



NVivo: 12Pro — Next Steps

Qualitative Data Analysis

Course objectives:

Making content into data

- Import media content
- Create a codebook
- Sets and Classifications
- Further exploration of data
- Visualisation tools

Student Training and Support

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Exercise files: Go to https://web.library.uq.edu.au/library-services/training/training-resources



NVIVO: 12Pro

NVIVO is designed to facilitate common qualitative techniques for organising, analysing and sharing data in a research project. NVivo can help you manage, explore and discover patterns in your data but it cannot replace your analytical expertise.

Exercise 1. Access NVIVO

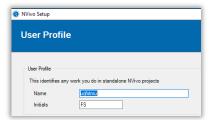
1. Double-click the **Nvivo 12** icon on the Desktop



- 2. Complete profile details, if prompted
- 3. Add your initials.

These will be used to identifyy your edits as you progress

4. Click on OK



Getting Started

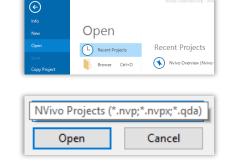
Exercise 2. Open a project

A standalone project is a .nvp file saved on your computer or on a network drive.

- 1. Click the File tab
- 2. Click Open.

Note: Ensure NVivo Projects from the File or Project type list is

- 3. Locate and select **UQLTraining-NextSteps** project
- 4. Click Open



Working with Data

Exercise 3. **Import Content**

- a. Bring in a PDF
 - 1. Select Data Files
 - 2. Click the **Import** tab
 - 3. Click the Files button

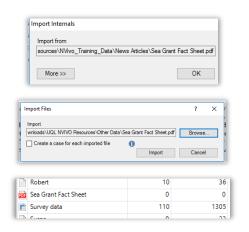


NVIVO 12 Pro: Next Steps



- 4. Navigate to the Other Data folder
- 5. Double click Sea Grant Fact Sheet.pdf
- 6. Click on OK
- 7. Click on **Import** in the Import Files dialogue box
- 8. Click on OK in the Picture Properties dialog box when it appears

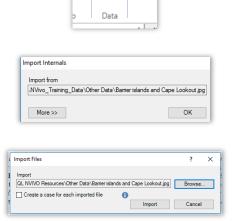
The PDF is added to the list of files



b. Bring in images

- 1. Select Data Files in the navigator
- 2. Click the **Import** tab
- 3. Click the Files button
- 4. Navigate to the Other Data folder
- 5. Select Barrier Islands and Cape Lookout.jpg
- 6. Click on Open
- 7. Click on OK
- 8. Click on Import in the Import Files window
- 9. Click on OK in the Picture Properties dialog box when it appears

The image is added to the list of files



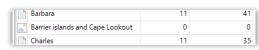
Create

х

Excel

E

Files

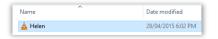


c. Bring in Audio

A video or audio source consists of a media file and a transcript. The transcript can be manually added, automatically created or purchased via NVivo and Transcribe.

- 1. Select Data Files Interviews
- 2. Click the **Import** tab
- 3. Click the Files button
- 4. Navigate to the Media Data folder
- 5. Select the **Helen.mp3** audio file
- 6. Click on open







- 7. Click on **Import** in the Import Files dialogue box
- 8. Go to the **Audio** tab in the Audio Properties dialog box

Ensure Embedded in project is selected. This should be the default setting

9. Click on OK

The audio file will be added to the list of Data - Files

Transcribe audio for coding

- Double click the Helen audio file to open in details view
- 2. Click on Click to edit

This will open the audio log for transcription beneath the file

- 3. Use the playback tools on the Audio Tools Edit tab
- 4. Click to enter timespan
- 5. Add **0-10**
- 6. Click next cell to enter transcript
- 7. Add "Interviewer Question"

Purchase a transcript using NVivo Transcription

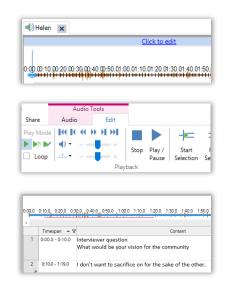
You can purchase a transcript from NVivo. As at February 2019 the cost per hour is \$40 AUD with discounts for 5 and 10 hours. Turnaround is advertised as half the length of the audio. So a 1 hour file would take 30 minutes to be available. See https://www.qsrinternational.com/nvivo/nvivo-products/transcription for full details of how to create an account and purchase credits.

