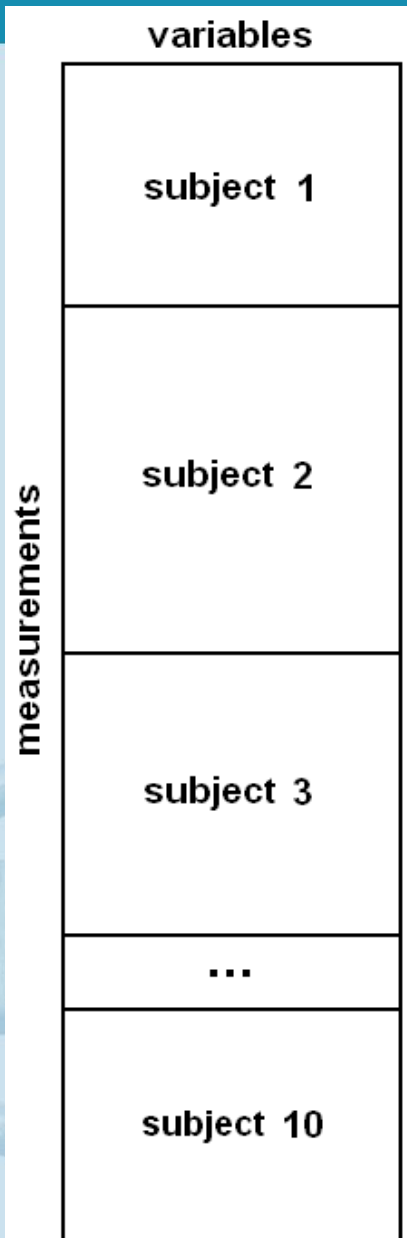




Clusterwise SCA-P

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Introduction



- data from different subjects with multiple measurements of a number of variables
- differences and similarities between subjects in underlying structure of the data?

Illustrative application

variables	
measurements	subject 1
	subject 2
	subject 3
	...
	subject 10

Data (Vansteelandt et al., 2006):

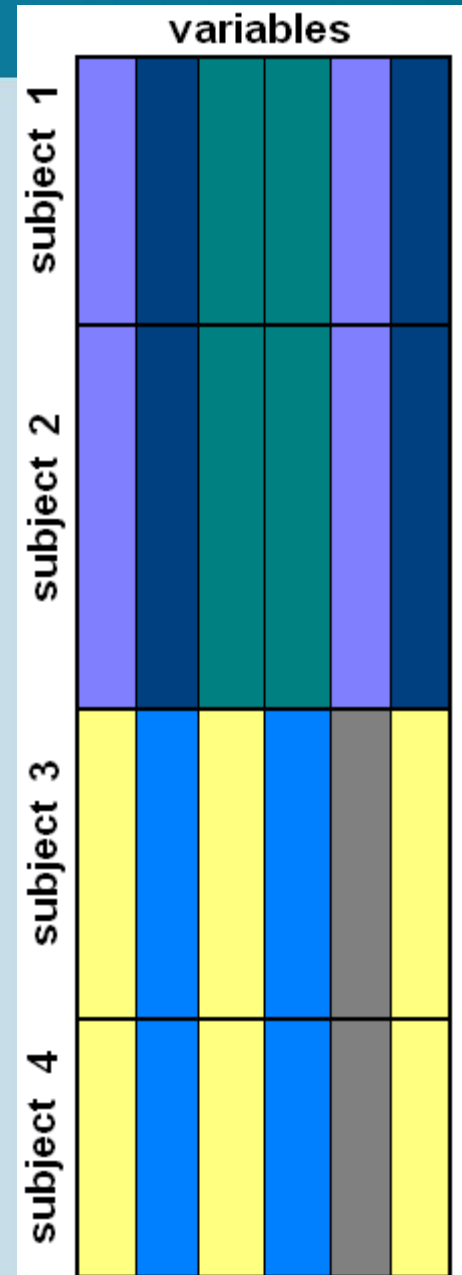
- 10 subjects with eating disorder (anorexia and bulimia nervosa)
- 22 variables measuring: drive for thinness, positive and negative emotional states, urge to be physically active, physical activity
- 9 random measurement moments per day, during a week

Research questions:

- (1) underlying structure of the variables?
- (2) interindividual differences in underlying structure?

