

That's interesting.  
What else can it do?

Break % z-test Respondents		Base	Frequency of visit			
			A. Daily	B. Twice a week	C. Weekly	D. Monthly
Base		204	18	35	64	87
Gender	Male	53%	72%	43%	56%	51%
			-b--	a---	----	----
	Female	47%	28%	57%	44%	49%
			-b--	a---	----	----

How well can summary analysis  
Be described in Triple-S  
Without modification



# Aim

- Summary analysis data
  - Unmodified Triple-S
  - Business data
  - Not presentation and formatting
- 
- Use in further data analysis
  - Use by display formatters



# Requirements

## Tabular data:

- Frequency
- Crosstab
- Descriptive statistics
- Grid and holecount

## Graphical data:

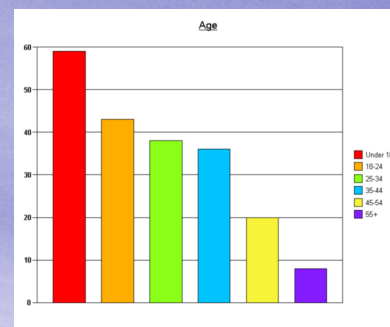
- Same as tabular data

Counts Respondents		Base	Age					
			Under 18	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55+
Base		204	59	43	38	36	20	8
Gender	Male	108	32	27	17	18	8	6
	Female	96	27	16	21	18	12	2

Counts Respondents	
Base	204
Gender	Male
	Female

Counts Respondents	Base	Descriptive Statistics			
		Mean	Standard Deviation	Minimum	Maximum
How do you rate the overall performance of...	204	5.588235	1.859543	2	10

Counts Respondents	Base					
		Very Poor	Poor	Good	Very Good	Don't know
Base	610	93	150	186	133	48
Speed of service	204	12	39	97	52	4
Cleanliness	204	25	33	60	78	8
Parking	202	56	78	29	3	36





# Requirements

## Cell contents:

- Counts
- Percentages
- Totals
- Means of other variables
- Other statistical formulae
- Non-numeric results

Break % z-test Respondents		Base	Frequency of visit			
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Gender	Male	53%	72%	43%	56%	51%
			-b--	a---	----	----
	Female	47%	28%	57%	44%	49%
			-b--	a---	----	----

Counts Base % Respondents		
Base		204 100%
Gender	Male	108 53%
	Female	96 47%



# Solution – Simple frequency

- A new Triple-S survey
- Once case per cell
- Variables for each level of each axis
- Variables for each cell value
- Text mode for original context

The diagram illustrates a pivot table structure with the following components:

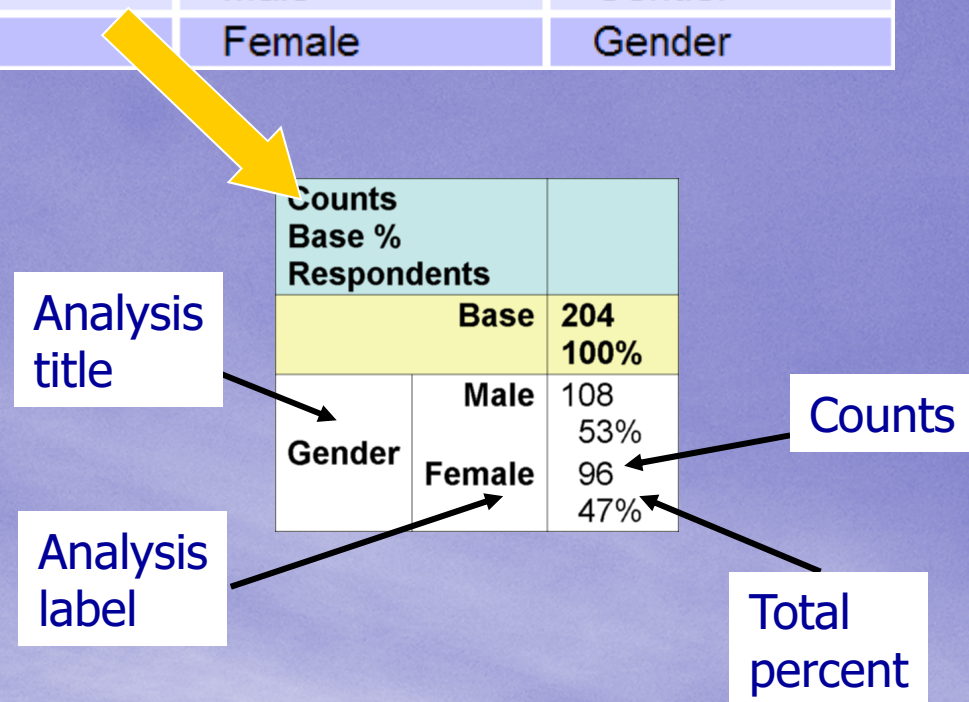
- Analysis title:** Points to the top-left cell of the table.
- Analysis label:** Points to the bottom-left cell of the table.
- Counts:** Points to the top-right cell of the table.
- Total percent:** Points to the bottom-right cell of the table.

