

Cadoret M., Fournier O., Fournier G., Le Poder F., Bouche J., Lê S.

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How is my dataset “structured”?

How does my dataset look like?

How can the main axes of variability be interpreted?

How many groups are there in my dataset?

How can the groups be displayed?

How different are the groups?

How can the groups be described?

How is my dataset “structured”?

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How many groups are there in my dataset?

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Percentages of variance explained by the first five axes

Axis	Eigenvalue	Percentage of variance
1	0.17548	8.68%
2	0.11891	5.88%
3	0.10153	5.02%
4	0.09093	4.5%
5	0.09086	4.5%

Table: Eigenvalues associated with the first five axes

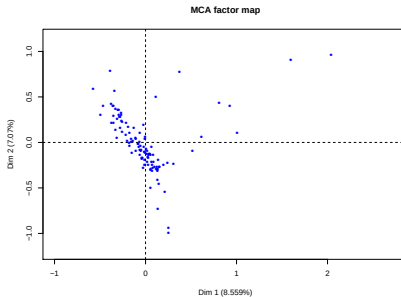


Figure: Raw representation of the individuals on axes 1 and 2



How does my dataset look like?

Representation of the categories

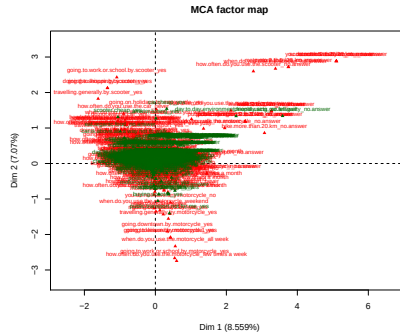
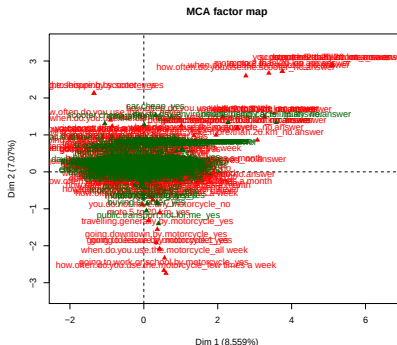


Figure: Raw representation of the categories on axes 1 and 2



0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99



How can the main axes of variability be interpreted?

Description of the first axis: positive side (1 / 5)

The following categories are meaningful for the first axis (positive side):

- `moto.0.to.2.km_no.answer`
- `scooter.0.to.2.km_no.answer`
- `moto.5.to.20.km_no.answer`
- `you.do.not.have.any.scooter_no.answer`
- `scooter.5.to.20.km_no.answer`
- `you.do.not.have.any.motorcycle_no.answer`
- `moto.2.to.5.km_no.answer`
- `moto.more.than.20.km_no.answer`
- `scooter.2.to.5.km_no.answer`
- `walk.2.to.5.km_no.answer`



How can the main axes of variability be interpreted?

Description of the first axis: positive side (2 / 5)

The following categories are meaningful for the first axis (positive side):

- `walk.0.to.2.km_no.answer`
- `scooter.more.than.20.km_no.answer`
- `walk.5.to.20.km_no.answer`
- `walk.more.than.20.km_no.answer`
- `when.do.you.use.the.scooter_no.answer`
- `public.transport.2.to.5.km_no.answer`
- `public.transport.5.to.20.km_no.answer`
- `public.transport.0.to.2.km_no.answer`
- `bike.2.to.5.km_no.answer`
- `bike.more.than.20.km_no.answer`



How can the main axes of variability be interpreted?

Description of the first axis: positive side (3 / 5)

The following categories are meaningful for the first axis (positive side):

- bike.0.to.2.km_no.answer
- bike.5.to.20.km_no.answer
- public.transport.more.than.20.km_no.answer
- how.often.do.you.use.the.car_no.answer
- how.often.do.you.use.the.scooter_no.answer
- you.do.not.have.any.bike_no.answer
- how.often.do.you.use.the.motorcycle_no.answer
- when.do.you.use.the.motorcycle_no.answer
- when.do.you.use.the.bike_no.answer
- when.do.you.walk_no.answer



How can the main axes of variability be interpreted?

Description of the first axis: positive side (4 / 5)

The following categories are meaningful for the first axis (positive side):

- `car.2.to.5.km_no.answer`
- `car.0.to.2.km_no.answer`
- `car.5.to.20.km_no.answer`
- `car.more.than.20.km_no.answer`
- `going.to.work.or.school.by.car_yes`
- `how.often.do.you.walk_no.answer`
- `when.do.you.use.public.transport_no.answer`
- `how.often.you.use.the.bike_no.answer`
- `travelling.generally.by.car_yes`
- `travelling.generally.by.public.transport_no`

Description of the first axis: positive side (5 / 5)

- you.do.not.have.any.car_no
- how.often.do.you.walk_few times a month
- going.on.holidays.by.public.transport_no
- when.do.you.use.the.car_no.answer
- doing.the.shopping.by.car_yes
- 20



How can the main axes of variability be interpreted?

Description of the first axis: negative side (1 / 8)

The following categories are meaningful for the first axis (negative side):

- moto.5.to.20.km_no
- scooter.0.to.2.km_no
- moto.more.than.20.km_no
- walk.2.to.5.km_no
- moto.0.to.2.km_no
- moto.2.to.5.km_no
- you.do.not.have.any.motorcycle_yes
- scooter.5.to.20.km_no
- you.do.not.have.any.scooter_no
- you.do.not.have.any.motorcycle_no



How can the main axes of variability be interpreted?

