USER GUIDE CONTENTS

- SOFA - how you can use it
- Installing SOFA
- SOFA won’t start - solutions
- Getting started
- Entering fresh data
- My variables won’t go into SOFA
- Setting variable details e.g. labels
- Connecting to databases
- Importing spreadsheet/csv data
- Online surveys with Google Docs
- Report tables
- Statistical tests
- Making charts
- Filtering data
- Recoding data
- Non-Ubuntu/Debian Linux installation
- Exporting data

SOFA Support

If you are looking for affordable commercial support, or if you want to support making Statistics Open For All, there is an option to suit you:

"Your support, big or small, makes a difference"

Grant
Creator of SOFA

Click here

Released with open source AGPL3 licence
© 2009-12 Paton-Simpson & Associates Ltd
Using SOFA

SOFA can be used to:

- make charts e.g. Pie Charts
- produce attractive report tables e.g. gender vs age
- run basic statistical tests e.g. one-way ANOVAs
- and generally increase your understanding of your data.

SOFA is great for initial research and exploratory analysis - or as someone put it rather nicely, “statistical/mathematical doodling”. It doesn't have every statistical test you could possibly need, but for many purposes it has more than enough. And the plan is to gradually extend SOFA over time without compromising the emphasis on ease of use, beautiful output, and learn as you go.

---

Wiki

Except where otherwise noted, content on this wiki is licensed under the following license: CC Attribution-Noncommercial-Share Alike 3.0 Unported
Installation

Installer Packages

SOFA Statistics has installer packages for:

- **Windows** (covers XP, Vista, and Windows 7).

A video of installation is here [Windows Installation](http://www.sofastatistics.com/videos.php#win_install)

![Windows Installation](http://www.sofastatistics.com/videos.php#win_install)

The installer lets you skip adding all the extra packages if you have already installed them in a previous installation of SOFA Statistics.

- **Ubuntu** deb package (covers Ubuntu and Linux Mint).
Mac dmg package (covers Leopard and Snow Leopard)

The Mac installer, like the Windows installer, lets you opt out of installing some packages e.g. Python if you already have a suitable version installed.

If you have another Linux distro you should also be able to get SOFA running using a special installer script in the tar.gz file. See Non-Ubuntu/Debian Linux Installation [http://www.sofastatistics.com/wiki/doku.php?id=help:linux_installation]
If you have any installation problems, please contact grant@sofastatistics.com.

Installing a Newer Version

This should Just Work 😊. The only quirk is that SOFA might rename your existing default_report.htm file to something like default_report_pre_version_x.htm to make sure everything new you make works in the new system. Newer versions of SOFA Statistics sometimes upgrade the underlying Javascript that displays charts in reports and existing charts may get broken by Javascript changes. This should become less of a practical issue over time as SOFA stabilises.

Linux Mint Menu Issue

For some mysterious reason, the SOFA Statistics shortcut (under Other) doesn’t work. But there is a simple workaround. Just drag the icon onto the desktop. That icon will work. There seems to be something a little quirky about the Mint Menu.

Screenshot on Three Systems

Wiki

Except where otherwise noted, content on this wiki is licensed under the following license: CC Attribution-Noncommercial-Share Alike 3.0 Unported [http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/3.0/]
SOFA Won't Start

Sorry! But we can probably fix it. Make sure you are installing the latest version of SOFA Statistics Sourceforge SOFA downloads [https://sourceforge.net/projects/sofastatistics/files/]. Newer versions are sometimes better at handling problems.

Here are some things which might help:

Using Sofastats Recovery

Check to see if you have a local sofastats_recovery folder. E.g.

- Windows - it should be in one of the following places unless you have custom configured where your home folder is:
  - C:\Documents and Settings\username\sofastats_recovery
  - C:\Documents and Settings\username\My Documents\sofastats_recovery
  - C:\Users\username\sofastats_recovery
  - C:\Users\username\Documents\sofastats_recovery

- Mac OS X:
  - /Users/username/sofastats_recovery

- Linux e.g. Ubuntu:
  - /home/username/sofastats_recovery

If not, try to open SOFA using IDLE (see below).

Next to your local sofastats_recovery folder should be a local sofastats folder. Delete your local “sofastats” folder and rename the “sofastats_recovery” folder to “sofastats”. When you restart SOFA Statistics, everything should now work.

The “sofastats_recovery” folder only includes a clean install of SOFA. Any modifications you have made will be lost if you wipe the “sofastats” folder. You can always keep a copy of your original “sofastats” folder so you can recover individual items e.g. the internal SOFA database from “sofastats/_internal/sofa_db”.

1. Delete the sofastats folder

2. Rename the sofastats_recovery folder to sofastats

Open SOFA using IDLE to see any error messages

To use IDLE you will to install Python (version 2.6 is needed for SOFA - installers available here http://www.python.org/download/releases/2.6.6/) (http://www.python.org/download/releases/2.6.6/). You can use IDLE to open and then run SOFA.