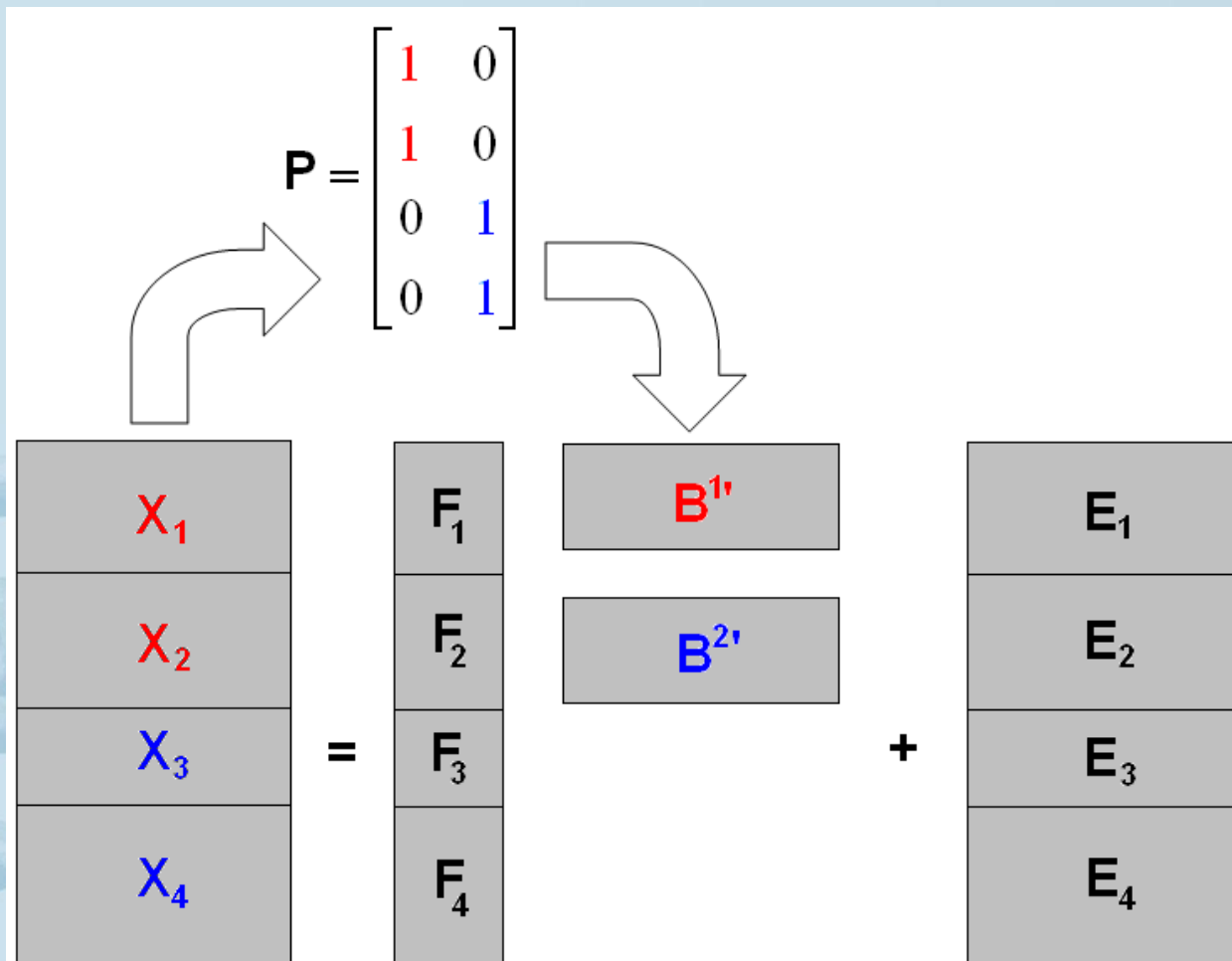
Clusterwise SCA: Idea

- general idea:
 - partition subjects into clusters
 - perform separate SCA per cluster



Clusterwise SCA: Model

$$\mathbf{X}_i = \sum_{k=1}^K p_{ik} \mathbf{F}_i \mathbf{B}^k + \mathbf{E}_i = \mathbf{F}_i \mathbf{B}_{i \in k}^k + \mathbf{E}_i$$