Description of the first axis: negative side (2 / 8)

The following categories are meaningful for the first axis (negative side):

- walk.5.to.20.km_no
- walk.0.to.2.km_no
- scooter.5.to.20.km_yes
- scooter.2.to.5.km_no
- moto.0.to.2.km_yes
- moto.5.to.20.km_yes
- scooter.0.to.2.km_yes
- scooter.2.to.5.km_yes
- moto.2.to.5.km_yes
- you.do.not.have.any.scooter_yes



How can the main axes of variability be interpreted?

Description of the first axis: negative side (3 / 8)

The following categories are meaningful for the first axis (negative side):

- walk.0.to.2.km_yes
- walk.2.to.5.km_yes
- moto.more.than.20.km_yes
- scooter.more.than.20.km_no
- bike.more.than.20.km_no
- scooter.more.than.20.km_yes
- public.transport.more.than.20.km_no
- walk.5.to.20.km_yes
- bike.0.to.2.km_no
- bike.5.to.20.km_no



How can the main axes of variability be interpreted?

Description of the first axis: negative side (4 / 8)

The following categories are meaningful for the first axis (negative side):

- public.transport.0.to.2.km_no
- bike.2.to.5.km_no
- public.transport.5.to.20.km_no
- walk.more.than.20.km_yes
- public.transport.2.to.5.km_yes
- you.do.not.have.any.bike_no
- walk.more.than.20.km_no
- public.transport.2.to.5.km_no
- bike.2.to.5.km_yes
- public.transport.5.to.20.km_yes



How can the main axes of variability be interpreted?

Description of the first axis: negative side (5 / 8)

The following categories are meaningful for the first axis (negative side):

- `how.often.do.you.use.the.car_few` times a month
- `bike.5.to.20.km_yes`
- `how.often.do.you.walk_everyday`
- `public.transport.0.to.2.km_yes`
- `bike.0.to.2.km_yes`
- `you.do.not.have.any.bike_yes`
- `how.often.do.you.use.the.car_few` times a week
- `public.transport.more.than.20.km_yes`
- `when.do.you.walk_all` week
- `when.do.you.use.the.scooter_never`



How can the main axes of variability be interpreted?

Description of the first axis: negative side (6 / 8)

The following categories are meaningful for the first axis (negative side):

- `how.often.do.you.use.the.car_never`
- `going.to.work.or.school.by.car_no`
- `when.do.you.use.public.transport_all week`
- `car.5.to.20.km_no`
- `when.do.you.use.the.scooter_weekend`
- `how.often.do.you.use.the.motorcycle_never`
- `car.more.than.20.km_no`
- `travelling.generally.by.car_no`
- `car.0.to.2.km_no`
- `car.2.to.5.km_no`



How can the main axes of variability be interpreted?

Description of the first axis: negative side (7 / 8)

The following categories are meaningful for the first axis (negative side):

- `when.do.you.walk_week only`
- `when.do.you.use.the.motorcycle_never`
- `car.2.to.5.km_yes`
- `car.0.to.2.km_yes`
- `how.often.do.you.use.public.transport_few times a week`
- `how.often.do.you.use.the.scooter_few times a month`
- `how.often.do.you.use.the.scooter_never`
- `when.do.you.use.the.bike_all week`
- `car.more.than.20.km_yes`
- `car.5.to.20.km_yes`



How can the main axes of variability be interpreted?

Description of the first axis: negative side (8 / 8)

The following categories are meaningful for the first axis (negative side):

- `how.often.you.use.the.bike_few` times a week
- `travelling.generally.by.public.transport_yes`
- `you.do.not.have.any.car_yes`
- `when.do.you.use.the.scooter_all` week
- `when.do.you.walk_never`
- `going.on.holidays.by.public.transport_yes`
- `when.do.you.use.the.car_never`
- `doing.the.shopping.by.car_no`
- `when.do.you.use.the.motorcycle_weekend`



How can the main axes of variability be interpreted?

Description of the second axis: positive side (1 / 7)

The following categories are meaningful for the second axis (positive side):

- travelling.generally.by.public.transport_yes
- doing.the.shopping.by.car_no
- ticket.public.transport.season_yes
- going.to.work.or.school.by.car_no
- you.do.not.have.any.car_yes
- travelling.generally.by.car_no
- doing.the.shopping.by.public.transport_yes
- when.do.you.use.public.transport_all week
- going.on.holidays.by.car_no
- how.often.do.you.use.public.transport_everyday



How can the main axes of variability be interpreted?

Description of the second axis: positive side (2 / 7)

The following categories are meaningful for the second axis (positive side):

- `how.often.do.you.use.the.motorcycle_no.answer`
- `how.often.do.you.use.the.car_never`
- `moto.5.to.20.km_no.answer`
- `drive.saloon.car_no.answer`
- `going.downtown.by.car_no`
- `how.often.do.you.walk_no.answer`
- `moto.more.than.20.km_no.answer`
- `moto.2.to.5.km_no.answer`
- `moto.0.to.2.km_no.answer`
- `public.transport.2.to.5.km_yes`



How can the main axes of variability be interpreted?

Description of the second axis: positive side (3 / 7)

The following categories are meaningful for the second axis (positive side):

- `drive.estate.car_no.answer`
- `when.do.you.use.the.car_never`
- `drive.sports.car_no.answer`
- `drive.commercial.vehicle_no.answer`
- `city.dweller_no.answer`
- 22
- `drive.four.wheeler_no.answer`
- `i.cannot.afford.a.car_no.answer`
- `going.on.holidays.by.motorcycle_yes`
- `going.to.work.or.school.by.foot_yes`



How can the main axes of variability be interpreted?

Description of the second axis: positive side (4 / 7)

The following categories are meaningful for the second axis (positive side):

- `going.to.work.or.school.by.public.transport_yes`
- `car.5.to.20.km_no.answer`
- `car.2.to.5.km_no.answer`
- `going.to.leisure.by.motorcycle.1_no.answer`
- `going.to.leisure.by.motorcycle_no.answer`
- `car.more.than.20.km_no.answer`
- `when.do.you.use.the.car_no.answer`
- `going.downtown.by.motorcycle_no`
- `i.do.not.want.a.car_no.answer`
- `car.0.to.2.km_no.answer`



How can the main axes of variability be interpreted?