Step 1 - Find SOFA’s start.py file. In Windows it will usually be in C:\Program Files\sofastats. Ubuntu users should look at /usr/share/pyshared/sofastats. For other Linux see /usr/share/sofastats. In Macs look for /Applications/SOFA Statistics.app
Step 2 - Right click start.pyw (or start.py) file and select Edit with IDLE

Step 3 - There should be two windows open - click on the one with lots of coloured text in it and either press F5 or from the menu select Run>Run Module

Step 4 - Look at the messages displayed. Is there anything that might explain the problem? Email grant@sofastatistics.com for help, preferably with a screen-shot of the message.

In Ubuntu, you can open the terminal and try:

```python
python2.6 /usr/share/pyshared/sofastats/start.py
```

e.g. `python2.6 /usr/share/pyshared/sofastats/start.py`

In other Linux distros, assuming you ran the install script, you can open the terminal and try:

```bash
sofastats
```
or failing that:

```bash
python2.6 <your path to the sofastats folder>/start.py
```

```bash
e.g. python2.6 /usr/share/start.py
```

**Python Broken?**

Reinstall SOFA as usual but, when you get to the Python step, select the Repair option.

**Wrong version of Python**

SOFA Statistics currently requires Python 2.6. Any additional packages installed by the SOFA installer must also be attached to python26 not python27 etc. If your system has multiple versions of Python installed, the icon or launcher must explicitly refer to 2.6.

On Windows, one test you can try is to click on Start then Run and run the following:

```
C:\Python26\python.exe “C:\Program Files\sofastats\start.pyw”
```

The same approach can be tried on Mac and Linux from the terminal - explicitly tell the system which version of Python to use to launch SOFA. NB the start.py file is the one you need if not on Windows.

```bash
python2.6 /home/username/sofastats/start.py
```

**Ask for Help**

- Community discussion group - [http://groups.google.com/group/sofastatistics](http://groups.google.com/group/sofastatistics)
- Direct email to lead developer - Open email to SOFA developer [mailto:grant@sofastatistics.com?subject=I%20am%20interested%20in%20SOFA]

**Specific Errors**

**Problems with comtypes**

Comtypes is installed as part of the SOFA installation process.

If you have any comtypes problems, try reinstalling it manually e.g. by double clicking “comtypes-0.6.2.win32.exe” in “C:\Program Files\sofastats\sofalibs”. Make sure it is associated with Python 2.6 (not 2.7 etc if you already have other versions of Python - see **Wrong version of Python**).

Did that step succeed? On Windows XP you can see it in a folder like below. Is it present on your system? Under python26 not python27?

- Community discussion group - [http://groups.google.com/group/sofastatistics](http://groups.google.com/group/sofastatistics)
- Direct email to lead developer - Open email to SOFA developer [mailto:grant@sofastatistics.com?subject=I%20am%20interested%20in%20SOFA]
If not, could it have been accidentally skipped? There is a video showing SOFA being installed on Windows at [Windows Installation](http://www.sofastatistics.com/videos.php#win_install). Are there any clues there?

And what happens if you just try to run the command import comtypes (see image below)? NB after typing in import comtypes you hit Enter on your keyboard.

![Image showing Python Shell with import comtypes highlighted](image)

**AttributeError: 'module' object has no attribute 'DATA_DETS'**

This problem may have happened on Windows when some old pyc files survived the upgrade. Solution: delete all pyc files (e.g. get_data.pyc) from your SOFA program folder e.g. C:\Program Files\sofastats. SOFA will rebuild the pyc files and they will be based on the latest code. How is this problem possible? If the pyc files were generated during the last install, but the py files are older than that install date.

**Database locked**

Does rebooting help?

If not, it may be necessary to start again with a fresh copy of the default database. If you’re lucky, you haven’t put anything into the default database yet, or your data was derived from a spreadsheet and you can re-import it. It is still not clear what causes this problem or how to properly fix it but there is a workaround of sorts. After closing SOFA, locate your default sofa database (e.g. "C:\Users\username\sofastats\internal\sofa_db"). Rename it to “sofa_db_hide”, take a fresh copy of sofa_db from your sofa_recovery folder, and put it in the sofa\internal folder. Re-start SOFA and re-import any data etc.

Hopefully there will be a better solution at some point.

**Contents** [http://www.sofastatistics.com/userguide.php]

Wiki

Except where otherwise noted, content on this wiki is licensed under the following license: CC Attribution-Noncommercial-Share Alike 3.0 Unported [http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/3.0/]
Getting Started

Demonstration Data

Before analysing your own data, it can be helpful to play with the demonstration data provided with SOFA Statistics. Click the “Enter/Edit Data” button to get started.

This brings up the data selection dialog. Here you can look at existing data tables or make new ones. Here we just want to look at the demonstration data table “demo_tbl”. Click on “Open”.

Here you can see the data we will be test analysing using SOFA Statistics. Note the pale blue column - the background colour indicates the field is read-only. Typically, read-only fields are autonumbered or timestamps.
Making a Simple Report Table

On the main SOFA form, click on “Report Tables”,

Let’s start with a simple report table of Age Group vs Country. NB all of this data is fictitious and designed to allow features of the program to be demonstrated.

1. For “Table Type” select “Crosstabs”. A cross tabulation shows one or more variables against one or more other variables e.g.
Age Group in the rows and Country in the columns.

2. We need to add a row so click on “Add” under the “Rows” label
3. Select “Age Group” and either double click it or select “OK”.