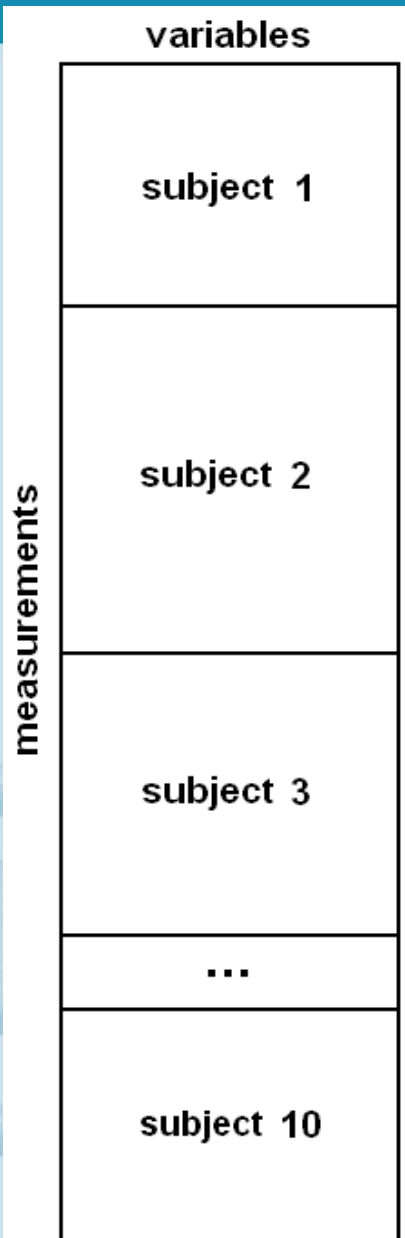


Clusterwise SCA-P: Model

$$\mathbf{X}_i = \sum_{k=1}^K p_{ik} \mathbf{F}_i \mathbf{B}^k + \mathbf{E}_i = \mathbf{F}_i \mathbf{B}_{i \in k}^k + \mathbf{E}_i$$

- for now, number of components per cluster equal for all clusters
- more general than Clusterwise SCA-ECP (De Roover et al., 2010):
 - variances of components and correlations between components are allowed to vary between subjects within a cluster
 - insight in differences between subjects in (co)variation of the components

Illustrative application



Preprocessing of eating disorder data:

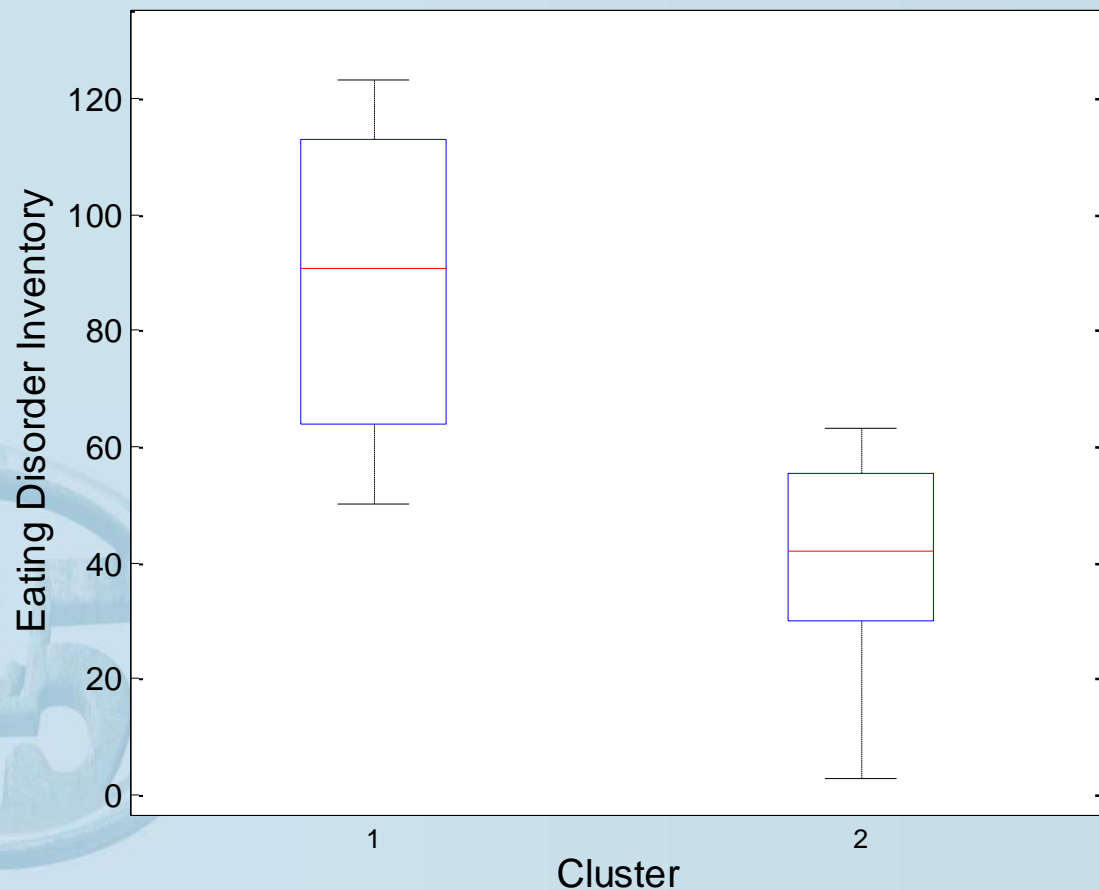
- centre per subject
→ differences in mean scores between subjects removed
- standardize over the 10 subjects (instead of per subject)
→ differences in variability of the scores retained