Import Transcript for coding

- 1. Click the **Import** tab
- 2. Click the Files button



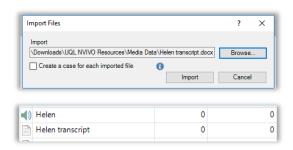








- Select Helen Transcript in the Media Data folder
- 4. Click on Open
- 5. Click on **Import** in the Import Files dialog box
- 6. Click OK



Exercise 4. Coding Sources

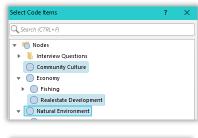
a. Code documents

- 1. Go to Data Files
- Double click **Helen transcript** to open the file in details view
- Select "she doesn't want to sacrifice the environment to gain affordable housing" on the first row of content
- 4. Right click on selected text
- 5. Select Code...
- 6. Hold Ctrl to select nodes
 - Community Culture
 - Realestate Development
 - Natural Environment
- 7. Click on **OK**

Check the Node hierarchy, coding has been added to the appropriate nodes

8. Repeat for other transcript paragraphs







b. Code PDFs

Be careful with PDF's. If the file has been created as an image coding specific content will not be possible.

- 1. Goto Data Files
- 2. Open the PDF
- 3. Highlight the first paragraph
- 4. Navigate to **Nodes** to display Hierarchy
- 5. Expand Natural Environment if necessary
- 6. Drag and drop paragraph over Water Quality node

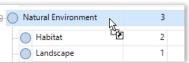




c. Code Images

- 1. Go to Data Files
- 2. Open the image "Barrier islands and Cape Lookout"
- 3. Click and drag across the lighthouse in the image
- 4. Navigate to **Nodes** to display Hierarchy
- Drag and drop selection over Natural Environment node





View Image Coding

Exercise 5.

- 1. Go to Nodes
- 2. Double Click to node **Natural Environment** to open it
- 3. Click link to image Barrier Islands and Cape Lookout

The image coding reference will be pixel co-ordinates: starts at 330x270y and ends at 620x480y

4. The coded section will appear with shading



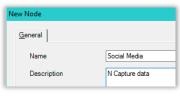


Exercise 6. *Create a new node*

- 1. Navigate to Nodes
- 2. Select Node on the Create tab
- 3. Enter a name Social Media
- 4. Add a description NCapture Data
- 5. Click on **OK**

The new node will be displayed in your node hierarchy.









Codebook

A codebook is a list of your thematic nodes and their descriptions that you can export from NVivo. You (or members in your team) can refer to the codebook to ensure consistency of coding.

Exercise 7. Create a Codebook

Ensure your nodes have a description before generating a codebook.

a. Add Node Description

- 1. Click Properties on the Home tab
- 2. Select Node properties...
- 3. Enter a description
- 4. Click on OK

b. Generate Codebook

1. On the Share tab click Export Codebook

The Export Codebook dialog box displays.

2. Confirm a location for your codebook

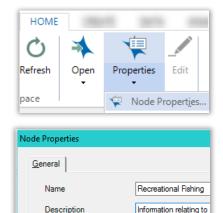
By default, the **Automatically select subfolders** check box is selected, so any subfolders will be included if you select or deselect a parent folder.

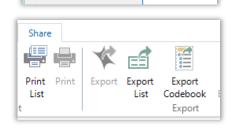
- (Optional) Select Include number of sources and references check box.
- 4. Click OK.

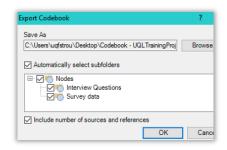
Note: Your codebook will display as an word document by default. Save the file to keep a permanent copy.

Alternatively: if you wish to share your codebook with other NVIVO users or Qualitive data programs you must save it is a .qdc file type

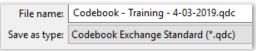
- 5. In the Export Codebook dialog box click **Browse...**
- 6. Change the Save as type: to Codebook
 Exchange Standard (*.qdc) and click Save













7. Click OK

Exercise 8. Import a Codebook

To provide easy reference to the codebook for all reaserchers, it can be imported back into your project.

- 1. On the Import tab click Codebook
- 2. Select the Codebook document (*.qdc)
- 3. Click on Open
- 4. Click on Import



NCapture for web sources.

NCapture is a tool which allows users to capture web content including web pages, social media and video/audio clips.

Exercise 9.

Import content with NCapture

To use the NCapture tool you have to first of all add the extension to your browser.

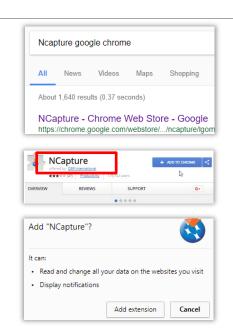
- a. Install NCapture extension to browser (Google chrome)
 - 1. Search in the browser "NCapture Google Chrome"
 - 2. Click the link to the Google Web Store

Check the extension available is offered by QSR International

3. Click "ADD TO CHROME"

4. Click Add extension

A confirmation pop up may display. You can now capture web content for your NVivo project.



b. Capture web content

1. Navigate to a web source: http://abc.net.au

2. Open any article





Capture for NVivo

Natural Environment ×

Show capture progress page

Murray-Darling Basin Plan: South Australia demands answers from

- 3. Click the NCapture icon on the addressline
- 4. Select Source type: Article as PDF

This may not be successful with sites that contain dynamic data which automatically updates. You may need to use **WebPage as PDF** but be aware this will include all content including ads.

