Easily analyze and communicate your results with SPSS Custom Tables, an add-on module for the SPSS Statistics product line.
You often report the results of your analyses to decision makers, colleagues, clients, grant committees, or others. Building tabular reports, however, can be a time-consuming, trial-and-error process. SPSS Custom Tables 17.0 enables you to view your tables as you build them, so you can create polished, accurate tables in less time.

SPSS Custom Tables, an add-on module for the SPSS Statistics product line, makes it easy for you to summarize your data in different styles for different audiences. The module’s build-as-you-go interface updates in real time, so you always know what your tables will look like. You can add descriptive and inferential test statistics, for example, and then customize the table so your audience can easily understand the information. When your tables are complete, you can export them to Microsoft® Word, Excel®, and PowerPoint®, and HTML.

SPSS Custom Tables is ideal for anyone who creates and updates reports on a regular basis, including people who work in survey or market research, the social sciences, database or direct marketing, and institutional research.

SPSS Custom Tables 17.0 is optimized for use with SPSS Statistics Base 17.0. It includes such frequently requested features as:

- An interactive table builder that enables you to preview your tables as you create them
- Category management capabilities that enable you to exclude specific categories, display missing value cells, and add subtotals to your table
- Three significance tests: Chi-square test of independence, comparison of column means (t test), or comparison of column proportions (z test)
- Easy export of tables to Word or Excel for use in reports

SPSS Custom Tables is available for installation as client-only software but, for greater performance and scalability, can also be used in a client/server installation along with SPSS Statistics Base Server.

**Preview tables as you build them**

SPSS Custom Tables’ intuitive graphical user interface takes the guesswork out of building tables. The drag-and-drop capabilities and preview pane enable you to see what your tables will look like before you click “OK.”

You can interact with the variables on your screen, identify variables as categorical or scale, and know immediately how your data are structured.

To create a table, just drag your desired variables into the table preview builder. You don’t have to write complicated syntax or work with dialog boxes. And you can move variables easily from row to column for precise positioning. The table preview builder updates after every change you make, so you can see the formatting effect immediately. You can also add, swap, and nest variables, or hide statistic labels, directly from within the table preview builder. And you can collapse large, complex tables for a more concise view, and still see your variables.

**Customize your tables**

Display information the way you want to with the category management features in SPSS Custom Tables. Create totals and subtotals without changing your data file. You can combine several categories into a single category, for example, for frequent top- and bottom-box analyses. You can also sort categories within your table without affecting the subtotal calculation.
Make your tables more precise, as you create them, by changing variable types or excluding categories. You can display or exclude categories with no counts for clearer and more concise output. Or sort and rank categories based on cell values for a neater, more informative table.

**Get in-depth analyses**

You can use SPSS Custom Tables as an analytical tool to understand your data better and create tables that present your results most effectively. Give your readers reports that enable them to delve into the information and make more informed decisions.

Highlight opportunities or problem areas in your results when you include inferential statistics. Using inferential test statistics with SPSS Custom Tables enables you to compare means or proportions for demographic groups, customer segments, time periods, or other categorical variables. You can also identify trends, changes, or major differences in your data.

A market researcher at a major publishing company, for example, studies student ratings of college textbooks. He notices a potential relationship between students at private universities and low ratings for math textbooks. The researcher runs a column proportions test with SPSS Custom Tables. The test shows, at a 95 percent confidence level, that there is a difference in math textbook ratings between students at private and public universities.

Knowing that the confidence level for this difference is high, and that it’s unlikely that the relationship is due to chance, the researcher recommends that the publishing company explore the reasons for the difference in ratings.

You can also select summary statistics, which include everything from simple counts for categorical variables to measures of dispersion. Summary statistics for categorical variables and multiple response sets include counts and a wide variety of percentage calculations, including row, column, subtable, table, and valid N percentages. Summary statistics for scale variables and custom total summaries for categorical variables include mean, median, percentiles, sum, standard deviation, range, and minimum and maximum values. To focus on specific results, you can sort categories by any summary statistic you used.

“**It is a real timesaver to have an analytical tool like SPSS Custom Tables that can not only quickly produce tables, but produce them in a report-quality format that I need. I can simply insert the tables into a client report without the need for additional formatting.”**

– Brian Robertson, PhD
   Director of Research
   Market Decisions
Control your table output
Many features in SPSS Custom Tables help you create tables with the look you want and the time-saving capabilities you need:
- Add titles and captions
- Use table expressions in titles
- Use SPSS Statistics Base features such as TableLooks™ and scripts to automate formatting and redundant tasks
- Specify minimum and maximum column widths for individual tables during table creation

Share results more easily with others
Once you have results, you need to put them in the hands of those who need them. SPSS Custom Tables enables you to create results as interactive pivot tables, for export to Word or Excel. This not only improves your workflow, it saves time because you don’t have to reconfigure your tables in Word or Excel. No editing is required after you export your tables. You can, however, insert descriptive content if you choose to.

Save time and effort by automating frequent reports
Do you regularly create reports that have the same structure? Do you spend a lot of time updating reports that you built in the past? Use syntax and automation in SPSS Custom Tables to run frequently needed reports, such as the compliance reports required for grant funding, in production mode.

When you create a table, SPSS Custom Tables records every click you make and saves your actions as syntax. To run an automated report, you simply paste the relevant syntax into a syntax window, then just click and go. With syntax and automation, your report is ready without tedious and time-consuming production.