Description of the second axis: positive side (5 / 7)

The following categories are meaningful for the second axis (positive side):

- when.do.you.use.the.motorcycle_no.answer
- going.to.leisure.by.car_no.answer
- doing.the.shopping.by.scooter_yes
- how.often.do.you.use.the.scooter_no.answer
- going.to.work.or.school.by.motorcycle_no
- going.to.leisure.by.bike_no.answer
- travelling.generally.by.feet_yes
- going.downtown.by.public.transport_yes
- going.to.leisure.by.public.transport_no.answer
- when.do.you.use.the.bike_never



How can the main axes of variability be interpreted?

Description of the second axis: positive side (6 / 7)

The following categories are meaningful for the second axis (positive side):

- bike.2.to.5.km_no
- going.to.leisure.by.foot.1_no.answer
- going.to.leisure.by.foot_no.answer
- bike.5.to.20.km_no
- bike.0.to.2.km_yes
- going.downtown.by.bike_no
- how.often.you.use.the.bike_no.answer
- going.to.work.or.school.by.scooter_yes
- when.do.you.walk_no.answer
- walk.more.than.20.km_yes



How can the main axes of variability be interpreted?

Description of the second axis: positive side (7 / 7)

The following categories are meaningful for the second axis (positive side):

- `going.downtown.by.feet_no`
- `you.do.not.have.any.motorcycle_no.answer`



How can the main axes of variability be interpreted?

Description of the second axis: negative side (1 / 8)

The following categories are meaningful for the second axis (negative side):

- travelling.generally.by.public.transport_no
- doing.the.shopping.by.car_yes
- ticket.public.transport.season_no
- going.to.work.or.school.by.car_yes
- you.do.not.have.any.car_no
- travelling.generally.by.car_yes
- doing.the.shopping.by.public.transport_no
- i.cannot.afford.a.car_no
- how.often.do.you.use.the.car_everyday
- when.do.you.use.the.car_all week



How can the main axes of variability be interpreted?

Description of the second axis: negative side (2 / 8)

The following categories are meaningful for the second axis (negative side):

- `going.on.holidays.by.car_yes`
- `i.do.not.want.a.car_no`
- `how.often.you.use.the.bike_few` times a month
- `going.to.leisure.by.public.transport_no`
- `how.often.do.you.use.public.transport_never`
- `how.often.do.you.use.the.motorcycle_few` times a week
- `how.often.do.you.use.the.scooter_never`
- `moto.5.to.20.km_yes`
- `car.0.to.2.km_no`
- `moto.0.to.2.km_no`



How can the main axes of variability be interpreted?

Description of the second axis: negative side (3 / 8)

The following categories are meaningful for the second axis (negative side):

- `how.often.do.you.use.public.transport_few` times a month
- `going.to.leisure.by.scooter_no`
- `going.to.leisure.by.motorcycle.1_yes`
- `going.to.leisure.by.motorcycle_yes`
- `drive.saloon.car_yes`
- `when.do.you.use.the.car_week` only
- `moto.more.than.20.km_yes`
- `you.do.not.have.any.bike_no`
- `going.on.holidays.by.motorcycle_no`
- `going.to.work.or.school.by.foot_no`



How can the main axes of variability be interpreted?

Description of the second axis: negative side (4 / 8)

The following categories are meaningful for the second axis (negative side):

- city.dweller_no
- going.to.work.or.school.by.public.transport_no
- going.to.leisure.by.car_yes
- moto.2.to.5.km_yes
- when.do.you.use.the.scooter_never
- 19
- drive.four.wheeler_no
- drive.commercial.vehicle_no
- 23
- drive.estate.car_no



How can the main axes of variability be interpreted?

Description of the second axis: negative side (5 / 8)

The following categories are meaningful for the second axis (negative side):

- `public.transport.2.to.5.km_no`
- `when.do.you.use.public.transport_never`
- 18
- `drive.estate.car_yes`
- `car.2.to.5.km_no`
- `drive.saloon.car_no`
- `how.often.do.you.walk_few` times a week
- `when.do.you.use.the.motorcycle_all` week
- `buying.gasoline_supermarket`
- `drive.sports.car_yes`



How can the main axes of variability be interpreted?

Description of the second axis: negative side (6 / 8)

The following categories are meaningful for the second axis (negative side):

- `doing.the.shopping.by.scooter_no`
- `city.dweller_yes`
- `drive.commercial.vehicle_yes`
- `car.more.than.20.km_yes`
- `going.to.work.or.school.by.motorcycle_yes`
- `drive.sports.car_no`
- `car.5.to.20.km_no`
- `going.downtown.by.car_no.answer`
- `you.do.not.have.any.motorcycle_no`
- `travelling.generally.by.feet_no`



How can the main axes of variability be interpreted?

Description of the second axis: negative side (7 / 8)

The following categories are meaningful for the second axis (negative side):

- scooter.5.to.20.km_no
- car.5.to.20.km_yes
- scooter.2.to.5.km_no
- going.downtown.by.public.transport_no.answer
- drive.four.wheeler_yes
- going.to.leisure.by.bike_yes
- going.downtown.by.feet_no.answer
- scooter.more.than.20.km_no
- going.downtown.by.scooter_no.answer
- going.downtown.by.bike_no.answer



How can the main axes of variability be interpreted?