Counts Base % Respondents		
Base		204 100%
Gender	Male	108 53%
	Female	96 47%



# Solution – Simple frequency

Case	Counts	TotalPercent	AnalysisLabels	AnalysisTitles
1	204	100.0	Valid	Totals
2	108	52.9	Male	Gender
3	96	47.0	Female	Gender



Counts Base % Respondents		
Base		204 100%
Gender	Male	108 53%
	Female	96 47%

Analysis title

Analysis label

Counts

Total percent



# Solution – Crosstabs and others

- Extend frequency table definition
- Convert 2D table data to 1D case data
- Still one case per cell
- One variable per cell value
- Percentages and non-numeric values
- Descriptive statistics
- Grids and holecounts



# Solution – Crosstabs and others

Break % z-test Respondents		Base	Frequency of visit			
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Base		204	18	35	64	87
Gender	Male	53%	72% -b--	43% a---	56% ----	51% ----
	Female	47%	28% -b--	57% a---	44% ----	49% ----

Analysis title

Break title

Break label

Analysis label

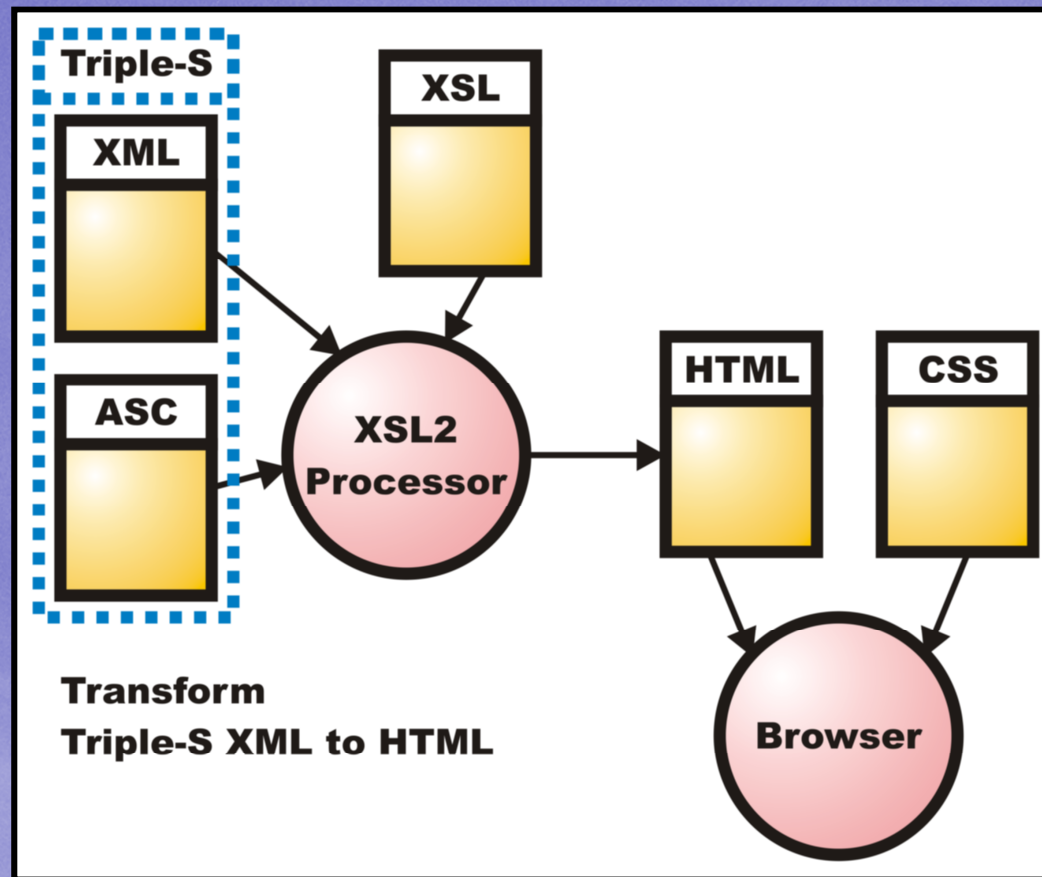
Z test

Break percent



# Acceptance criteria

Test with Xslt





# Acceptance criteria

## **Servlets**

- Xslt transformer
- Triple-S file provider
- List of available surveys



# Demonstration



# Areas for improvement

- Single file
- Meaning and level of labels
- Titles, notes and annotations
- Drill-down





Any Questions?