

Used For

- To identify characteristics in client data files to better understand the data being audited.
- To identify unusual characteristics in numeric and date fields for the entire table or for fields that meet certain conditions.

When Used

Typically used immediately after the Verify, Count, and Total commands to identify such things as positive and negative totals and averages in a table, a designated number of the largest and smallest values, and the date bounds in a table.

Examples

- Calculate the average number of days outstanding in an accounts receivable table.
- Calculate the average outstanding balance for customers in the 61–90 day category in an accounts receivable table.
- Identify the most and least current dates in a sales transaction table.

TASK #1 — Generate Statistics for a Numeric or Date Field

Steps

 $\blacksquare \qquad \qquad \blacksquare \qquad \blacksquare \qquad Click Analyze \rightarrow Statistics to open the Statistics command dialog. (See the illustration that follows.)$

Statistics							x
Main More Output							
Statistics On	Name	Title	Start	Category	Length	Decimals	Т
	Unit_Cost	Unit_Cost	62	N	9	2	N
	Sales_Price	Sales_Price	81	N	9	2	N
	Reorder_Point	Reorder_Point	110	N	10	0	N
	Quantity_On_Order	Quantity_On	120	N	12	0	N
	Quantity_On_Hand	Quantity_On	100	N	10	0	N
	Price_Date	Price_Date	90	D	10	0	D.
	Market_Value	Market_Value	152	N	11	2	N
	Inventory_Value_At_Cost	Inventory_Valu	132	N	20	2	N
	Cost_Date	Cost_Date	71	D	10	0	D.
	•	"					•
f							
Std. Deviation	Median, Mode, Q25, Q75						
				ОК	Cancel	He	əlp

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STATISTICS

COMMAND

Use the More tab to request a different number of high/low transactions than the default of five.

Statistics				x
Main More Outp	ut			
То				
Screen	Print			
Graph	🔘 File			
As				
File Type	ASCII Text File	~		
	ר			
Name				
Local				
Optional				
Header				
Footer				
			OK Cancel Help	

Click OK to run the command.

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Command Results

An example of command results for a Statistics command follows.

As of:		02/1	6/2	017 13:08:	:09	
Comma	nd	: STAT	IST	TCS ON Ur	hit Cost T	O SCREEM
Table:		Inve	nto	ry		
Unit_Co	st					
		Numi	ber	Total	Average	
Range			-	388.07	-	
Positiv	<u>e</u>	1	.49	2,642.35	17.73	
Negativ	e		3	-16.88	-5.63	
Zeros			0	-	-	
Totals		1	.52	2,625.47	17.27	
Abs Valu	Je		-	2,659.23	-	
	_					
Highest	Lo	owest				
<u>381.20</u>	<u>-6</u>	.87				
<u>173.80</u>	<u>-6</u>	.80				
155.80	-3	.21				
137.80	<u>0.</u>	01				
87.40	<u>0.</u>	03				

STATISTICS COMMAND

Notice that the command results show the following information for the numeric field(s) selected:

- Number of records with positive, negative, and zero values in the field(s) selected.
- Total unit or dollar value of records with positive, negative, and zero values in the field(s) selected.
- Average unit or dollar value of records with positive, negative, and zero values in the field(s) selected.
- The absolute value and range of the unit or dollar value in the field(s) selected.
- The five highest and five lowest values in the field(s) selected (default is five; a different high/low number can be selected).

Similar information is shown in the command results for date fields, but the only meaningful calculations are the five highest (most recent) dates, five lowest (oldest) dates, and possibly the average date.

TASK # 2 — Generate Statistics for Numeric or Date Fields that Meet Certain Conditions

The Statistics command can also be used to generate statistical calculations for records that meet certain criteria.

Steps

 $\overrightarrow{\mu}$ Click Analyze \rightarrow Statistics to open the Statistics command dialog.