Description of the second axis: negative side (8 / 8)

The following categories are meaningful for the second axis (negative side):

- `car.more.than.20.km_no`
- `car.2.to.5.km_yes`
- `20`
- `going.to.work.or.school.by.scooter_no`
- `going.to.leisure.by.foot.1_yes`
- `going.to.leisure.by.foot_yes`
- `when.do.you.use.the.bike_weekend`

- How is my dataset “structured”?
- How does my dataset look like?
- How can the main axes of variability be interpreted?

- How many groups are there in my dataset?
- How can the groups be displayed?
- How different are the groups?
- How can the groups be described?

TABLE 1. *Continued*

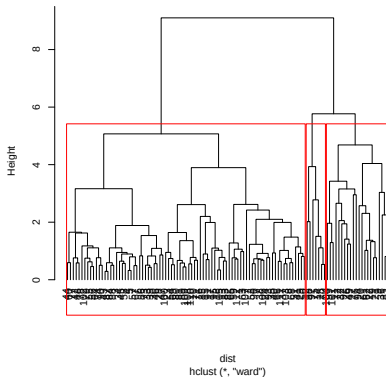


Figure: A number of clusters is chosen

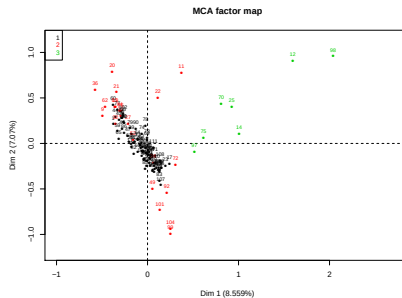


Figure: Correspondence map displaying clusters

Simplified representation of the individuals according to the group they belong to

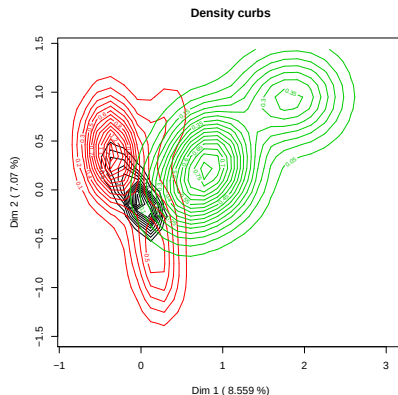


Figure: Levelling curves around each cluster



How can the groups be displayed?

Representation of the barycenter of each group enhanced with confidence ellipses

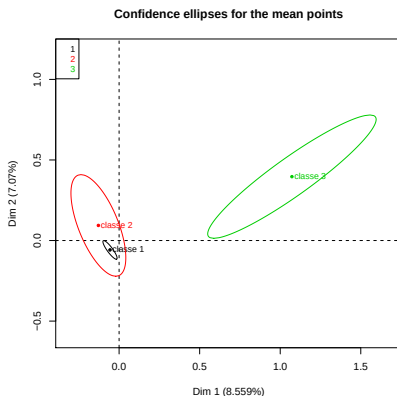
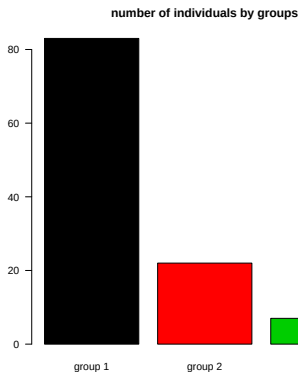


Figure: Confidence ellipses around each cluster

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Distribution of the individuals per cluster for the variable walk.more.than.20.km

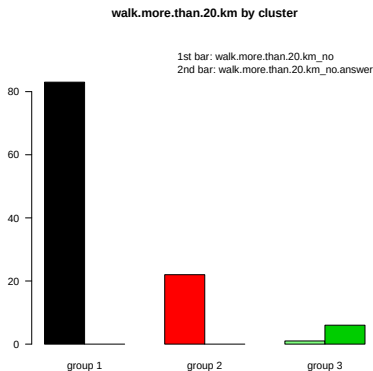
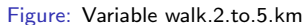


Figure: Variable walk more than 20 km

Distribution of the individuals per cluster for the variable walk.2.to.5.km



Distribution of the individuals per cluster for the variable walk.0.to.2.km

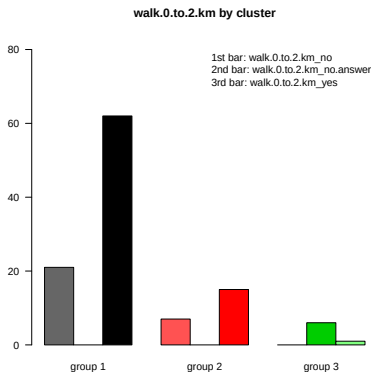


Figure: Variable walk.0.to.2.km

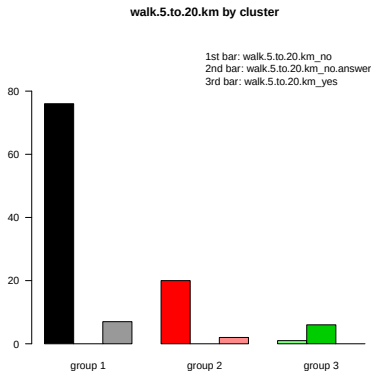


Figure: Variable walk.5.to.20.km



How different are the groups?