Create multiple types of output
SPSS Custom Tables can produce a wide variety of customized tables. Here are examples of three common table types you may want to use when analyzing and describing your data.

Two-dimensional crosstabulation: This example shows the relationship between two categorical variables, Age and Gender. Using Age as the row variable and Gender as the column variable, you can create a two-dimensional crosstab that shows the number of males and females in each age category.

Multiple response set: Multiple response sets use multiple variables to record responses to questions for which the respondent can give more than one answer. When asked the question, “Which of the following sources do you rely on for news,” respondents could select any combination of five possible choices. Notice that the percentages total more than 100 percent because each respondent may choose more than one answer. You can also perform significance tests on multiple response variables.

Shared response categories (comperimeter tables): Surveys often contain many questions that have a common set of possible responses. For example, the questions in this survey concern confidence in public and private institutions and services, and all have the same set of response categories: 1 = A great deal, 2 = Only some, and 3 = Hardly any. Use stacking to display these related variables in the same table—and display the shared response categories in the columns of the table.
Create high-quality tables from SPSS Statistics data

With SPSS Custom Tables’ interactive table builder, creating professional-quality tables is easy to do. This diagram shows you how.

**Steps**

1. Drag your desired variables to the table builder. As shown in this screen, you can preview the category list (lower left corner) before dragging the desired categories to the table.

2. Define the summary statistics or categories and totals. You can choose from more than 40 summary statistics.

3. All results are produced as SPSS Statistics pivot tables. You can apply TableLooks to your output for a more polished appearance. In addition, you can export output to Word, Excel, PowerPoint, or HTML.
Features

Graphical user interface
- Simple, drag-and-drop table builder interface enables you to preview tables as you select variables and options
- Single, unified table builder, instead of multiple menu choices and dialog boxes for different table types, makes building tables easier

Control contents
- Create tables with up to three display dimensions: Rows (stub), columns (banner), and layers
- Nest variables to any level in all dimensions
- Crosstabulate multiple independent variables in the same table
- Display frequencies for multiple variables side by side with tables of frequencies
- Display all categories when multiple variables are included in a table, even if a variable has a category without responses
- Display multiple statistics in rows, columns, or layers
- Place totals in any row, column, or layer
- Create subtotals for subsets of categories of a categorical variable
- Customize your control over category display order and selectively show or hide categories
- Better control how you display your data using expanded category options:
  - Sort categories by any summary statistic in your table
  - Hide the categories that comprise subtotals—you can remove a category from the table without removing it from the subtotal calculation

Test statistics
- Select from these significance tests:
  - Chi-square test of independence
  - Comparison of column means (\(t\) test)
  - Comparison of column proportions (\(z\) test)
- Select from these summary statistics:
  - Count, count row %, count column %, count table %, count subtable %, layer %, count table row %, count table column %, valid N row %, valid N column %, valid N table %, valid N subtable %, valid N layer %, valid N table row %, valid N table column %, total N row %, total N column %, total N table %, total N subtable %, total N layer %, total N table row %, total N table column %
  - maximum, mean, median, minimum, missing, mode, percentile, percentile 05, percentile 25, percentile 75, percentile 95, percentile 99, range, standard error (SE) mean, standard deviation (SD), sum, total N, valid N, variance, sum row %, sum column %, sum table %, sum subtable %, sum layer %, sum table row %, and sum table column %
- Calculate statistics for each cell, subgroup, or table
- Calculate percentages at any or all levels for nested variables
- Calculate counts and percentages for multiple response variables based on the number of responses or the number of cases
- Select percentage bases for missing values to include or exclude missing responses
- Exclude subtotal categories from significance tests
- Run significance tests on multiple response variables

Formatting controls
- Directly edit any table element, including formatting and labels
- Sort tables by cell contents in ascending or descending order
- Automatically display labels instead of coded values
- Specify minimum and maximum width of table columns (overrides TableLooks)
- Show a name, label, or both for each table variable
- Display missing data as blank, zero, “..”, or any other user-defined term, such as “missing”
- Set titles for pages and tables to be multiple lines with left, right, or center justification
- Add captions for pages or tables
- Specify corner labels
- Customize labels for statistics
- Display the entire label for variables, values, and statistics
- Format numerical results: Commas, date/time, dollars, F (standard numeric), negative parentheses, “N=,” parentheses (around numbers of percentages), percentages, and customized formats
- Apply preformatted TableLooks to results
- Define the set of variables that is related to multiple response data and save it with your data definition for subsequent analysis
- Accepts both long- and short-string elementary variables
- Imposes no limit on the number of sets that can be defined or the number of variables that can exist in a set
- All results are produced as SPSS Statistics pivot tables so you can explore your results more easily with the pivot feature
  - Rearrange columns, rows, and layers by dragging icons for easier ad hoc analysis
  - Toggle between layers by clicking on an icon for easier comparison between subgroups
  - Reset a table to its original organization with a simple menu choice
  - Rotate even the outermost nests in the stub, banner, and layer to uncover information that can be easily hidden in large reports

Syntax
- Syntax converter translates syntax created in versions earlier than SPSS Tables 11.5 into CTABLES syntax

Printing formats
- Print more than one table per page
- Specify page layout: Top, bottom, left, and right margins; page length
- Use the global break command to produce a table for each value of a variable when the variable is used in a series of tables

System requirements
- Software: SPSS Statistics Base 17.0
- Other system requirements vary according to platform

Features subject to change based on final product release.