## Solution to Exercise 3: Aggregating data and saving the summary data

## Key point(s);

a) Aggregate is a powerful tool to summarize the analogue to a tabular output in a REC file and to make calculations on the vertical for each stratum thus obtained.

## Task:

o The B_EXO3_WORKLOAD.REC has been edited to contain only three laboratories (out of the original 30) and only the year 2002. Nonsensical results (e.g., first examination not recorded, followed by a valid result) have been excluded. Create a program B_EX03.PGM to provide the mean number of smears examined per registration day in each of the three laboratories.

The result:

| laboratory | Obs . | Sum | Mean | Variance | Std Dev | 95\% CI | mean | Std Err |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| BY_A | 242 | 23044.0 | 95.22 | 1069.10 | 32.70 | 91.08 | 99.36 | 2.10 |
| ME_L | 135 | 1211.00 | 8.97 | 53.34 | 7.30 | 7.73 | 10.21 | 0.63 |
| ML_L | 241 | 6328.0 | 26.26 | 244.65 | 15.64 | 24.27 | 28.24 | 1.01 |

The program B_EX03.PGM is very simple in the end (but admittedly it took us a while to get to this level of efficiency):

```
cls
close
logclose
read "b_ex03_workload.rec"
* Determine the number of smears for each examinee
gen i smears=1
if result2<>9 then smears=2
if result3<>9 then smears=3
* Sum up the number of smears done on each
* working day in each laboratory
aggregate regdate laboratory /sum=smears /close
* Calculate the average number of smears done
* each working day in each laboratory
cls
means sumsmears /by=laboratory
```