Illustrative application: Loadings

		Cluster 1		Cluster 2	
		(5 subjects)		(5 subjects)	
		<i>PA/NA</i>	<i>(urge) ph. act. & DFT</i>	<i>PA/NA</i>	<i>PA & ph.act.</i>
<i>rotation criterion: HKIC (Harris & Kaiser, 1964)</i>					
<i>positive and negative affect (PA/NA)</i>	pleased	.80	.19	.42	.47
	happy	.80	.20	.32	.62
	appreciated	.61	.14	-.12	.76
	love	.56	.23	.01	.69
	sad	-.79	-.17	-.77	.08
	angry	-.79	-.01	-.60	.13
	lonely	-.71	-.01	-.62	-.02
	ashamed	-.68	.05	-.21	.08
	anxious	-.75	.03	-.41	.03
	tense	-.68	.10	-.49	-.24
	guilty	-.81	.05	-.44	.00
irritated	-.58	.07	-.55	-.07	
<i>urge to be physically active (urge ph. act.)</i>	want to move	-.08	.89	.30	-.23
	want to sport	-.13	.94	.11	-.21
	want to be active	-.07	.92	.28	-.27
<i>physical activity (ph. act.)</i>	am active	.20	.87	-.10	.55
	am moving	.23	.87	-.12	.59
	am sporting	.29	.88	.00	.19
<i>drive for thinness (DFT)</i>	want to burn calories	-.16	.89	.10	-.13
	want to loose weight	-.48	.32	.02	-.43
	feel fat	-.66	.33	-.02	-.13
	feel ugly	-.60	.55	-.02	-.20

Illustrative application: Validation of clustering

significant difference between clusters in mean EDI ($p = .04$)



Illustrative application: Variances/correlations per cluster

	<i>subject</i>	<i>variances PA/NA</i>	<i>variances (urge) ph. act. & DFT</i>	<i>correlations</i>
cluster 1	1	.91	.82	.17
	2	1.01	.71	-.28
	3	.89	1.31	-.18
	4	1.20	1.11	-.05
	10	1.03	.81	.05
	overall correlation cluster 1			
	<i>subject</i>	<i>variances PA/NA</i>	<i>variances PA & physical activity</i>	<i>correlations</i>
cluster 2	5	.51	1.45	-.52
	6	1.56	1.31	.45
	7	.46	.36	.49
	8	1.08	1.34	.45
	9	1.59	.66	.12
	overall correlation cluster 2			

Illustrative application: Variances/correlations per cluster

.39 correlation
with EDI

-.11 correlation
with EDI

.99 correlation
with EDI

<i>subject</i>		<i>variances PA/NA</i>	<i>variances (urge) ph. act. & DFT</i>	<i>correlations</i>
cluster 1	1	.91	.82	.17
	2	1.01	.71	-.28
	3	.89	1.31	-.18
	4	1.20	1.11	-.05
	10	1.03	.81	.05

overall correlation cluster 1 **-.05**

<i>subject</i>		<i>variances PA/NA</i>	<i>variances PA & physical activity</i>	<i>correlations</i>
cluster 2	5	.51	1.45	-.52
	6	1.56	1.31	.45
	7	.46	.36	.49
	8	1.08	1.34	.45
	9	1.59	.66	.12

overall correlation cluster 2 **.21**

.21 correlation
with EDI

.89 correlation
with EDI

-.60 correlation
with EDI

Discussion

Clusterwise SCA-P:

- captures structural differences and similarities in a parsimonious manner
- makes it possible to examine differences in component variances and correlations between the subjects within a cluster
- is applicable to all kinds of multivariate nested data, e.g., subjects nested within groups
- number of components will be allowed to vary over clusters in the future