Under the “Columns” label click on “Add” and add Country.

In the demonstration pane below you will see a rough illustration of what the table will look like. If you want to see the actual table, click on “Run”.

If “Add to report” is ticked, the output will also be saved to the end of the output file specified at the bottom of the form.

**Extra Configuration of Report Table**

Next you may want to configure the rows and/or columns. Let's add a total column and columns for row and column percentages.

1. Click on “Config” under the “Columns” label
2. Tick “Total” under the “Misc” heading
3. Tick “Column %” and “Row %” under the “measures” heading
4. Click on “OK” to see changes in demonstration table. NB to see actual results, click on “Run”.
If you click “Run” with “Add to report” ticked, you can view the result by clicking on the “View” button. This will open your default web browser so you can see the output.

The styling of your table can also be changed - here are some examples of different report tables:
Documentation on making report tables is extended in Making Report Tables.

Anova

Click on the “Statistics” button on the main SOFA form.

Then click on the “CONFIGURE TEST” button (ANOVA should already be selected).

Let’s look at whether there is a difference between the average ages in the 3 different countries. NB all the data here is fictitious and only for example purposes.

1. Select the variable that is averaged (the one we think might vary between groups). In this case, select “Age”.
2. Select the variable with the groups. In this case, select “Country” and then select “Group A” and “Group B”.
3. Click on “Run” to see results.

In this case, there is probably a real difference (p has a very small value). Looking at the mean age for each group and the distribution for each group will help us decide how important the difference is for the purpose at hand. NB a difference can be statistically significant and clinically/politically/practically etc insignificant.
Final Comments

There is a lot more to SOFA Statistics than what is demonstrated here. Hopefully this is enough to encourage you to try different features out. Of course, if you have any questions, ask them in the community discussion group Discussion Group [http://groups.google.com/group/sofastatistics]


Wiki

Except where otherwise noted, content on this wiki is licensed under the following license: CC Attribution-Noncommercial-Share Alike 3.0 Unported [http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/3.0/]
**Entering Fresh Data**

SOFA Statistics lets you enter your data directly. Or you can import it from a spreadsheet or csv file. Or you can connect directly to a database. This demonstration shows how to enter fresh data.

Start by clicking on the “Enter/Edit Data” button on the main SOFA form.

In the “Configure Data Table” dialog:

1. Give your table a name. NB spaces are not allowed in the table name.
2. Add fields - each with a name and a data type (“Numeric” (numbers), “String” (which means text), or “Date”.
3. Click on the “Update” button to save your changes and open the table ready for data entry.

Any tables you make yourself are added to the default SOFA database “sofa_db”.

To open your new table, click on “Enter/Edit Data”, select your table and click on the “Open” button.
The Sofa_Id is an autonumber to enable SOFA to keep track of everything. It can't be edited. You can edit the other fields. NB to hit the “Enter” key on your keyboard to save a row and open and empty one ready for more data entry. Note how the Sofa_Id is autfilled in.
My Variables Won't Go Into SOFA

If you have trouble analysing your variables in SOFA Statistics, check that:

1. Your data is structured the right way for the analysis you want. For example, if SOFA needs a column for gender and a column for height, there will be a problem if your data has a column for male height and a column for female height.
2. Any variables you need to analyse as numbers e.g. for correlation analyses or histograms, have actually been entered/imported as numeric data not as text.

Structuring data for analysis

The first step is to think about what you want to find out about the data. Here are some examples.

Types of SOFA Statistics analysis

Differences between groups

Instead of one column per condition or group there needs to be a group column and a measures column.

Example of a bad format (for SOFA):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>186</td>
<td>167</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>179</td>
<td>170</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Example of a good format (for SOFA):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gender</th>
<th>Height</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>186</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>167</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>179</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>170</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In this case, the ranked or averaged variable would be Height, the Group By variable would be Gender, and groups a and b would be Male and Female respectively.

Or if we were looking at the fictitious weight data in the demonstration data and we wanted to know if it differed between two countries:

Relationships between two different variables

E.g. looking at linear correlation:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Weight</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>56</td>
<td>86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In the appropriate SOFA dialog you would select one variable as A and the other as B.

Results of Pearson's Test of Linear Correlation for "Age" vs "Weight"

p value: 0.000

Pearson's R statistic: 0.519
Difference between two "paired" variables

E.g. looking to see if there is a difference between fuel consumption before a fuel gadget was added and afterwards:

NB each row would be the data for one vehicle (or one type of vehicle etc depending on what was being studied).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Consumption (before)</th>
<th>Consumption (after)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>12.5</td>
<td>11.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16.1</td>
<td>16.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Or a difference in weight before and after a diet:

NB each row would be the data for one person.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weight</th>
<th>Post-diet Weight</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>87</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>59</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

In the appropriate SOFA dialog you would select one variable as A and the other as B.

Restructuring your data

The most common problem is when your data has the data for different groups in different variables.

E.g. height data for two genders:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>186</td>
<td>167</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>179</td>
<td>170</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The easiest way to handle this might be to change the data in a spreadsheet and import it in the restructured form.