Distribution of the individuals per cluster for the variable public.transport.more.than.20.km

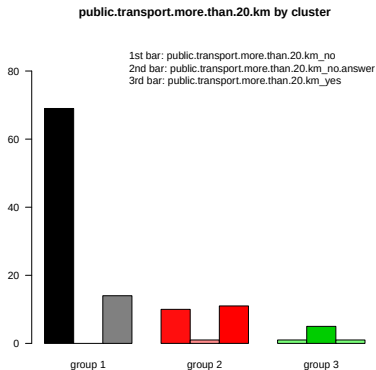


Figure: Variable public transport more than 20 km

Distribution of the individuals per cluster for the variable public.transport.5.to.20.km

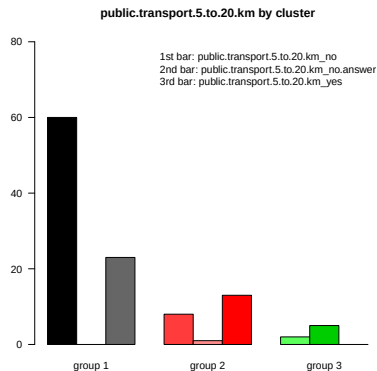


Figure: Variable public transport 5 to 20 km

Distribution of the individuals per cluster for the variable public.transport.2.to.5.km

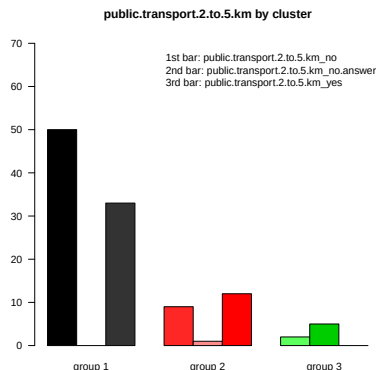


Figure: Variable public transport 2 to 5 km

Distribution of the individuals per cluster for the variable public.transport.0.to.2.km

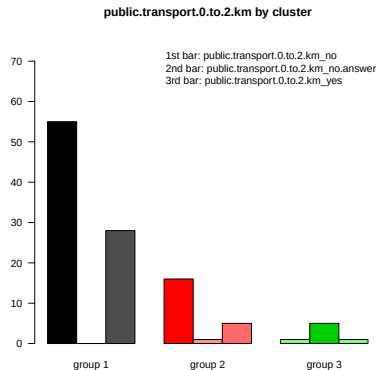
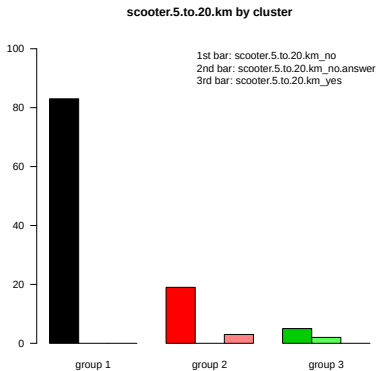


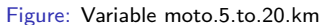
Figure: Variable public transport 0 to 2 km

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Distribution of the individuals per cluster for the variable moto.5.to.20.km





How can the groups be described?

Description of cluster 1 (1 / 7)

The following modalities are meaningful for cluster 1 :



how.often.do.you.use.the.motorcycle=how.often.do.you.use.the.motorcycle_never

91.07 % of the individuals possess this category in the global population versus 100% of the individuals within cluster 1;

81.37 % individuals possessing this category belong to cluster 1



when.do.you.use.the.motorcycle=when.do.you.use.the.motorcycle_never

91.07 % of the individuals possess this category in the global population versus 100% of the individuals within cluster 1;

81.37 % individuals possessing this category belong to cluster 1



moto.5.to.20.km=moto.5.to.20.km_no

92.86 % of the individuals possess this category in the global population versus 100% of the individuals within cluster 1;

79.81 % individuals possessing this category belong to cluster 1



pub-lic.transport.more.than.20.km=public.transport.more.than.20.km_no

71.43 % of the individuals possess this category in the global population versus 83.13% of the individuals within cluster 1;

86.25 % individuals possessing this category belong to cluster 1



moto.more.than.20.km=moto.more.than.20.km_no

93.75 % of the individuals possess this category in the global population versus 100% of the individuals within cluster 1;

79.05 % individuals possessing this category belong to cluster 1



How can the groups be described?

Description of cluster 1 (2 / 7)

The following modalities are meaningful for cluster 1 :

- `walk.more.than.20.km=walk.more.than.20.km_no`

94.64 % of the individuals possess this category in the global population versus 100% of the individuals within cluster 1;

78.3 % individuals possessing this category belong to cluster 1



`how.often.do.you.use.the.scooter=how.often.do.you.use.the.scooter_1`

94.64 % of the individuals possess this category in the global population versus 100% of the individuals within cluster 1;

78.3 % individuals possessing this category belong to cluster 1



`when.do.you.use.the.scooter=when.do.you.use.the.scooter_never`

94.64 % of the individuals possess this category in the global population versus 100% of the individuals within cluster 1;

78.3 % individuals possessing this category belong to cluster 1

- `go-`

`ing.to.leisure.by.motorcycle.1=going.to.leisure.by.motorcycle.1_no`

94.64 % of the individuals possess this category in the global population versus 100% of the individuals within cluster 1;

78.3 % individuals possessing this category belong to cluster 1

- `go-`

`ing.to.leisure.by.motorcycle=going.to.leisure.by.motorcycle_no`

94.64 % of the individuals possess this category in the global population versus 100% of the individuals within cluster 1;

78.3 % individuals possessing this category belong to cluster 1



How can the groups be described?

Description of cluster 1 (3 / 7)

The following modalities are meaningful for cluster 1 :

- you.do.not.have.any.motorcycle=you.do.not.have.any.motorcycle_yes**
91.07 % of the individuals possess this category in the global population versus 97.59% of the individuals within cluster 1;
79.41 % individuals possessing this category belong to cluster 1
- public.transport.5.to.20.km=public.transport.5.to.20.km_no**
62.5 % of the individuals possess this category in the global population versus 72.29% of the individuals within cluster 1;
85.71 % individuals possessing this category belong to cluster 1
- buying.gasoline=supermarket**
78.57 % of the individuals possess this category in the global population versus 86.75% of the individuals within cluster 1;
81.82 % individuals possessing this category belong to cluster 1
- scooter.5.to.20.km=scooter.5.to.20.km_no**
95.54 % of the individuals possess this category in the global population versus 100% of the individuals within cluster 1;
77.57 % individuals possessing this category belong to cluster 1
- scooter.not.for.me=scooter.not.for.me_yes**
53.57 % of the individuals possess this category in the global population versus 62.65% of the individuals within cluster 1;
86.67 % individuals possessing this category belong to cluster 1



How can the groups be described?

