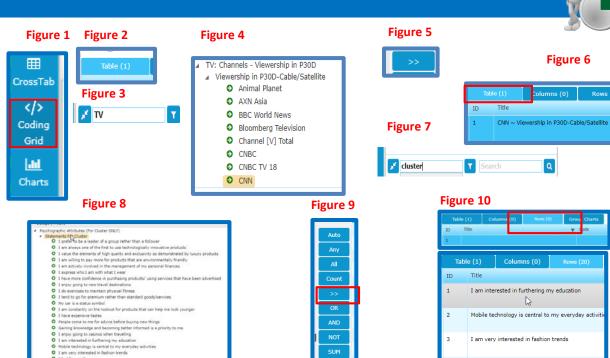
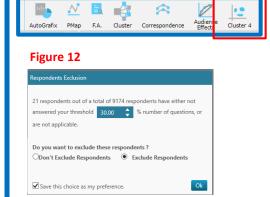
HOW DO I Cluster using scaled data?

This guide is to explain how to run a cluster analysis using 5 scale questions from the Ipsos Affluent Survey Asia (IAS174C)
Our inputs will be:-

- Table base = target audience (CNN viewers in past 30 days)
- Columns = none
- Rows = the psychographic questions for cluster
- 1. Switch to the Telmar coding grid this is found to the left of the code book Figure 1.
- Highlight the Table tab Figure 2 and delete all respondents, then input the target audience you want to segment e.g. CNN viewers. You can find the heading for the section by typing the word TV by in the filter box Figure 3. Expand the P30D section and select CNN and >> Figure 5 it across to the table base. Figure 6 shows the table.
- 3. The next step is to pick the questions, pre-coded by Telmar for clustering. Quickly find them by typing cluster in the filter box Figure 7.
- 4. Select the chosen ones (or select all by clicking on the heading) statements for cluster Figure 8
- 5. Input them as rows using the >> button Figure 9 and 10
- 5. Next click on cluster 4 Figure 11 and the program will ask how many clusters to run Figure 12. The program then asks about exclusion. This question is asked because if a person has answered "not applicable" or "not stated" to say 30% or more of the questions, you can opt to create of group of "not clustered individuals". The reason someone might not answer could be because there are questions not relevant to them, e.g. questions about their children's eating habits, when they don't have children. This group could be of interest for later analysis. We recommend that you ok to this question.
- 7. The program displays a chart showing the recommended solution Figure 13. The program runs an optimisation routine developed by Calinski and Harabasz. This is combined with a determination score (also known as R squared). The chart has hover tips to explain the statistics. You can select the recommended solution or an alternative solution and click on continue. There are hover tips on the solution to help users who might wish to choose another solution. In this example we selected 3.







Add Ons

Figure 13





HOW DO I

- Continue takes you to the cluster solution report Figure 14
 The default view shows the average score for each question.
 Red indicates high (hot) and blue low (cold). Other data items are available.
- 9. The user can return to the recommended clusters chart by clicking on the chart icon (left hand side red box).
- 10. Also here the user can pick an alternative solution by clicking on another (pink box)
- 11. This is an interactive tool designed for exploring and improving the final solution. The program provides a quality (determination) score for each variable. These scores are sorted in order of importance to aid deselection of variables with a lower score (or lower contribution to quality clusters).
- 12. The user can review and remove variables with low scores by clicking on the cog (see arrow) and then re-cluster Figure 15
- 13. Removal of low scoring variables is recommended because it will result in better quality (i.e. "tight or tidy"). You are aiming to identify groups of people where the variance within groups is as small as possible and the differences between the people across the groups as large as possible.
- 14. Figure 16 shows "tidy" clusters and Figure 17 ("untidy"). Removing a low determination score can substantially improve the solution.
- 15. When the user is happy with their short list of rows/variables, the client and their chosen cluster solution. The client can Export to SurveyTime for further analysis Figure 15
- 16. The chosen cluster solution(s) will be shown in Surveytime under the company or user directory defined.
- 17. More information about the statistics can be found by hovering over the item within the program.

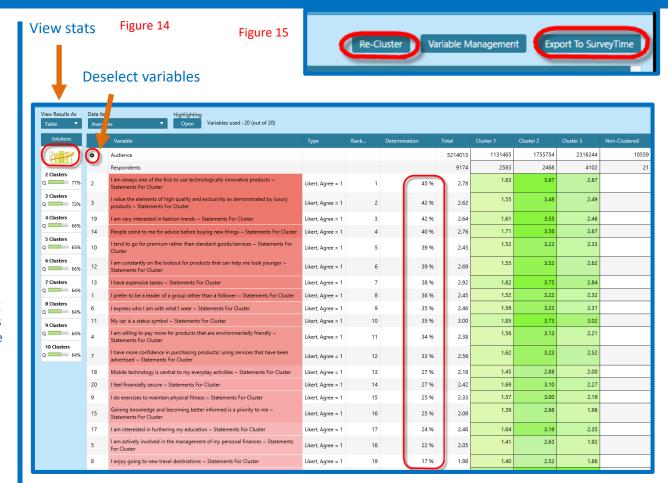


Figure 16

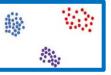


Figure 17

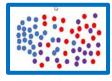


Figure 18