1. Insert group by column

2. Transfer first variable (Male) by renaming it to the measure (Height) and populating the group by column (Gender) for that variable

3. Transfer second variable by pasting height values below and completing the Gender column with the variable (Female)
4. Delete the variable not needed (Female in this case)

NB You could have used 1 for Male and 2 for Female if you preferred and added value labels to Gender once the data was imported into SOFA Statistics. See Setting variable details e.g. labels.

The same process can be used if there are multiple groups e.g. countries instead of genders.

**Numbers stored in a text variable**

If you imported your data into SOFA from a spreadsheet, the solution is probably to change the appropriate column data types to numeric and reimport the data. SOFA tries to warn you if it doesn't detect enough numeric variables for the analysis you are conducting e.g. you need at least two numeric variables to conduct a Pearson's R linear correlation analysis.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group A:</th>
<th>Sofa_id (sofa_id)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Start making your selections</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

There are not enough suitable variables available quantity data type can be used in this analysis.

This problem sometimes occurs when numeric data is stored in the spreadsheet as text. In such cases the solution is to format the spreadsheet and re-import it.


Wiki

Except where otherwise noted, content on this wiki is licensed under the following license: CC Attribution-Noncommercial-Share Alike 3.0 Unported [http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/3.0/]
Setting variable details e.g. labels

Anywhere you can see a variable, you should be able to right click on it and access its settings. E.g. from a variable added to a report table configuration:

Or a variable in a drop down list in a charts dialog:

Clicking on the variable with the right mouse button will pop up a settings dialog:
This dialog allows you to set:

- Variable label e.g. “Age Group”. This label will be displayed in reports instead of the variable name e.g. “agegroup”.
- Notes. You can store any information here about the variable.
- Data Type. The options are “Nominal (names only)”, “Ordinal (rank only)”, and “Quantity (is an amount)”. This information lets SOFA present appropriate lists of variables for specific tests e.g. quantity variables such as age or height for histograms but not country or gender.
- Value labels e.g. “Male” for 1 and “Female” for 2. SOFA output will display the value labels.

Connecting to Databases

Unlike many statistics programs, in SOFA Statistics you can connect directly to data you have in any supported SQL-type database (currently MS Access, MySQL, MS SQL Server, PostgreSQL, and SQLite).

NB if you have data in a spreadsheet or stored as csv see Importing spreadsheet/csv data.

To connect to an SQL-type database, SOFA Statistics needs the necessary login details e.g. password. Rather than having to enter these repeatedly, you can store the login details as part of a project configuration. Most typically, you will only be wanting to connect to one database server e.g. MySQL. SOFA Statistics lets you store details for as many as you like e.g. if some of your data is in SQLite and some is in MS Access then you just enter connection login details for both.

1. Click on “Select Project”
2. Click on “New” to configure new project or “edit” to edit an existing project. NB the SOFA default project cannot be edited.

3. Enter the required details. Tip - hovering over text boxes will often suggest a likely value e.g. “localhost” for host.
4. Click the “Update” button to save your settings
The selected project settings are displayed on the main SOFA form

A video is available showing how to connect directly to your SQL data: Connecting to your SQL data video [http://www.sofastatistics.com/videos.php#sql_connect]


Wiki

Except where otherwise noted, content on this wiki is licensed under the following license: CC Attribution-Noncommercial-Share Alike 3.0 Unported [http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/3.0/]
Importing Spreadsheet/CSV Data

Prepare Your Data

Clean the Spreadsheet/CSV file

- **One data type per column.** If you want a column analysed as a number e.g. 60, 102.5, 3, etc remove text such as “n/a”, “removed” etc. SOFA can cope with mixed data types by getting you to choose an overall type as you import (unless you select text, data of the other types is converted to missing values). But you will have to decide what to do for each and every column every time you import the data. So it is probably best to clean it before attempting an import.

- **One header row (or none) only,** SOFA can’t handle multiple header rows so tidy that up first

- **Unique field names.** SOFA can handle duplicate field names (it appends 001, 002 etc to make the names unique) but it is probably better to make the names yourself.

- **Remove empty rows and columns at beginning.** They may make the layout more appealing but SOFA expects the first row to be either the header row or the first data row.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
<th>C</th>
<th>D</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Car</td>
<td>Colour</td>
<td>Origin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Fiat</td>
<td>Red</td>
<td>Italy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Ford</td>
<td>Blue</td>
<td>Denmark</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Honda</td>
<td>Red</td>
<td>Australia</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Jaguar</td>
<td>Silver</td>
<td>UK</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Remove additional worksheets.** SOFA is only set up to import a single worksheet.

Structure the Data for Analysis

SOFA expects your data to be organised in a particular way. E.g. should I have gender as a field with 1s and 2s in it and height as another field or should I have a column of results e.g. height, for each gender? SOFA only works with the first structure. Check Structuring Data For Analysis if not sure or if there are problems.

Importing Local Data

SOFA Statistics currently supports importing data from Excel spreadsheets, ODS spreadsheets (OpenOffice Calc and Gnumeric etc), csv files and Google Docs spreadsheets.

NB you do not need to import data from SQL-type databases (currently MS Access, PostgreSQL, MySQL, MS SQL Server, and SQLite).

See Connecting to databases.