Description of cluster 1 (4 / 7)

The following modalities are meaningful for cluster 1 :

- `moto.2.to.5.km=moto.2.to.5.km_no`**
 93.75 % of the individuals possess this category in the global population versus 98.8% of the individuals within cluster 1;
 78.1 % individuals possessing this category belong to cluster 1
- `moto.0.to.2.km=moto.0.to.2.km_yes`**
 89.29 % of the individuals possess this category in the global population versus 95.18% of the individuals within cluster 1;
 79 % individuals possessing this category belong to cluster 1
- `regular.sport.practice=regular.sport.practice_yes`**
 55.36 % of the individuals possess this category in the global population versus 63.86% of the individuals within cluster 1;
 85.48 % individuals possessing this category belong to cluster 1
- `buying.motor.cycle=buying.motor.cycle_no`**
 86.61 % of the individuals possess this category in the global population versus 92.77% of the individuals within cluster 1;
 79.38 % individuals possessing this category belong to cluster 1
- `i.do.not.want.a.car=i.do.not.want.a.car_no`**
 96.43 % of the individuals possess this category in the global population versus 100% of the individuals within cluster 1;
 76.85 % individuals possessing this category belong to cluster 1



How can the groups be described?

Description of cluster 1 (5 / 7)

The following modalities are meaningful for cluster 1 :

- **scooter.2.to.5.km=scooter.2.to.5.km_no**
 96.43 % of the individuals possess this category in the global population versus 100% of the individuals within cluster 1;
 76.85 % individuals possessing this category belong to cluster 1
- **motorcycle.not.for.me=motorcycle.not.for.me_yes**
 53.57 % of the individuals possess this category in the global population versus 61.45% of the individuals within cluster 1;
 85 % individuals possessing this category belong to cluster 1
- **walk.2.to.5.km=walk.2.to.5.km_no**
 59.82 % of the individuals possess this category in the global population versus 67.47% of the individuals within cluster 1;
 83.58 % individuals possessing this category belong to cluster 1
- **peo-
ple.using.car.fell.guilty=people.using.car.fell.guilty_yes**
 25 % of the individuals possess this category in the global population versus 31.33% of the individuals within cluster 1;
 92.86 % individuals possessing this category belong to cluster 1
- **how.often.do.you.use.the.car=how.often.do.you.use.the.car_few times**
 18.75 % of the individuals possess this category in the global population versus 24.1% of the individuals within cluster 1;
 95.24 % individuals possessing this category belong to cluster 1



How can the groups be described?

Description of cluster 1 (6 / 7)

The following modalities are meaningful for cluster 1 :

- **you.do.not.have.any.scooter=you.do.not.have.any.scooter_yes**
 93.75 % of the individuals possess this category in the global population versus 97.59% of the individuals within cluster 1;
 77.14 % individuals possessing this category belong to cluster 1
- **ticket.public.transport.season=ticket.public.transport.season_no**
 66.96 % of the individuals possess this category in the global population versus 73.49% of the individuals within cluster 1;
 81.33 % individuals possessing this category belong to cluster 1
- **walk.5.to.20.km=walk.5.to.20.km_no**
 86.61 % of the individuals possess this category in the global population versus 91.57% of the individuals within cluster 1;
 78.35 % individuals possessing this category belong to cluster 1
- **sit.on.the.fence=sit.on.the.fence_no**
 78.57 % of the individuals possess this category in the global population versus 84.34% of the individuals within cluster 1;
 79.55 % individuals possessing this category belong to cluster 1
- **when.do.you.use.the.car=when.do.you.use.the.car_weekend**
 42.86 % of the individuals possess this category in the global population versus 49.4% of the individuals within cluster 1;
 85.42 % individuals possessing this category belong to cluster 1



Description of cluster 1 (7 / 7)

The following modalities are meaningful for cluster 1 :

- going.on.holidays.by.car=going.on.holidays.by.car_yes**
 83.93 % of the individuals possess this category in the global population versus 89.16% of the individuals within cluster 1;
 78.72 % individuals possessing this category belong to cluster 1
- scooter.more.than.20.km=scooter.more.than.20.km_no**
 97.32 % of the individuals possess this category in the global population versus 100% of the individuals within cluster 1;
 76.15 % individuals possessing this category belong to cluster 1
- going.to.leisure.by.scooter=going.to.leisure.by.scooter_no**
 97.32 % of the individuals possess this category in the global population versus 100% of the individuals within cluster 1;
 76.15 % individuals possessing this category belong to cluster 1
- you.do.not.have.any.car=you.do.not.have.any.car_no**
 80.36 % of the individuals possess this category in the global population versus 85.54% of the individuals within cluster 1;
 78.89 % individuals possessing this category belong to cluster 1



How can the groups be described?

Description of cluster 2 (1 / 7)

The following modalities are meaningful for cluster 2 :

- **moto.5.to.20.km=moto.5.to.20.km_yes**

7.14 % of the individuals possess this category in the global population versus 36.36% of the individuals within cluster 2;

100 % individuals possessing this category belong to cluster 2



you.do.not.have.any.motorcycle=you.do.not.have.any.motorcycle_no

8.93 % of the individuals possess this category in the global population versus 36.36% of the individuals within cluster 2;

80 % individuals possessing this category belong to cluster 2



how.often.do.you.use.the.car=how.often.do.you.use.the.car_never

7.14 % of the individuals possess this category in the global population versus 31.82% of the individuals within cluster 2;

87.5 % individuals possessing this category belong to cluster 2

- **when.do.you.use.the.car=when.do.you.use.the.car_never**

9.82 % of the individuals possess this category in the global population versus 36.36% of the individuals within cluster 2;

72.73 % individuals possessing this category belong to cluster 2

- **go-**

ing.to.leisure.by.motorcycle.1=going.to.leisure.by.motorcycle.1_yes

4.46 % of the individuals possess this category in the global population versus 22.73% of the individuals within cluster 2;

100 % individuals possessing this category belong to cluster 2



How can the groups be described?

