

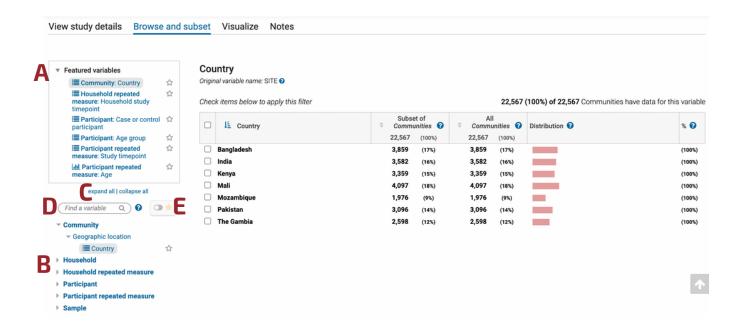
The BROWSE & SUBSET tab on the ClinEpiDB platform



The **Browse and subset** tab enables you to

- Browse through a list of all the variables collected in the study
- View the univariate distributions of each of the variables
- Subset the data to choose observations of interest

It also functions as an interactive codebook.

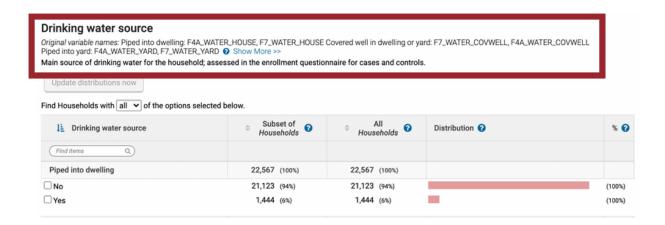


- **A.** Key variables that would be useful in analyses are highlighted in a **Featured variables** box at the top of the page.
- **B.** All variables are organized into categories (matching the dataset diagram) are listed in the **Variable tree.**
- C. Click on **expand all** or **collapse all** to expand or collapse the variable tree and scroll through all variables.
- **D**. The **Find a variable** box allows you to search for variables.
- **E**. Variables can be starred to make them more accessible. The toggle enables you to restrict the list to starred variables.

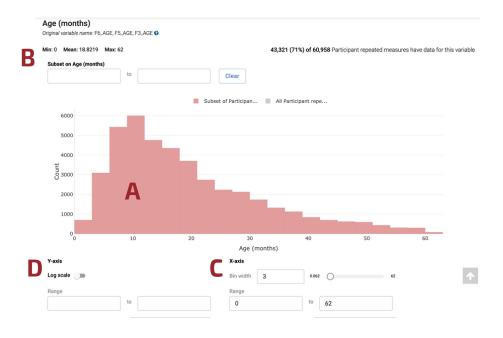
For each variable, we provide,

- Variable labels (Drinking water source in the example below) that are harmonized across datasets, highlighting the ontological framework underlying our data integration.
- Original variable name from the dataset provided by the study team
- **Definition** of the variable in many cases

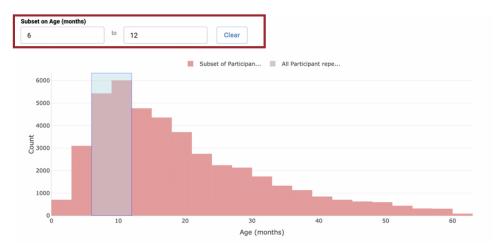
All this information is grouped at the top, shown here in a red box.



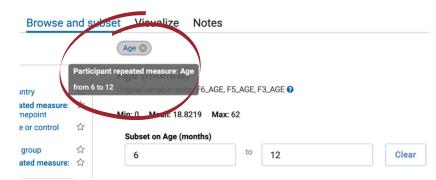
Clicking on any variable label displays the distribution of the variable. In the example below, **Age** (months) is a numeric variable and its distribution is displayed with a histogram (A). The min, max and mean (B) of the variable are displayed under variable label. You can customize the appearance of the histogram by changing the bin width (C) or changing to log scale (D).



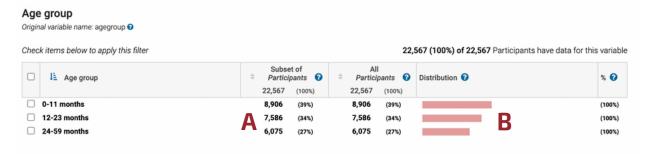
To choose a subset of numeric data, simply type the desired range within the subset box, shown below in a red box.



A subsetted variable will appear as an icon indicated by the red circle on the right, and hovering over the icon will display the chosen subset.



The distribution of categorical variables is displayed as a frequency table (A) and a bar graph (B). In this example, **Age group** is a categorical variable with three levels.



To choose a subset of data from a categorical variable, simply tick the box or boxes of categories you want to select (red circle).