1. Click on the “Import Data” button on the main SOFA form
2. To import local data, click on “Browse” and select csv, xls, or ods file
3. Provide the data with a unique name by which SOFA Statistics can identify the data.

Then click on the “Import” button to import the data into the default SOFA database “sofa_db” with the table name provided.

A video is available showing how to import CSV data: Importing CSV data video [http://www.sofastatistics.com/videos.php#importing_csv]


**Importing Google Docs Online Spreadsheets**

1. Click on the “Import Data” button on the main SOFA form
2. Click on the “Google spreadsheet” button

3. Enter the correct email and password details to sign into your Google account
The existing spreadsheets are listed and then you can select a worksheet. If there is only one spreadsheet and one worksheet there is no need to make a selection.

4. Click on the “Download” button to download the data onto your local machine.

5. The data is saved in a local SOFA folder as an ods format file.

6. Change the SOFA Table Name and then click on the “Import” button.

A video is available showing how to import Google Docs data: Importing Google Docs spreadsheets video [http://www.sofastatistics.com/videos.php#importing_google]


Wiki
Online Surveys with SOFA and Google Docs Spreadsheets

Overview

SOFA makes it easy to survey people and analyse the results. Just make a simple survey form in Google Docs, send a link to the people you want to survey (perhaps individually, perhaps in a newsletter), and import the data into SOFA Statistics from the underlying Google Docs Spreadsheet ready to make tables etc. You can even embed the survey in a web page.

Configure Survey

- Start at Google Docs [http://docs.google.com]
- Select “Form”

- Add questions
  The options are limited compared to many survey tools but they should be adequate for a quick and simple survey.

- Click “Done”
- Click on the Theme button near the top and select a visual theme for the survey
Distribute Survey

The survey page displays the link to the survey.

You can email the link

You can view the published form here: http://spreadsheets.google.com/viewform?formkey=dEAzIUBiU1loNjViYXlNQjY2Q0ZlNE9BQU
either manually, or using the “Email this form” button.
- Or you can embed the survey in a webpage

Results Automatically Stored in Spreadsheet

Survey results are automatically stored in the spreadsheet that Google Docs automatically makes when you configure your form.

The new spreadsheet will appear in your list of spreadsheets.

Importing into SOFA for Analysis

Use the standard approach to importing from Google Docs spreadsheets.
Extra Data Preparation

Google Docs Spreadsheets store multi-choice responses as text rather than numbers. This is probably not a problem if the data is categorical (order doesn't matter) but if you are analysing Likert scales e.g. “Very Unhappy”, “Unhappy”, “Neutral”, “Happy”, “Very Happy”, you want the results reported in the correct order.

To achieve this we must recode the data so that “Very Unhappy” becomes 1, “Unhappy” becomes 2 etc.

Fortunately, SOFA has a GUI for recoding values. See Recoding data for details.

Analysis

There will be many ways to report and analyse your data. The example below is a simple Frequency Table. Note how the labels have been applied to the recoded numbers.
Making Report Tables

Making a Simple Crosstab Table

On the main SOFA form, click on “Report Tables”.

Let’s start with a simple report table of Age Group vs Country. NB all of this data is fictitious and designed to allow features of the program to be demonstrated.

1. For “Table Type” select “Crosstabs”. A cross tabulation shows one or more variables against one or more other variables e.g. Age Group in the rows and Country in the columns.
2. We need to add a row so click on “Add” under the “Rows” label
3. Select “Age Group” and either double click it or select “OK”.

Under the “Columns” label click on “Add” and add Country.

In the demonstration pane below you will see a rough illustration of what the table will look like. If you want to see the actual table, click on “Run”.
If “Add to report” is ticked, the output will also be saved to the end of the output file specified at the bottom of the form.

**Extra Configuration of Report Table**

Next you may want to configure the rows and/or columns. Let’s add a total column and columns for row and column percentages.

1. Click on “Config” under the “Columns” label
2. Tick “Total” under the “Misc” heading
3. Tick “Column %” and “Row %” under the “measures” heading
4. Click on “OK” to see changes in demonstration table. NB to see actual results, click on “Run”.

If you click “Run” with “Add to report” ticked, you can view the result by clicking on the “View” button. This will open your default web browser so you can see the output.
The styling of your table can also be changed - here are some examples of different report tables:

Making a Row Stats Table

Instead of frequencies and percentages, Row Summaries Tables have means, medians, standard deviations etc.
Select “Row Stats” as the report Table Type.
Under the “Rows” label, click on the “Add” button.
The “Variables” dialog will display all numeric variables. Choose one or more.
Click on “OK” button.

Under the “Rows” label click on the “Config” button.
Select the measures you wish to report on. Mean is preselected by default.
Click “OK”.

Optionally, you can add a column variable e.g. “Age Group”. Column variables for “Row Stats” report tables can have totals.

NB Click on the “Run” button to produce the output. Also note that all the data in the “demo_tbl” is fictitious.
Making a Data List Table

Sometimes you just want to display some data, possibly with a totals row and perhaps with the first column as a label column.

