Test questions

1. What is open data and why is it important to journalists? **(One mark)**
2. When negotiating for data, what does the AND principle mean? **(One mark)**
3. What does a csv file stand for, and why is the format predominantly found on open-data portals? **(One mark)**
4. Name two advantages that a pivot table has over a regular table? **(One mark)**
5. Download the table from Statistics Canada's population estimates table; be sure to select all the "items" in the Geography, Sex and Age group tabs; in the "Reference period tab, stick with the default: 2015-2019; download the appropriate csv format that allows us to create pivot tables. **(One mark)**
6. Save the csv file as a renamed Excel file. **(One mark)**
7. Use a pivot table to group the number of males AND females between the ages of 18-24 living in each province and territory in 2018, filtering out Canada, and sorting the "Grant Total" column in descending order. Be sure to name the pivot table worksheet and move it to the right of the original tab. **(One mark)**
8. Create a second pivot table that groups BOTH male AND female senior citizens in each province and territory (NOTE: for the purposes of this test, 65 and over) from 2015 to 2018. **(One mark)**
9. In the first empty column to the right of the "Grand Total" column, calculate the percent difference between 2015 and 2018. **(One mark)**
10. Format the values in the new column as percentages with one decimal point. **(One mark)**
11. Because we can't sort the new column in descending order, we'll have to convert this pivot table into a regular table stripped

of the pivot table formatting. In other words, a paste special. To do this, select and copy the entire pivot table and use the “paste special” option (“values” for Mac users) to paste it into a new worksheet, and then be sure to perform the adequate clean-up: rename the columns with labels that make sense and delete the Grand Total column and row. **(One bonus mark)**

12. Now sort the percent-difference column in descending order. As we learned last week, this can now become the table that we upload to a visualization program like Tableau, Infogram, or Datawrapper. **(One bonus mark)**