Setting up an analysis in XLSTAT

This tutorial is a general presentation that explains how you can set up an analysis in XLSTAT.

Selecting your analysis

The first thing you have to do is to open the dialog box of the analysis/function you wish to use.

The analyses are grouped by type:

- Preparing data
- Describing data
- Visualizing data
- Analyzing data
- Modeling data
- Correlation/Association tests
- Parametric tests
- Nonparametric tests

If you are using Microsoft Excel 2007 or 2010 you can select them in the menu bar of the XLSTAT tab. They appear as follows:

If you are using Microsoft Excel 2003 or an earlier version you may use the tool bars that are available for the selection of functions:
Once the dialog box is open you need to select the data to be analyzed. This is done in the first tab named **General**.

### Setting up the general tab

Depending on the type of analysis you may need to do one or several selections. Note that the expected type of variable is defined to either qualitative, or quantitative to make it easier for your use.

To select the data you need, click on the **range selector** - you can click anywhere in the blue rectangle.

The selection is done by picking out the data in the Excel spreadsheet with the cursor. You can select either columns or ranges. Note that it is possible to take non-adjacent data.

Moreover it is possible to minimize the range selector box while electing the data so as to have a better view of the data.

In the screenshot below the data that is selected are picked as range as they are not place in the first row. The data are non-adjacent, only the data in the column B, C and E are selected.
Other information in the **General** tab may be filled in before moving on to the other tabs.

You may need to specify if the variable(s)/sample(s) in the selection have labels - as shown in the example above. In this case simply tick the option **Variable labels**.

If you do not, you may get an error when proceeding to the calculations as the values are non numerical.

You can also determine the observations/units labels; tick the option **Observation labels** and click on the **range selector** to select them.

The last thing to do in the **General** tab is to decide the location of the analytical results. You have three choices:
At a specific place in a spreadsheet, option **Range**. Here you have to use the range selector to specify the location,

- In a new sheet, option **Sheet**,
- In a new workbook, option **Workbook**.

**Setting up the other tabs**

Then you should go through the other tabs and select the desired options. Pay special attention to the tabs **Outputs** and **Charts**, as they are used to select which results should be displayed.

**Help documentation**

Do not hesitate to click on the **Help** button to get information about the different options. Once you have pressed **Help**, the documentation will open in the chapter of the analysis you were running. Go to the **Dialog box** section, where all the available options are explained.

**Launching the analysis**
To proceed to the calculations click the **OK** button.

After clicking **OK** a summary will appear. If you realize you need to modify your settings you can go back to the dialog box by clicking on the **Back** button.

The following video explains how to set up an analysis in XLSTAT.

http://www.youtube.com/watch?feature=player_embedded&v=s0ttm5xf3w