1. Start by selecting “Data List” as the report Table Type.
2. Optionally select “Totals Row?” and “First col as label?”. NB Totals are only kept for numeric columns.
3. Click on the “Add” button under the “Columns” label.
4. Select one or more variables to display. They will display in the order added. Additional variables can be added by clicking on the “Add” button again. To get the desired order it may be necessary to use the “Add” button multiple times.
5. Click on the “OK” button.
A video is available showing how to make report tables: Making report tables video

[http://www.sofastatistics.com/videos.php#report_tables]


Wiki

help/report_tables.txt · Last modified: 2011/01/11 03:38 by admin

Except where otherwise noted, content on this wiki is licensed under the following license: CC Attribution-Noncommercial-Share Alike 3.0 Unported [http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/3.0/]
Statistical Tests Available in SOFA Statistics

![SOFA Statistics Test Selection](image)

A video is available showing how SOFA Statistics can help you select and interpret the appropriate statistical test: [Statistical test selection video](http://www.sofastatistics.com/videos.php#stats_help)

- ANOVA (Analysis of Variance)
- Chi Square Test
- Correlation - Pearson’s R
- Correlation - Spearman’s R
- Kruskal-Wallis H
- Mann-Whitney U
- Independent t-test
- Paired t-test
- Wilcoxon Signed Ranks
Overview

SOFA Statistics support making a range of different charts:

- simple bar charts
- clustered bar charts
- pie charts
- line charts
- area charts
- histograms
- scatter plots
- box plots

To make a chart, select the chart type, make any settings specific to that type of chart, and click on the “Show Results” button.

Area charts - wide if needed

Area charts can display as wide as necessary to show the data.

Histograms and human-friendly bin ranges
SOFA Statistics endeavours as much as possible to use human-friendly bins e.g. 10 - <20 rather than 9.86-19.54.

**Histograms and human-friendly bin ranges**

When it is not practical to show every point, SOFA Statistics shows the scatter plot as a single, non-interactive image:

**Scatter plots and number of data points**

Unless the number of data points is too high, SOFA shows each item in a scatter plot as a dynamic item you can interact with:

Usually, SOFA displays dot borders to make it easier to see the data but sometimes they simply get in the way. Fortunately, it is possible to turn them off if required.

- **Dot borders?**
Chart series

SOFA lets you produce charts in series e.g. bar charts by a second variable e.g. gender
A video is available showing how to make charts: Making charts video [http://www.sofastatistics.com/videos.php#charts]

Filtering Data

Sometimes you want to conduct analyses on a subset of your data e.g. on males only. In SOFA you can apply temporary filters to your data.

Remember: Filters will remain in place until you close SOFA or deliberately remove them.

1. Select the table you want to filter
2. Click on the “Filter” button (or right click on the table) and enter details into the Apply Filter dialog.
3. Once you have applied your filter, the table name will appear with "(filtered)" at the end until the filter is removed (or SOFA is closed).
4. Output will show the filter which has been applied.

- You can also modify your filter and apply much more flexible constraints.
And if your filter is faulty, helpful examples are provided which are appropriate to the type of database you are connecting to (SQLite, MySQL etc).

A video is available showing how to filter your data: Filtering data video [http://www.sofastatistics.com/videos.php#filtering]


Wiki

Except where otherwise noted, content on this wiki is licensed under the following license: CC Attribution-Noncommercial-Share Alike 3.0 Unported [http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/3.0/]
Recoding Data

Introduction

Sometimes you need to change your data before you can analyse it. For example, you might have a field called age but you want to look at the percentages in different age groups. You might want 0-19 in one group, 20-29 in another, 30-39 in another, 40-64 in another, and finally 65+ in another.

How do you get from data like this:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sofa_Id</th>
<th>Age</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>54.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>67.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>43.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>99.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>12.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>23.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>56.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

To a report table like this:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>Freq</th>
<th>Col %</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>&lt; 20</td>
<td>309</td>
<td>20.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20-29</td>
<td>189</td>
<td>12.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30-39</td>
<td>176</td>
<td>11.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40-64</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>20.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65+</td>
<td>436</td>
<td>29.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>1500</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The easiest way is to use the built-in recoding functionality of SOFA Statistics (see below). This makes it easy, for example, to map ranges of values to single values. If you are wanting to do something more complex, e.g. averaging the values from multiple fields, it is possible to do so using a spreadsheet before importing/reimporting, or SQLite Database Browser. Finally, if the dataset is small, there is the option of manual data entry.

Recoding in SOFA

1. Click on the “Enter/Edit Data” button on the main SOFA form.
2. Select a table in the default SOFA database “sofa_db” other than the read-only “demo_tbl”
3. Click on the “Design” button because we are going to alter the design of the table by adding an agegroup field based on the “age” field
4. Click on the “Recode” button
5. Select the variable to recode (in this case, “age”) and enter a new variable name you wish to recode into (in this case, “agegroup”)

6. Fill in the details

   I. Ranges use the keyword TO e.g. “150 TO 250”. All keywords must be upper case, so “TO” will work but “to” will not.
   
   II. “MIN” and “MAX” can be used in ranges e.g. “MIN TO 100”, or “100 TO MAX”. You can even use “MIN TO MAX” if you want to leave out missing values.

   III. “REMAINING” and “MISSING” are the two remaining keywords you can use e.g. if you want all missing values to become 99 you would have a line with From as “MISSING”, and To as 99.