- 5. OPTIONAL: Add a description
- 6. OPTIONAL: Code at Node Social Media

Add Node names for auto coding (New or existing)

7. Click on Capture

The article will be converted to a .nvcx file and the NCapture progress page will be displayed

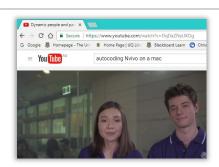
c. Capture Media Clip Content

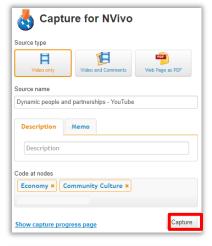
- 1. Navigate to youtube: http://youtube.com
- Go to an appropriate media clip https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DqDaZNyUKOg
- 3. Click the NCapture icon on the addressline



- 4. Select Source type: Video and Comments
- 5. OPTIONAL: Add a description
- 6. OPTIONAL: Code at Node *Social Media*Add Node names for auto coding (New or existing)
- 7. Click on Capture

Confirmation of the capture will be displayed







d. Capture social media content

- 1. Navigate to a twitter feed: twitter.com/UQ_News
- 2. Click the **NCapture** icon on the addressline





- 3. Select Source type: Tweets are organised into a Dataset including Retweets
- 4. OPTIONAL: Add a description
- 5. OPTIONAL: Code at Node **Social Media**Add Node names for auto coding (New or existing)
- 6. Click on Capture

You may be asked to authorise NCapture to use your twitter account

7. Click on Authorize app or Login

You'll be returned to the twitter page.

8. Click on Capture

This can capture up to 5000 tweets

The article will be converted to a .nvcx file







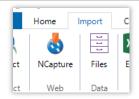
e. Import NCapture content

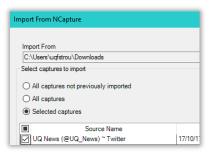
- 1. Open **NVivo** project
- 2. Navigate to Data Files
- 3. Click Import Tab and click NCapture
- 4. Browse to locate captures folders, if necessary

Captures are usually located in the **Downloads** folder depending on the browser used.

- 5. Click Selected Captures
- 6. Select the captures to be imported
- 7. (Optional) Select Merging matching social media datasets
 This is the best way to bring in data captured over time
- 8. Click on the **Import** button
- 9. Navigate to Data Files

The imported content will be available.







Thomas	9	23
■ UQ News (@UQ_News) ~ Twitter	1	3114
William	10	24

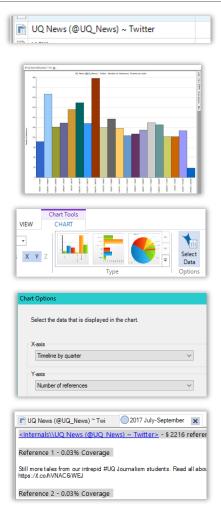


Exercise 10.

Explore Imported Social Media Content

a. Display chart of social media content

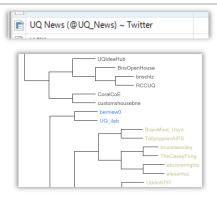
- 1. Navigate to Data Files
- 2. Double click UQ News Twitter
- 3. Click the Chart tab at the right
- 4. Click Select Data on the Chart tab in the ribbon
- 5. Select Timeline by quarter for the X-axis
- 6. Select **Number of references** for the Y-axis
- 7. Double-click the chart series to see tweets



b. Display cluster analysis

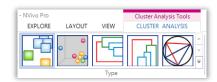
- 1. Double click UQ News Twitter
- 2. Click the Cluster Analysis tab at the right

A horizontal dendogram will display





- 3. Change to a 2D or 3D cluster on the ribbon
- 4. Double-click on any entry to view details



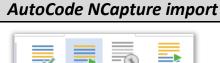
c. Display map

- 1. Go to UQ News Twitter
- 2. Click the **Map** tab at the right
- 3. Double click a pin to see tweets
- 4. Right-click on map
- 5. Select Export Map...
- 6. Choose a save type, location and file name
- 7. Click Save



Exercise 11.

- 1. Navigate to Data Files and select UQ News Twitter
- 2. Click AutoCode on the HOME tab
- 3. Confirm Code at nodes or cases for each value in predefined Twitter columns
- 4. Click on Next



Auto

Code



Code

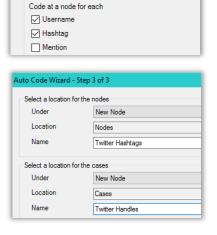
Range

Username	Tweet	Hashtags
Person1	Study: rising sea levels threaten island communities. #dimate bit.ly/xfgn6B	climate
Person2	Record high temperatues recorded in #arctic.	arctic
	Coded text	Node



- 5. Select the **Username** and **Hashtag** options, if necessary
- 6. Click on Next
- 7. Enter a name for the Nodes Twitter Hashtags
- 8. Enter a name for the Cases Twitter Handles
- 9. Click on Finish

This make take a little while depending on how many tweets you have



Auto Code Wizard - Step 2 of 3

Node names

Exercise 12.

