

Answers

1. There are several ways to do this, so test your solution, but something like the code below would work well.

```
[*data 10=q1a,q1b,q1c,q2a,q2b]
[*data 20=
Q1a Whether play football,
Q1b Whether play badminton,
Q1c Whether play tennis,
Q2a Whether play football,
Q2b Whether play football]
[*set col=13]
[*do a=1:5]
ds $[10.a]=$[col]/1,2,e,
x='Yes;
No;
Not sure',
xt='[20.a]',
[*set col=col+2]
[*end a]
```

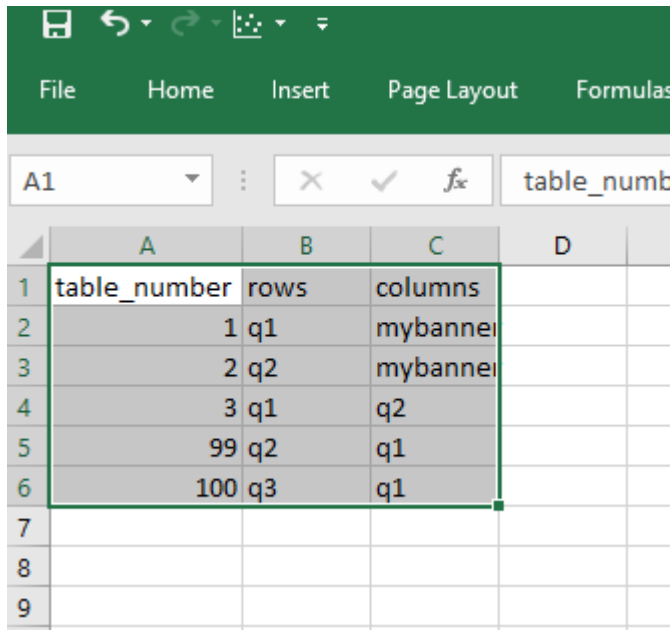
2. You would need to count the number of variables in data statement 100 and set an index to one less than the starting table number of 10. Again, there are several solutions, but this would work well.

```
[*data 100=q1,q2a,q2b,q3,q4a,q4b,q5]
[*set variables=100.#]
[*set table=9]
[*do a=1:variables]
T#[+table]=$[100.a] *,
[*end a]
```

3. You would need some code that was like this:

```
[*data 50=16-34,35-44,45-54,55+]
[*set t=0]
[*do a=1:3]
[*do b=1:4]
if $age/[b],t#[+t]=$q[a] * $mybanner,
bt='Age group - [50.b]',
[*end b]
[*end a]
!
```

4. You would need a CSV file that looked like this:



	A	B	C	D
1	table_number	rows	columns	
2	1	q1	mybanner	
3	2	q2	mybanner	
4	3	q1	q2	
5	99	q2	q1	
6	100	q3	q1	
7				
8				
9				

Your code to read this would look like this:

```
[*data 500 csv=mycsvfile.csv]
[*set cells=500.#]
[*do a=4:cells:3]
T#[500.a]=$[500.a+1] * $[500.a+2],
[*end a]
```