Cost Price	Unit_Cost	62				
Price		02	N	9	2	1
	Sales_Price	81	N	9	2	ľ
er_Point	Reorder_Point	110	N	10	0	1
tity_On_Order	Quantity_On	120	N	12	0	1
tity_On_Hand	Quantity_On	100	Ν	10	0	1
Date	Price_Date	90	D	10	0	[
t_Value	Market_Value	152	N	11	2	1
tory_Value_At_Cost	Inventory_Valu	132	Ν	20	2	1
Date	Cost_Date	71	D	10	0	[
						Þ
						_
	tity_On_Order tity_On_Hand Date tt_Value tory_Value_At_Cost Date	itiy_On_Order Quantity_On itiy_On_Hand Quantity_On Date Price_Date t_Value Market_Value tory_Value_At_Cost Inventory_Valu Date Cost_Date III	tity_On_Order Quantity_On 120 tity_On_Hand Quantity_On 100 Date Price_Date 90 tt_Value Market_Value 152 tory_Value_At_Cost Inventory_Valu 132 Date Cost_Date 71	itiy_On_Order Quantity_On 120 N itiy_On_Hand Quantity_On 100 N Date Price_Date 90 D st_Value_Market_Value 152 N toory_Value_At_Cost Inventory_Valu 132 N Date Cost_Date 71 D	tity_On_Order Quantity_On 120 N 12 tity_On_Hand Quantity_On 100 N 10 Date Price_Date 90 D 10 ttoy_Value_At_Cost Inventory_Valu 132 N 20 Date Cost_Date 71 D 10	itity_On_Order Quantity_On 120 N 12 0 itity_On_Hand Quantity_On 100 N 10 0 Date Price_Date 90 D 10 0 st_Value Market_Value 152 N 11 2 tory_Value_At_Cost Inventory_Valu 132 N 20 2 Date Cost_Date 71 D 10 0

Select the numeric or date field(s) you want to generate statistics on by clicking on the line containing the field name(s). Note: Use the Shift and/or Control key to select more than one field.

Expression					
				*	Verify
					Save As
				Ŧ	
vailable Fields				Functions	
Name	Title	St: ^	= <> And + -	All	
Unit Cost	Unit Cost	62	< > Or * /	ABS(number)	
Sales Price	Sales Price	81	<= >= Not ^ ()	AGE(date/dateti	me/string <,cutoff_date>)
Reorder Point	Reorder Point	11	Date & Time	ALLTRIM(string) ASCII(character)
Quantity_On_Order	Quantity_On	12	Filters	AT(occurence_n	um , search_for_string , withi
Quantity_On_Hand	Quantity_On	10 ≡		BETWEEN(value BIT(byte locatio	, min , max) in)
Product_Status	Product_Status	61	^	BLANKS(count)	
Product_Number	Product_Num	1		BYTE(byte_locat CDOW(date/dat	tion) retime , length)
Product_Description	Product_Descr	14	*	CHR(number)	
Product_Class	Product_Class	10	Variables	CLEAN(string <, CMOY(date/date	extra_invalid_characters>)
Price_Date	Price_Date	90	ABS1	COS(radians)	
Market_Value	Market_Value	15	AVERAGE1	CTOD(string/nur CTODT(string/nur	<pre>mber <,format>) imber < format>)</pre>
Location	Location	12 🔻	GAPDUP1	CTOT(string/nur	nber)
< III		F	HIGH1 T	٠ 📃	Þ
rom Table				V Paste Param	eters

- Build the filter in the Expression box. For guidance using the Expression box, see the Filters section of the Reference material.
- Use the More tab to request a different number of high/low transactions than the default of five.
- Click OK to run the command.

Command Results

The command results show the same information for a conditional Statistics command as the results for a general Statistics command, except that the information is only for the records specified in the filter. The following is an example of command results for a conditional statistics command.

As of:		02/16/2	017 13:12:	:52						
Comma	nd:	STATIS	TICS ON Ur	nit Cost IF	Location="03" TO SCRI					
Table:		Inventory								
Conditio	on:	Location	<u>1="03" (</u> 37	records m	atched)					
Unit Cos	st									
	1	Number	Total	Average						
Range	•	-	380.47	-						
Positive	e	37	1,026.97	27.76						
Negativ	re	0	0.00	0.00						
Zeros		0	-	-						
Totals	;	37	1,026.97	27.76						
Abs Valu	Je	-	1,026.97	-						
					1					
Highest	Lov	west								
381.20	0.7	3								
62.00	1.2	2								
59.60	1.4	7								
52.80	2.4	8								
49.60	3.9	0								

STATISTICS COMMAND