Explore Twitter Data

a. **Nodes**

- 1. Navigate to Codes Nodes
- 2. Expand Twitter Hashtags
- 3. Expand Hashtags

This will let us see the hashtags used in the UQ_News twitter account

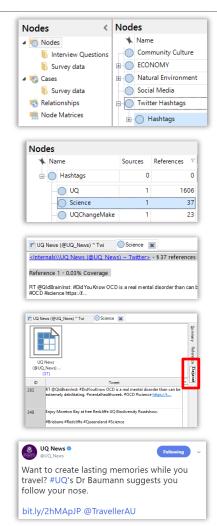
- 4. Click the References heading to sort column
- 5. Double-click any hashtag

You will see all tweets with the selected hashtag

6. Click Dataset tab at the right

This will display the dataset entry number with the tweet. Tweets captured will only be 280 characters this may cut off any automatic links or URL's

Click a tweet link to navigate to source





b. Cases

- 1. Navigate to Cases Cases
- 2. Expand Twitter Handles
- 3. Expand Usernames

This will let us see the most frequent users/references in the UQ_News twitter account

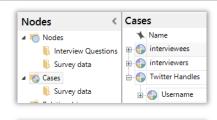
- 1. Click the **References** heading to sort column(if required)
- 2. Double-click any Twitter Username

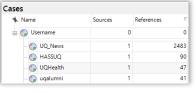
You will see all tweets with the hashtag selected

3. Click Dataset tab at the right

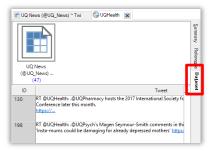
This will display the dataset entry number with the tweet. Tweets captured will only be 280 characters this may cut off any links or URL's

Click a tweet link to navigate to source









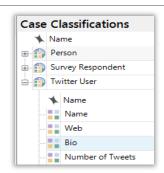


Exercise 13. View Classification Sheets

a. View classification structure

- 1. Go to Cases
- 2. Select Case Classifications
- 3. Expand Twitter User

A list of column headings or attributes for each user/case is displayed





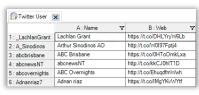
a. View classification content values

4. Select Home tab click on Case Classification

5. Select Twitter User

The values of each attribute for each member is displayed. This can be changed via drop downl lists attached to each cell







Sets

Sets are a flexible way of grouping your sources and nodes. Items in a set are references or 'shortcuts' to the original files. You can delete an item from a set without removing it from your project.

Exercise 14.

Create Sets for Analysis

a. Create Set

- 1. Navigate to Search Sets
- 2. Right-click on Sets folder
- 3. Select New Set
- 4. Add Long Term residents
- 5. Click on OK
- 6. Repeat for Incoming Residents

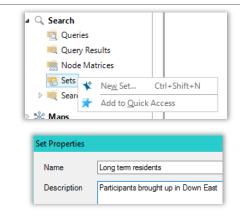
b. Add members

- 1. Right-click on set Long Term Residents
- 2. Select Add Set members...
- 3. Go to Cases
- 4. Expand interviewees
- 5. Select: Barbara, Dorothy, James, Margaret, Mary, Patricia, Richard, Robert and Susan
- 6. Click OK

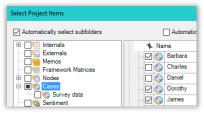
All selected cases will be added to the appropriate set

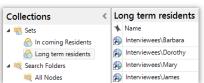
Repeat for In Coming Residents

7. Select: Charles, Daniel, Maria, Thomas, William











Exercise 15.

Create a Matrix Coding Query using Sets

Matrix coding query can easily compare coded material across different demographics or among themes. This can help you see patterns in your data and help you answer questions about your research. We can look at the intersect between *sets* and *nodes*.

a. Create a New Matrix from Sets

What we want to know is...

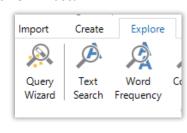
What do long term residents and newcomers say about Development Down East?