Description of cluster 2 (2 / 7)

The following modalities are meaningful for cluster 2 :

- go-

`ing.to.leisure.by.motorcycle=going.to.leisure.by.motorcycle_yes`

4.46 % of the individuals possess this category in the global population versus 22.73% of the individuals within cluster 2;

100 % individuals possessing this category belong to cluster 2

- `moto.0.to.2.km=moto.0.to.2.km_no`

10.71 % of the individuals possess this category in the global population versus 36.36% of the individuals within cluster 2;

66.67 % individuals possessing this category belong to cluster 2

- `buying.motor.cycle=buying.motor.cycle_yes`

11.61 % of the individuals possess this category in the global population versus 36.36% of the individuals within cluster 2;

61.54 % individuals possessing this category belong to cluster 2

- `moto.more.than.20.km=moto.more.than.20.km_yes`

3.57 % of the individuals possess this category in the global population versus 18.18% of the individuals within cluster 2;

100 % individuals possessing this category belong to cluster 2

-

`how.often.do.you.use.the.motorcycle=how.often.do.you.use.the.motor`

3.57 % of the individuals possess this category in the global population versus 18.18% of the individuals within cluster 2;

100 % individuals possessing this category belong to cluster 2



How can the groups be described?

Description of cluster 2 (3 / 7)

The following modalities are meaningful for cluster 2 :

- going.on.holidays.by.car=going.on.holidays.by.car_no**
 16.07 % of the individuals possess this category in the global population versus 40.91% of the individuals within cluster 2;
 50 % individuals possessing this category belong to cluster 2
- you.do.not.have.any.car=you.do.not.have.any.car_yes**
 19.64 % of the individuals possess this category in the global population versus 45.45% of the individuals within cluster 2;
 45.45 % individuals possessing this category belong to cluster 2
- pub-
lic.transport.more.than.20.km=public.transport.more.than.20.km_yes**
 23.21 % of the individuals possess this category in the global population versus 50% of the individuals within cluster 2;
 42.31 % individuals possessing this category belong to cluster 2
- travel-
ling.generally.by.public.transport=travelling.generally.by.public.t**
 27.68 % of the individuals possess this category in the global population versus 54.55% of the individuals within cluster 2;
 38.71 % individuals possessing this category belong to cluster 2
- public.transport.5.to.20.km=public.transport.5.to.20.km_yes**
 32.14 % of the individuals possess this category in the global population versus 59.09% of the individuals within cluster 2;
 36.11 % individuals possessing this category belong to cluster 2



How can the groups be described?

Description of cluster 2 (4 / 7)

The following modalities are meaningful for cluster 2 :

- buying.gasoline=service station**
 21.43 % of the individuals possess this category in the global population versus 45.45% of the individuals within cluster 2;
 41.67 % individuals possessing this category belong to cluster 2
- carpool=carpool_yes**
 25 % of the individuals possess this category in the global population versus 50% of the individuals within cluster 2;
 39.29 % individuals possessing this category belong to cluster 2
- car.0.to.2.km=car.0.to.2.km_yes**
 15.18 % of the individuals possess this category in the global population versus 36.36% of the individuals within cluster 2;
 47.06 % individuals possessing this category belong to cluster 2
- i.do.not.want.a.car=i.do.not.want.a.car_yes**
 2.68 % of the individuals possess this category in the global population versus 13.64% of the individuals within cluster 2;
 100 % individuals possessing this category belong to cluster 2
- scooter.5.to.20.km=scooter.5.to.20.km_yes**
 2.68 % of the individuals possess this category in the global population versus 13.64% of the individuals within cluster 2;
 100 % individuals possessing this category belong to cluster 2



Description of cluster 2 (5 / 7)

The following modalities are meaningful for cluster 2 :



how.often.do.you.use.the.motorcycle=how.often.do.you.use.the.motorcycle_often

2.68 % of the individuals possess this category in the global population versus 13.64% of the individuals within cluster 2;

100 % individuals possessing this category belong to cluster 2



how.often.do.you.use.the.scooter=how.often.do.you.use.the.scooter_often

2.68 % of the individuals possess this category in the global population versus 13.64% of the individuals within cluster 2;

100 % individuals possessing this category belong to cluster 2



when.do.you.use.the.motorcycle=when.do.you.use.the.motorcycle_weekend

2.68 % of the individuals possess this category in the global population versus 13.64% of the individuals within cluster 2;

100 % individuals possessing this category belong to cluster 2



when.do.you.use.the.motorcycle=when.do.you.use.the.motorcycle_all

2.68 % of the individuals possess this category in the global population versus 13.64% of the individuals within cluster 2;

100 % individuals possessing this category belong to cluster 2



when.do.you.use.the.scooter=when.do.you.use.the.scooter_weekend

2.68 % of the individuals possess this category in the global population versus 13.64% of the individuals within cluster 2;

100 % individuals possessing this category belong to cluster 2



How can the groups be described?