   IV. Only one condition is allowed per line. So if you want to recode < =5 and 10+ to 99 you would have one line with “MIN TO 5” as From and 99 as To and another line with “10 TO MAX” as From and 99 as To.

   Clicking on the “Help” button gives access to built-in and online help.

7. Click on the “Recode” button to modify the table.

8. Please Note - this was a once-off recode - it won't be applied automatically when new rows are added or cells are edited.

9. The table design has been altered.
10. If you open the table, you will see that the data has been altered as well. The labels you added are now part of your project and are automatically applied to fields of that name.

11. Now your data is ready to analyse by age group.

More Sophisticated Recoding

Sometimes you need to do something involving multiple variables e.g. making a new variable from the average of three other variables. Or you may have some other, more sophisticated data manipulation requirements. The easiest way to do this is in a spreadsheet before importing (or reimporting) the data.

Using Spreadsheet Functions

Creating a standard function makes this very easy.

Using SQLite Database Browser

Another option is to manipulate data already inside SOFA. SOFA stores its data in an SQLite database called sofa_db. It will be stored in a folder like “C:\Documents and Settings\username\sofastats\_internal” or “/home/username/sofastats/_internal”. You can alter the data directly using the free and open source program SQLite Database Browser [http://sqlitebrowser.sourceforge.net/]
Adding a New Variable

The following syntax works in SQLite (common field types are INTEGER, TEXT, and NUMERIC):

ALTER TABLE mytable ADD newvar INTEGER

Populating a New Variable with Data

The following syntax shows how flexible this approach is:

UPDATE mytable SET newvar = Total/2

or

UPDATE mytable SET newvar = (var1 + var2 + var3)/3

You can also use this approach to alter values in an existing variable. You can also restrict the changes using a WHERE clause e.g.

UPDATE mytable SET existingvar = "Invalid data" WHERE var1 > 100 OR var2 > 100

Anything Else You Can Imagine

Once you have started using SQL there is very little you cannot do in data manipulation. The SQLite SQL syntax documentation is here:

SQL As Understood By SQLite [http://www.sqlite.org/lang.html]


Wiki

Except where otherwise noted, content on this wiki is licensed under the following license: CC Attribution-Noncommercial-Share Alike 3.0 Unported [http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/3.0/]
Non-Ubuntu/Debian Linux Installation

Introduction

Deb packages are supplied for download on the main SOFA website. To cater to other flavours of Linux, a tar.gz is also provided. Inside, you will find README.txt and INSTALL.sh.

- Step 1 is to use your distro package manager to install all the required support packages e.g. matplotlib (for chart plotting). Details of required packages are in the next subsection.
- Step 2 is to run INSTALL.sh as described in README.txt.

The process is quite simple and has been achieved in two very different distros. SOFA works on Fedora 14:

![Fedora 14 interface](image1)

and openSUSE 11.3:

![openSUSE 11.3 interface](image2)

This page is the go-to place for information on how to successfully install SOFA on non-Ubuntu Linux systems. For direct discussion,
please post at SOFA Statistics google discussion group [http://groups.google.com/group/sofastatistics].

And if you manage to get SOFA working on other distros please email me (grant@sofastatistics.com) the relevant package details etc and a screen-shot (preferably one which reveals the distro involved).

**Packages Required (Dependencies)**

**NOTE to self - keep README.txt up-to-date in /home/g/projects/SOFA/debmaker/KEEPME**

**UPDATE - now using python-psycopg2 instead of python-pygresql**

**UPDATE - now need python-xdg and python-crypto as well**

In Ubuntu SOFA now requires:

- python (>= 2.6.2)
- wx-common (>= 2.8.9.2)
- python-wxversion (>= 2.8.9.2)
- python-wxgtk2.8 (>= 2.8.9.2)
- python-numpy (>= 1:1.2.1)
- python-pygresql2 (>= 1.0.1)
- python-mysqldb (>= 1.2.2)
- python-psycopg2 (>= 2.0)
- python-matplotlib (>= 0.98.5.2)
- python-webkit (>= 1.0.0)
- python-xdg (>= 0.15)
- python-crypto (>= 2.0.1)

In Fedora 14 I installed the following successfully for older versions of SOFA -:

- Python was already there
- wxPython-2.8.11… and that brought with it some other packages needed.
- numpy-1.1.4.1…
- python-sqlite2-1:2.3.5…
- MySQL-python-1.2.3…
- PyGreSQL-3.8.1… (presumably needs to change to python-psycopg2 or openSUSE equivalent)
- python-xdg-0.15… (or a higher number e.g. 0.19 - not actually included in my tests but needed from SOFA 1.1.5 onwards)
- python-matplotlib-1.0.0…
- for more recent versions of fedora you will need to separately install python-matplotlib-wx (otherwise you get a message about "No module named backend_wxagg")
- not sure what I did about python-webkit
- wasn't requiring python-crypto when I tested this so you'll need to figure this bit out.

