

# ***Canonical Analysis***

***Multivariate Solutions***

# ***Basics of Canonical Analysis***

- ***Canonical analysis is used to assess the relationship between two sets of variables.***
  - ***For example, a group of risk factors and a group of symptoms;***
  - ***Exposure to certain advertisements and purchase intent for several brands.***
  - ***Is satisfaction at work related to satisfaction in other things in life?***
  - ***Can certain purchase triggers be related to other lifestyle variables?***

# ***Key Measures of Canonical Analysis***

- ***Canonical correlations***
  - *Square root of the Eigenvalues created by the analysis*
  - *Customary to report the highest correlation as the primary measure between groups*
- ***Canonical weights***
  - *Standardized*
  - *Interpreted like beta weights in multiple regression or like factor weights in Principle Components (Factor) Analysis*
  - *Can be interpreted by summing weights across Canonical factors (roots)*
- ***Factor Structure***
  - *Correlations between the Canonical roots and each variable in the respective sets*
  - *Interpret at face value*

# ***Electronics Purchase Triggers Canonical Example***

## ***Study Objectives***

- **To Determine if there is a causal relationship between a set of purchase triggers and a group of self-evaluated life attributes.**
- **Canonical analysis will examine both the group and individual relationships to find any underlying structure.**

# ***Variables in Example Canonical Analysis***

**trignutv** Purchase of new television

**trigbig** Celebrate a big event

**triggift** Big ticket holiday gift

**enjoy** I really enjoy owning and using state-of-the-art technology products.

**freetime** I am known for planning my free time so I can watch sporting events.

**friends** Getting together with friends is really important to me.

**decor** It is really important to me that my home has the most up-to-date decor.

**comfy** I feel confident I can comfortably meet my monthly financial obligations

# ***Eigenvalues and Canonical Correlations***

## **Eigenvalue and Canonical Correlations**

	<b>Root 1</b>	<b>Root 2</b>	<b>Root 3</b>
<b>Eigenvalues (television.sta)</b>	<b>0.080</b>	<b>0.027</b>	<b>0.004</b>
<b>Canonical correlation sqrt (Eigenvalue)</b>	<b>0.284</b>	<b>0.164</b>	<b>0.064</b>

**.3 is considered good for the sample size of 200**

# ***Electronics Purchase Triggers Canonical Example Findings***

- **The canonical correlation square for Root 1 is .284. A statistically accepted square for the sample size of 200 is around 0.3.**
- **The conclusion is that there is no definitive evidence linking the purchase triggers to self-evaluated attributes.**