

Aggregation

Overview

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When writing reports you will often have a need to summarise figures rather than displaying transaction level data (that is, returning individual transactions rather than a total or count). Aggregations are the method used to summarise fields. The aggregation functions available are **Sum**, **Average**, **Min**, **Max**, **Count**, and **Count Distinct**.

Σ	Sum of all values returned in the table. These sums may be split up by dimension fields to create sums for each category value. For example, the sum invoiced amount by each year.
%	Average value of the items returned in the table. The average may be split up by dimension fields to create averages for each category value. For example, average age of customer by demographic.
—	Minimum value returned in the table. These may be split up by dimension fields to find the minimum value for each category value. For example, the minimum rating per camp.
+	Maximum value returned in the table. These may be split up by dimension fields to find the maximum value for each category value. For example, the maximum number of complaints by telephone operator.
#	Count of the number of items returned in the table. These may be split up by dimension fields to find the number of items for each category value. For example, count the number of calls received by operator, by hour.
#!	Count of the number of Distinct items returned in the table. These may be split up by dimension fields to find the number of distinct items for each category value. For example, count the number of customers who called, by operator, by hour.

Applying an Aggregation

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To add and aggregation to a field, complete the following:

- Click on the field's drop down menu once it had been added to the report. There are two ways you can do this:
 - Through the Columns/Rows list

Columns	Year	Invoiced Amo...
Rows		

- Through the Table Preview

Year	Invoiced Amount
2007	\$3,349
2007	\$3,525
2007	\$5,122
2007	\$5,360
2007	\$5,392
2007	\$5,580
2007	\$6,628

2. Select the aggregation option from the list, then choose the aggregation you wish to apply.

Year	Invoiced Amount	Invoiced Amount
2007	\$	Aggregation
2007	\$	Sort
2007	\$	Advanced Function
2007	\$	Format
2007	\$	Clear Formatting
2007	\$	Conditional Formatting
2007	\$	Group Data
2007	\$	Totals
2007	\$	Hide Field
2007	\$	Delete
2007	\$11,012	

3. Your field should now have the aggregation applied to it, and the corresponding icon displayed in the Columns/Rows list of the Data step.

Columns	<div> <div>Year</div> <div> <div>Σ</div> <div>Sum Invoiced ...</div> </div> </div>
Rows	

Year	Sum Invoiced Amount
2007	\$17,633,473
2008	\$8,611,470
2009	\$11,012,244

Changing or Removing an Aggregation

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To change the aggregation applied to a field, or remove it, complete the following:

1. Click on the field's drop down menu (using either of the options described above)
2. Select the aggregation option from the list, then either choose an alternative aggregation, or **None** to remove the current aggregation

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