# Package 'tabbitR'

May 8, 2026

**Title** Weighted Cross-Tabulations Exported to 'Excel'

**Version** 0.1.3

**Description** Produces weighted cross-tabulation tables for one or more outcome variables across one or more breakdown variables, and exports them directly to 'Excel'. For each outcome-by-breakdown combination, the package creates a weighted percentage table and a corresponding unweighted count table, with transparent handling of missing values and light, readable formatting. Designed to support social survey analysis workflows that require large sets of consistent, publication-ready tables.

**Language** en-GB

**License** MIT + file LICENSE

**Encoding** UTF-8

**Imports** haven, openxlsx, stats

**RoxygenNote** 7.3.3

**URL** https://github.com/smmcandrew/tabbitR

**BugReports** https://github.com/smmcandrew/tabbitR/issues

**Suggests** knitr, rmarkdown

**VignetteBuilder** knitr

**NeedsCompilation** no

**Author** Siobhan McAndrew [aut, cre]

**Maintainer** Siobhan McAndrew <siobhan.mcandrew@gmail.com>

**Repository** CRAN

**Date/Publication** 2026-02-09 13:50:02 UTC

## Contents

tabbit_excel *Write Weighted Crosstab Tables To An Excel Workbook*

## Description

`tabbit_excel()` produces weighted percentage tables and unweighted counts for one or more outcome variables, optionally including missing responses and/or row percentages. Output is written to an Excel file with one sheet per breakdown variable by default (or all results in a single sheet if `by_breakdown = FALSE`).

## Usage

```
tabbit_excel(
  data,
  vars,
  breakdown,
  file,
  wtvar,
  row_pct = FALSE,
  decimals = 1L,
  nooverall = FALSE,
  nototal = FALSE,
  missingasrow = FALSE,
  nomissing = FALSE,
  by_breakdown = TRUE,
  sheet_base = "Frequencies",
  ...
)
```

## Arguments

| | |
|---|---|
| `data` | A data frame. |
| `vars` | Character vector of outcome variable names. |
| `breakdown` | Character vector of breakdown variables. |
| `file` | Path to the Excel file to create. |
| `wtvar` | Name of the weight variable (string). Must be present in `data`. |
| `row_pct` | Logical. If `FALSE` (default), tables show column percentages. If `TRUE`, tables show row percentages. |
| `decimals` | Integer. Number of decimal places for percentages (0-6; default 1). |
| `nooverall` | Logical. If `TRUE`, suppress the "Overall" column (or "Overall column percentage (valid responses)" table). |
| `nototal` | Logical. If `TRUE`, suppress the "Total percent" row in the percentage table (column mode only). |
| `missingasrow` | Logical. If `TRUE`, include "Response missing" as an explicit row in the main percentage table. |

| | |
|---|---|
| nomissing | Logical. If TRUE, drop missing responses from the unweighted N table (and from the percentage table unless missingasrow = TRUE). |
| by_breakdown | Logical. If TRUE (default), create one sheet per breakdown variable. If FALSE, stack all results into a single sheet called sheet_base. |
| sheet_base | Sheet name to use when by_breakdown = FALSE. |
| ... | For future extension. |

## Details

For each outcome variable in vars and each breakdown variable in breakdown, tabbit_excel():

- computes weighted percentages (by column or by row),
- optionally adds an overall distribution across breakdowns,
- optionally adds a "Total percent" row (column mode only),
- handles missing outcomes either as a separate "Response missing" row or by excluding them, with or without a separate "Missing percent" line, and
- writes a corresponding unweighted N table including (or excluding) missing responses.

A light formatting layer is applied using the **openxlsx** package:

- table headers: bold, with top and bottom borders,
- row labels: bold,
- total rows ("Total percent" and "Column totals"): bold, with top and bottom borders, and
- missing-percentage row: italic.

## Value

Invisibly, the file path of the created workbook (a character string).

## Examples

```
out_file <- tempfile(fileext = ".xlsx")

df <- data.frame(
  courteous = factor(c("Definitely true","Mostly true", NA, "Mostly false")),
  listener  = factor(c("Often","Sometimes","Never", NA)),
  sex       = factor(c("Male","Female","Female","Male")),
  agegrp1   = factor(c("18-34","35-54","18-34","55+")),
  weight = c(1, 1.5, 0.8, 1.2)
)

tabbit_excel(
  data         = df,
  vars         = c("courteous", "listener"),
  breakdown    = c("sex", "agegrp1"),
  file         = out_file,
  wtvar        = "weight",
  row_pct      = FALSE,
```

```
  decimals     = 1L,
  nooverall    = FALSE,
  nototal      = FALSE,
  missingasrow = FALSE,
  nomissing    = FALSE
)
```

# Index