1. On the Explore tab click Query Wizard

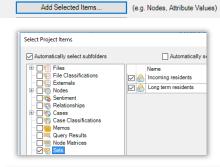
The Query Wizard dialog box opens

- Select Find coding intersections between two lists of items
- 3. Click Next
- Click Add Selected Items...
- 5. In the Select Project Items window select Sets
- Long Term residents and In coming residents will be selected
- 7. Click OK
- 8. Click Next
- 9. Click Add Selected Items....
- 10. Expand Nodes
- 11. Select Interview Questions
- 12. Click **OK**Theme nodes represent coded text in the content
- 13. Click Next
- 14. Search in Files & Externals
- 15. Click Next
- 16. Add this Query to Project if you wish to rerun the query again after or

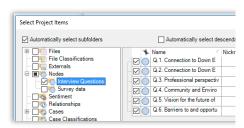
Run this Query once if you only wish to use the query once







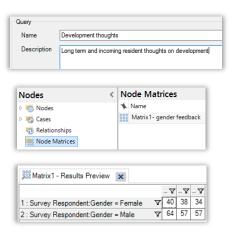
Add Selected Items	(e.g. Nodes, Attribute Values)



Run this Query once
Add this Query to Project



- 17. If you **Add this Query to Project** give the Query a Name and a Description (optional)
- 18. Click Run
- 19. You can run the query anytime from **Queries** in the Navigation view pane.
- 20. Double click **set matrix** result number to see content

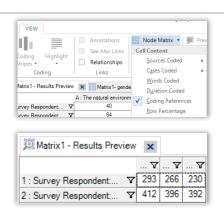


b. Viewing and amending matrix results

- 1. Click Node Matrices on the View tab
- 2. Select Words Coded

The number of words coded by each gender for each question will be displayed.

3. Double click on any number result to see the coded references



Classifications

Coding allows you to organize your sources for later data analysis. Classifications are necessary to allow for further querying of data. They store information about your participants and sources. They provide a way to record descriptive information about the sources, nodes and relationships in your project. Think of this as a way of creating a database of imported content to help analyse it further. You can only have one classification applied to a node or source at any time.

These generally fall into 3 levels: The Classification

The **Attributes** within the classification
The **Values** included in each attribute

Assigning cases and sources to classifications will allow you probe your data in a bit more depth.



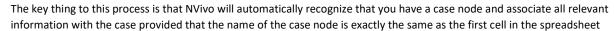
Exercise 16.

Import a classification sheet

NVivo associates your interview data with your attribute or demographic data through a case classification

a. Import Spreadsheet of demographic data

- 1. Navigate to Cases Case Classifications
- 2. Right click in List View
- 3. Select Import Classification Sheets...
- 4. Click on Browse...
- Select Other Data folder Interview Participants_Classification Sheet.xlsx
- 6. Click Open
- 7. Click on Next

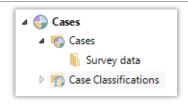


Confirm Classifaction type is set to Case Classification

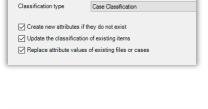
- 8. Select the options:
 - a. Create new attributes
 - b. Update the classification of existing sources or cases
 - c. Replace attribute values of existing sources or cases
- 9. Click on Next

Confirm how the cases are represented

- 10. Select As Names
- 11. Click on Select...
- 12. Select Cases\\interviewees
- 13. Select Create new cases if they do not exist
- 14. Click on Next
- 15. Confirm the Date, Time and Numbers formats
- 16. Click on Finish

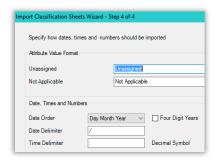






Specify how to classify files or cases







The classification sheet will display

Person 🗶		
	A: Gender ▼	B : Age Range
1 : Barbara	female	40-49
2 : Charles	male	not available
3 : Dorothy	female	not available
4 : Helen	female	not available

b. Apply cases to classification

- 1. Navigate to Cases Cases
- 2. Expand Interviewees (if necessary)
- 3. Select all interviewees cases
- 4. Right click on selection
- 5. Hover over Classification
- 6. Select classification: person

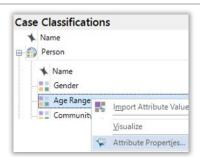
The data will be classified with attributes but will have no assigned values yet.

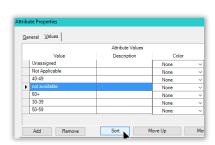
Cases Name Sources References 11 140 Bathas Charles Charles Robert Popen (Jessification Sheet Sussan Color Co

c. Add/Edit attribute values

- 1. Navigate to Cases Case Classifications
- Expand Person classification (if necessary) -Right-click Age Range
- 3. Select Attribute Properties...
- 4. Click the Values tab
- 5. Click the **Add** button
- 6. Enter **30-39**
- 7. Click the Add button
- 8. Enter **50-59**
- 9. Click the **Sort** button
- 10. Click the left side of the not available option
- 11. Click the **Remove** button
- 12. Click OK

If the removed attribute value is in use you will be prompted to select an alternative – If so select **Unassigned** – click **OK**





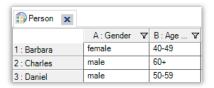






d. Assign values to classification entries

- 1. Assign a gender to each interviewee
- 2. Assign an age group to each interviewee



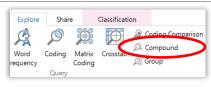
Querying Data

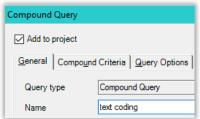
Exercise 17. Compound Query

Compound queries combine node and/or text searches. These can be used to check the thoroughness of project coding.

