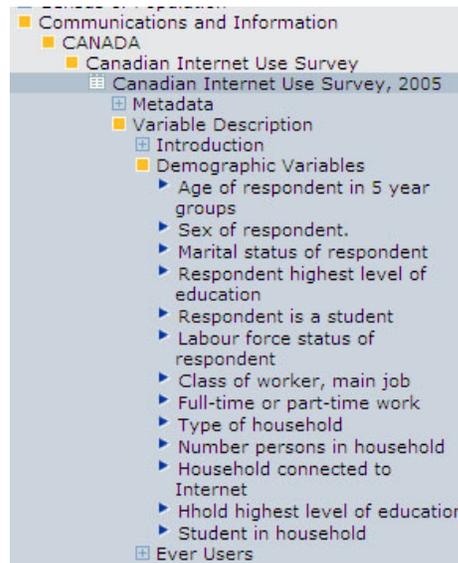
Viewing variables

The *Variable Description* section contains all the variables that were used in the survey. These variables are often grouped by category.

- 1) Click on the + icon beside *Variable Description* to expand this list.
 - Notice, there are several categories of variables, such as *Demographic*, *Ever Users*, *Past Use*, *Location of Use* etc.



- 2) Let's look at the demographic variables used in this survey. Click on the + icon beside *Demographic Variables* to open this list.
 - Here we have a list of all the variables in this category.



3) Click on the variable *Age of respondent in 5 year groups*.

- Clicking on a variable name opens the frequency data available for that variable.
- Notice the information that is available:
 - Variable name
 - Values
 - Categories
 - Weighted and unweighted frequencies
 - Frequency percentages
 - Summary Statistics

A screenshot of the SPSS frequency table for the variable 'Age of respondent in 5 year groups'. The left pane shows the variable list with 'Age of respondent in 5 year groups' selected. The main window displays the following information:

Dataset: Canadian Internet Use Survey, 2005

Variable GCAGEGR6 : Age of respondent in 5 year groups

Values	Categories	N	NW	
1	18 to 24	2455	3038911	12.3%
2	25 to 34	4701	4322343	17.5%
3	35 to 44	5946	4966083	20.1%
4	45 to 54	6027	4883850	19.8%
5	55 to 64	4943	3529666	14.3%
6	65 years of age or older	6394	3958444	16.0%

N = Frequencies based on unweighted data; NW = Frequencies based on weighted data

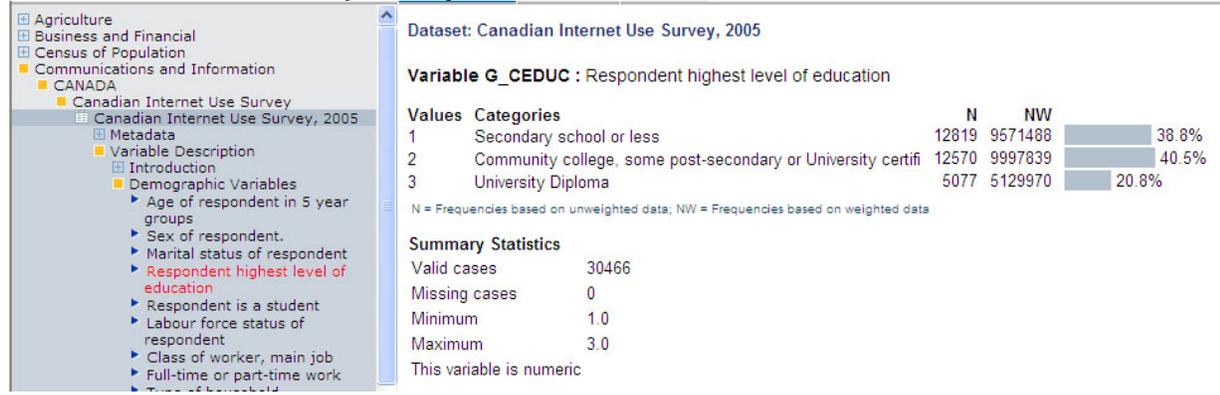
Summary Statistics

Valid cases	30466
Missing cases	0
Minimum	1.0
Maximum	6.0

This variable is numeric

4) Let's look at another variable. Click on the variable *Respondent highest level of education*.

- Look at the frequency distribution for this variable.



Try it!

Practice navigating through <odesi>. Open another survey.

- Open the *Metadata*
- Open the *Variable Description*
- Find the bibliographic citation
- Find the file name
- Find the codebook
- Open a variable to view its frequency distribution