A friend using Fedora 17 needed

- python-crypto
- pywebkitgtk
- python-matplotlib-wx

In openSUSE 11.3 I installed the following successfully AFTER I had added the community devel:languages:python and education repositories:

- python-wxGTK 2.8.10.1…
- python-numpy (NB to upgrade the existing version 1.3… to the later education repo version 1.5… - see Python matplolib on openSUSE [http://forums.opensuse.org/english/dev/programming-scripting/416182-python-matplotlib.html#post2229592])
- python-mysql 1.2.2-90.1
- PyGreSQL 3.8.1… (presumably needs to change to python-psycopg2 or openSUSE equivalent)
- python-matplotlib 1.0.0…
- python-xdg-0.19… (or a higher number - not actually included in my tests but needed from SOFA 1.1.5 onwards)
- python-sqlite2 2.6.0…
- python-webkit (upgraded)
- python-webkitgtk 1.1.8… (to avoid error about backend_wxagg module being missing)
- wasn't requiring python-crypto when I tested this so you'll need to figure this bit out.

I expect in other major distros there is a similar process of finding packages that seem right, trying, and adding more if necessary. It certainly should be possible to get SOFA working on the major distros.

**Running SOFA**

Make a launcher with the following details:

- Name: SOFA Statistics
You can run sofa from the command line with a single command sofastats (assuming you ran INSTALL.sh). If you want to set it up manually, details are in the Appendix:

**Installation and Configuration for Specific User**

When SOFA is run, it checks to see if the user has a sofastats folder and adds it if they don't e.g. /home/username/Documents/sofastats/sofastats. It also makes a sofastats_recovery folder.

If you are able to get SOFA to launch at all, but there is a problem of some sort, look at the output.txt file in your /home/username/Documents/sofastats/_internal folder. It may be, for example, that you forgot to install matplotlib.

**Appendix**

**Simple Launch from Command Line**

Make a text file called runsofastats.sh with the following

```bash
#!/bin/bash
python /usr/local/share/sofastats/start.py
```

And save it e.g. to your home folder. If bash is not located in /bin/bash on your system, use the command

```bash
which bash
```

to find it.

Then make a symlink to it located in /usr/local/bin (NB give everyone rights to run it)

```bash
su root
ln -s /home/username/runsofastats.sh /usr/local/bin/sofastats
chmod a+x /usr/local/bin/sofastats
```

Now you can run SOFA Statistics from the command line by typing in

```
sofastats
```

See Linux by example - how to create symlink? [http://linux.byexamples.com/archives/19/how-to-create-symlink/]

**File Locations**

Here is where things should go during installation (in Ubuntu it is /usr/share/pyshared/sofastats):

```
/usr/local/share/sofastats
/usr/local/share/sofastats/boomslang
/usr/local/share/sofastats/css
/usr/local/share/sofastats/db_plugins
/usr/local/share/sofastats/googleapi
/usr/local/share/sofastats/googleapi/atom
/usr/local/share/sofastats/googleapi/gdata
/usr/local/share/sofastats/googleapi/gdata/docs
/usr/local/share/sofastats/googleapi/gdata/oauth
/usr/local/share/sofastats/googleapi/gdata/spreadsheet
/usr/local/share/sofastats/googleapi/gdata/tlsinfo
/usr/local/share/sofastats/googleapi/gdata/tlsinfo/integration
/usr/local/share/sofastats/googleapi/gdata/tlsinfo/utils
/usr/local/share/sofastats/images
/usr/local/share/sofastats/_internal
/usr/local/share/sofastats/locale
/usr/local/share/sofastats/locale/gl_ES
/usr/local/share/sofastats/locale/gl_ES/LC_MESSAGES
/usr/local/share/sofastats/projs
/usr/local/share/sofastats/reports
/usr/local/share/sofastats/reports/sofa_report Extras
/usr/local/share/sofastats/scripts
/usr/local/share/sofastats/vdts/
/usr/local/share/sofastats/xlrd/
```

In the following example, I downloaded the sofa source code into the Downloads folder in Fedora 14.

Then extract contents of sofastats_1.1.5.tar.gz into the Downloads folder.

The next lot of commands were performed as root (NB the */ after sofa.main)
NB nothing will work without the dependencies installed. Running:

```bash
su root

# Change directory to the downloaded SOFA Stats directory
cd Downloads/sofa/sofastats_1.1.5

# Copy the SOFA Stats main directory to /usr/local/share
cp -r sofastats /usr/local/share

# Copy the SOFA Stats main directory to /usr/local/share
cp -r sofa.main/* /usr/local/share/sofastats

cp runsofastats.sh /usr/local/share/sofastats

# Note: this will not work unless the dependencies are installed.
```

will return a traceback because wxversion or whatever isn't available. So the next step is installing the dependencies.

After installing wxPython, but before adding the other dependencies, running sofa prematurely will result in a message about a problem with the first round of local importing.


Wiki
Exporting Data

Future versions of SOFA Statistics should support exporting data directly. In the meanwhile, the following approach works well:

1. Download and install the excellent free and open source SQLite Database Browser application ([http://sqlitebrowser.sourceforge.net/](http://sqlitebrowser.sourceforge.net/))
2. Use SQLite Database Browser to open the internal SOFA database (e.g. /home/username/sofastats/_internal/sofa_db or C:\Documents and settings\username\sofastats\_internal\sofa_db)

3. Open the export dialog

4. Select the appropriate table and export it