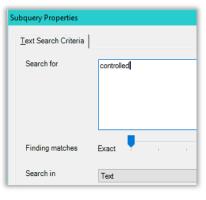
a. Create a New compound query

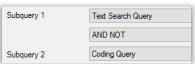
- Select the Explore tab Click Compound
 The Compound Query dialog box opens
- 2. Click the checkbox Add to Project
- 3. Enter a name Text coding
- 4. OPTIONAL enter a description
- 5. Click on the Compound Criteria tab
- 6. In Subquery 1 choose Text Search Query
- 7. Click on Criteria...
- 8. Enter text to search controlled
- 9. Click OK
- 10. Change the query option to AND NOT
- 11. This will exclude the subsequent criteria
- 12. In subquery 2 choose Coding Query





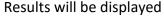








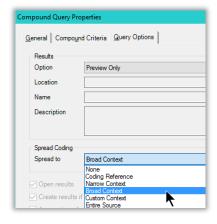
- 13. Click on Criteria...
- 14. Select A particular Code or Case
- 15. Click select...
- 16. Select the Natural Habitat Node
- 17. Click on OK
- 18. Click on OK
- 19. Click the Query Options tab
- 20. Go to Spread Coding Spread to Broad Context
- 21. Click on Run (bottom left)

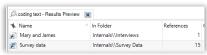


Tabs on the right allow results to be displayed as a Summary, by Reference, Text or Dataset







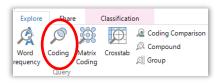


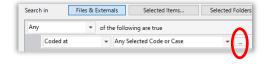
Exercise 18.

Create a Coding Query

What we want to display is... All the interviews which over 50 year olds reference the Economy

- 1. On the Explore tab Click Coding
- Confirm Settings in the drop down boxes:
 ANY of the following are true
 Coded at Any Selected Code or Case
- 3. Click the Ellipsis button





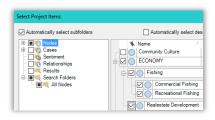


- 4. Select **Economy** and its child nodes
- 5. Click on OK
- 6. Click the + symbol on the right to add another search criteria
- 7. Select Any Case Where
- 8. Click the ellipsis button
- 9. Expand Survey respondent
- 10. Select Age
- 11. Set the Age >=value
- 12. Set value to 50
- 13. Click Run Query

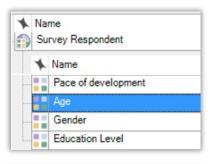
Results may be displayed

- Click Save Results... to keep a copy of results in the project
- 15. Click Add to project... to save the query settings

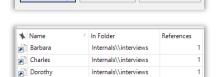
If no results appear it might mean no coding exists at this point in time. A message displays indicating there are no results. Change query settings or add coding before running query again.





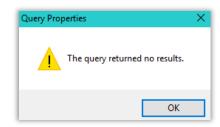






Save Results...

Add to Project..





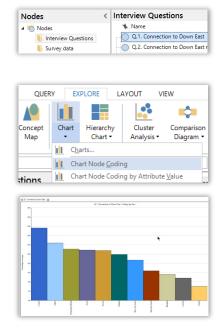
Visualisation Tools

Exercise 19. Code Charting

a. Create a chart from node content

- 1. Select Codes Nodes
- Click on any node
 e.g. Codes Nodes Interview Questions –
 Q.1. Connecto to Down East
- 3. On the Explore tab select Chart
- 4. Select Chart Node Coding

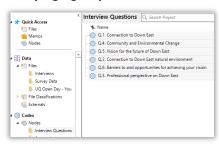
A chart will display reflecting a descending amount of coding for node content

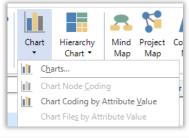


b. Create a coding chart from multiple nodes by attribute values

What we want to chart is... coding references in the interview questions by age group

- 1. Select the 6 interview question nodes
- 2. On the Explore tab click Chart
- Select Chart Coding by Attribute Value Chart Options dialog box opens
- 4. Chart items X-axis Attribute Select
- 5. Expand Person
- 6. Select Age Range

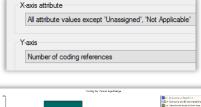






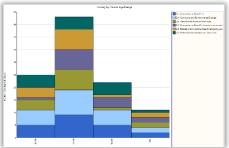


- 7. Click on OK
- 8. X-axis attribute (below Chart items): All attribute values except "Unassigned", "Not Applicable"
- 9. Y-axis: Number of coding references



10. Click on OK

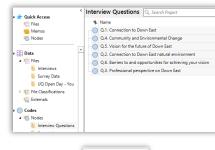
A chart will display showing the coding criteria requested. Use the chart tab on the Ribbon to change chart settings e.g Tye, Labes, Gridlines



c. Hierarchy Chart

A Hierarchy chart lets you visualise the coding associated with either nodes or sources or the values assigned to either cases or sources.

- 1. Navigate to Codes Nodes
- 2. Go to Interview Questions folder
- 3. Select all question nodes
- On the Explore tab Click Hierarchy Chart Hierarchy Chart wizard opens
- 5. Select Amount of coding for: Codes
- 6. Click Next
- Compare: Select Items
 Click Select
 Expand Nodes
 Select all Interview Questions
- 8. Click OK

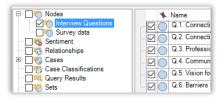












- Coded at

 (a) All Files, Externals & Memos

 (b) Selected Items

 (c) Select...
- Q.5. Vision for L. Q.4. Community... Q.1. Connection ...
 Q.6. Sarriers to and or opportunities L. Q.3. Professio...
 Q.2. Connection to Down East natural...

9. Codes at: All Files, Externals & Memos

10. Click Finish

A hierarchy chart of coding is displayed

Exporting NVivo Data

Exercise 20.

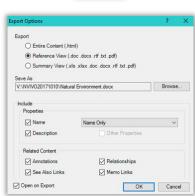
Node References will export to a Word document as a default

 Select the node to export in List View (Natural Environment)

- 2. On the **Share** tab Click **Export**
- 3. Select Reference View
- 4. (Optional) select the **Browse** button to change the name, location or format of the exported file
- (Optional) Select the properties and related content that you want to include in the exported file.
- 6. (Optional) Select the Open on Export check box
- 7. Click OK









The exported references will open

Name: Natural Environment

kinternals\\Barrier islands and Cape Lookout> - \$1 reference coded_[4.22% |
Reference 1 - 4.22% Coverage
360,290 - \$70,460

kinternals\\Helen transcript> - \$2 references coded_[16.84% Coverage]
Reference 1 - 6.75% Coverage



Exercise 21. Export a Node Summary

A Node summary will export to an Excel spreadsheet as a default

 Select the node to export in List View (Natural Environment)

If you export a parent node with node aggregation turned on, the exported node includes content coded at the parent and content coded at **all** of the child nodes.

- 2. On the Share tab Click Export
- 3. Select Summary View
- (Optional) select the **Browse** button to change the name, location or format of the exported file
 Note: All the Include options are greyed out
- 5. (Optional) Select the Open on Export check box
- 6. Click OK

The exported summary will open





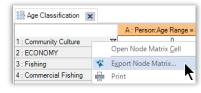


Exercise 22. Export a Node Matrix

A Node Matrix query will export results to an Excel spreadsheet as a default

- 1. Navigate to Search Queries
- 2. Double click Class Matrix to run
- 3. Right click anywhere in the matrix
- 4. Select Export Node Matrix
- 5. Click on Save

The matrix will be available as a spreadsheet.







Reports and Extracts

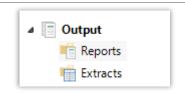
Reports contain information about your project that you can view and print. An extract allows you to export a collection of data for complementary analysis in other applications.

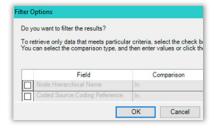
Exercise 23.

Create a predefined report

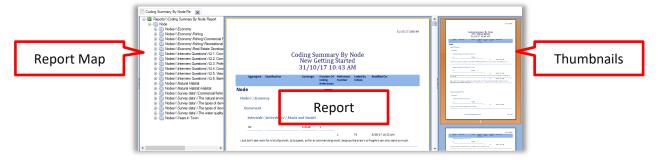
a. Create a report

- 1. Navigate to Output Reports
- 2. Select the Reports folder
- 3. Double click Code Summary Report
- 4. (Optional) Click a check box if you want to filter results
 - a. Click Select to define filter criteria
- 5. Click on OK



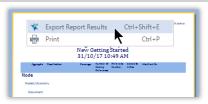


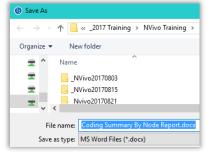
The report is created and displayed in Details View. This includes a Report Map and thumbnails. Reports are dynamic and generated when run. To retain this information as a snapshot of progress you can export the results or create an extract.



b. Export a report

- 1. Right click on the report
- 2. Select Export Report Results
- 3. Navigate to a location for the extract to be saved
- 4. Choose **Save as Type** if you wish to use a file type other than Word
- 5. Click on Save







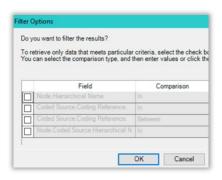
Exercise 24.

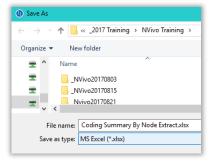
Create a predefined extract

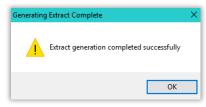
a. Create an extract

- 1. Navigate to Output Extracts
- 2. Select the Extracts folder
- 3. Double click Coding Summary by Code Extract
- 4. (Optional) Click a check box if you want to filter results
 - a. Click Select to define filter criteria
- 5. Click on **OK**
- 6. Navigate to a location for the extract to be saved
- 7. Change the file type to MS Excel (*.xlsx)
- Click on Save
- 9. A success message will display on completion.





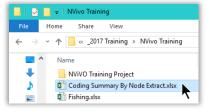




b. Open the extract in Excel

You may need to tidy up the extract before further analysis in Excel. All numbers brought across will be interpreted as text. This needs to be converted into numbers for reliable calculation

- 1. Navigate to Coding Summary by Code Extract.xlsx
- 2. Double click to open the spreadsheet





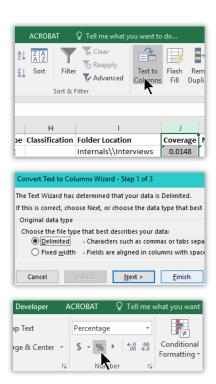
- 3. Select column J (Coverage)
- 4. Click Text to Columns on the Data tab

As only the cell content needs converted we do not need any other steps

5. Click on the Finish button

Ensure the column is still selected

6. On the **Home** tab click the **Percentage** button



Extension Exercises

Further Classifications

If you do not have a spreadsheet of demographic information you are able to create your own classification sheets and apply appropriate content to each case or source classification.

Exercise 25.

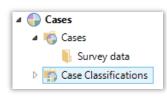
Add 'case' classifications

a. Create a CASE classification



A case can only be in one classification at a time

- 1. Navigate to Cases CaseClassifications
- 2. Right click in List view
- 3. Select New classification
- 4. Add a name: Residents
- 5. Click on OK

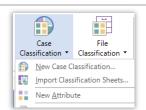


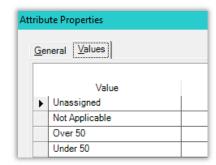




b. Add attributes and values

- 1. Click on Residents classification
- 2. On the **Home** tab click **Case Classification** select **New Attribute**
- 3. Add an attribute name Age group
- 4. Go to the Values tab
- 5. Click on the Add button
- 6. Enter Over 50 attribute value
- 7. Click on the Add button
- 8. Repeat for Under 50
- 9. Click on OK
- 10. Repeat above to add a new attribute Gender
- 11. Add the values Male, Female, Non Binary
- 12. Click OK





Male
Female
Non Binary

Exercise 26.

Add 'File' classifications

a. Create a File classification:



A File can only be in one classification at a time

- 1. Navigate to Data File Classifcations
- 2. Go to Create tab File Classification
- 3. Select Add one or more predefined classifications to the project
- 4. Click the checkboxes for the classifications to add:
 - Audiovisual Material,
 - Book
 - Electronic Article
 - Interview
 - Webpage
- 5. Click on OK

The new classification for File Classifications will appear.







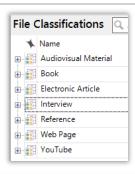
b. View File classifications; attributes

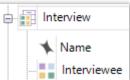
- 1. Click on Data File Classification
- 2. Select Interview

The interviewees will be listed under this classification

3. Click on the plus symbol

This will open the classifications to see attributes





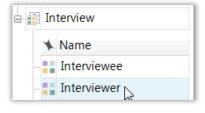
c. Modify attributes and values

- 4. Double click on Interviewer
- 5. Click the Values tab
- 6. Click the Add button
- 7. Enter Henry
- 8. Repeat for Nancy, Linda and Elizabeth
- 9. Click the default checkbox alongside Henry
- 10. Click on Apply
- 11. Click on OK

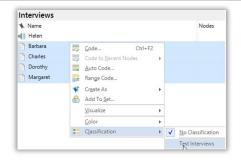
If you choose to add values to a date and time attribute the format will be - dd/mm/yy hrs:mins:secs.am

d. Apply classification to Data

- 1. Navigate to Data Files
- 2. Go to interviews
- 3. Select all interviews
- 4. Right click on selected interviews
- 5. Hover over Classification
- 6. Select classification: Interview









Exercise 27.

View Classification Sheet

A : Interviewer ▼

- Go to Data File Classifications in Navigation view
- 2. Double click on interview

The entries will be displayed with unassigned values

e. Assign values to classification entries

- 1. Click on an unassigned field
- 2. Select an appropriate value

If all other entries have the same value copy and paste can be used to speed up the process.

- 3. Copy the first entry's value (ctrl+C)
- 4. Select all other unassigned entries Click top entry, shift and click on last entry
- 5. Paste value (ctrl+V)