Description of cluster 2 (6 / 7)

The following modalities are meaningful for cluster 2 :

- motorcycle.convenient=motorcycle.convenient_yes**
 16.07 % of the individuals possess this category in the global population versus 36.36% of the individuals within cluster 2;
 44.44 % individuals possessing this category belong to cluster 2
- you.do.not.have.any.bike=you.do.not.have.any.bike_yes**
 19.64 % of the individuals possess this category in the global population versus 40.91% of the individuals within cluster 2;
 40.91 % individuals possessing this category belong to cluster 2
- scooter.not.for.me=scooter.not.for.me_no**
 43.75 % of the individuals possess this category in the global population versus 68.18% of the individuals within cluster 2;
 30.61 % individuals possessing this category belong to cluster 2
- regular.sport.practice=regular.sport.practice_no**
 44.64 % of the individuals possess this category in the global population versus 68.18% of the individuals within cluster 2;
 30 % individuals possessing this category belong to cluster 2
- motorcycle.not.for.me=motorcycle.not.for.me_no**
 44.64 % of the individuals possess this category in the global population versus 68.18% of the individuals within cluster 2;
 30 % individuals possessing this category belong to cluster 2



How can the groups be described?

Description of cluster 2 (7 / 7)

The following modalities are meaningful for cluster 2 :

- **doing.the.shopping.by.car=doing.the.shopping.by.car_no**
28.57 % of the individuals possess this category in the global population versus 50% of the individuals within cluster 2;
34.38 % individuals possessing this category belong to cluster 2

- **going.to.leisure.by.car=going.to.leisure.by.car_no**
41.07 % of the individuals possess this category in the global population versus 63.64% of the individuals within cluster 2;
30.43 % individuals possessing this category belong to cluster 2

- **moto.2.to.5.km=moto.2.to.5.km_yes**
3.57 % of the individuals possess this category in the global population versus 13.64% of the individuals within cluster 2;
75 % individuals possessing this category belong to cluster 2

- **when.do.you.use.the.motorcycle=when.do.you.use.the.motorcycle_no.a**
3.57 % of the individuals possess this category in the global population versus 13.64% of the individuals within cluster 2;
75 % individuals possessing this category belong to cluster 2



How can the groups be described?

Description of cluster 3 (1 / 5)

The following modalities are meaningful for cluster 3 :

- `walk.more.than.20.km=walk.more.than.20.km_no.answer`

5.36 % of the individuals possess this category in the global population versus 85.71% of the individuals within cluster 3;

100 % individuals possessing this category belong to cluster 3

- `walk.5.to.20.km=walk.5.to.20.km_no.answer`

5.36 % of the individuals possess this category in the global population versus 85.71% of the individuals within cluster 3;

100 % individuals possessing this category belong to cluster 3

- `walk.2.to.5.km=walk.2.to.5.km_no.answer`

5.36 % of the individuals possess this category in the global population versus 85.71% of the individuals within cluster 3;

100 % individuals possessing this category belong to cluster 3

- `walk.0.to.2.km=walk.0.to.2.km_no.answer`

5.36 % of the individuals possess this category in the global population versus 85.71% of the individuals within cluster 3;

100 % individuals possessing this category belong to cluster 3

- `pub-`

`lic.transport.more.than.20.km=public.transport.more.than.20.km_no.a`

5.36 % of the individuals possess this category in the global population versus 71.43% of the individuals within cluster 3;

83.33 % individuals possessing this category belong to cluster 3



Description of cluster 3 (2 / 5)

The following modalities are meaningful for cluster 3 :

- pub-
`lic.transport.5.to.20.km=public.transport.5.to.20.km_no.answer`
 5.36 % of the individuals possess this category in the global population versus 71.43% of the individuals within cluster 3;
 83.33 % individuals possessing this category belong to cluster 3
- pub-
`lic.transport.2.to.5.km=public.transport.2.to.5.km_no.answer`
 5.36 % of the individuals possess this category in the global population versus 71.43% of the individuals within cluster 3;
 83.33 % individuals possessing this category belong to cluster 3
- pub-
`lic.transport.0.to.2.km=public.transport.0.to.2.km_no.answer`
 5.36 % of the individuals possess this category in the global population versus 71.43% of the individuals within cluster 3;
 83.33 % individuals possessing this category belong to cluster 3
- when.do.you.walk=when.do.you.walk_no.answer
 10.71 % of the individuals possess this category in the global population versus 71.43% of the individuals within cluster 3;
 41.67 % individuals possessing this category belong to cluster 3
- how.often.do.you.walk=how.often.do.you.walk_no.answer
 9.82 % of the individuals possess this category in the global population versus 57.14% of the individuals within cluster 3;
 36.36 % individuals possessing this category belong to cluster 3



Description of cluster 3 (3 / 5)

The following modalities are meaningful for cluster 3 :

- go-**
`ing.to.work.or.school.by.car=going.to.work.or.school.by.car_yes`
 44.64 % of the individuals possess this category in the global population versus 100% of the individuals within cluster 3;
 14 % individuals possessing this category belong to cluster 3
- peo-**
`ple.using.car.fell.guilty=people.using.car.fell.guilty_no.answer`
 1.79 % of the individuals possess this category in the global population versus 28.57% of the individuals within cluster 3;
 100 % individuals possessing this category belong to cluster 3
- scooter.more.than.20.km=scooter.more.than.20.km_no.answer**
 1.79 % of the individuals possess this category in the global population versus 28.57% of the individuals within cluster 3;
 100 % individuals possessing this category belong to cluster 3
- scooter.5.to.20.km=scooter.5.to.20.km_no.answer**
 1.79 % of the individuals possess this category in the global population versus 28.57% of the individuals within cluster 3;
 100 % individuals possessing this category belong to cluster 3
- scooter.2.to.5.km=scooter.2.to.5.km_no.answer**
 1.79 % of the individuals possess this category in the global population versus 28.57% of the individuals within cluster 3;
 100 % individuals possessing this category belong to cluster 3



How can the groups be described?

Description of cluster 3 (4 / 5)

The following modalities are meaningful for cluster 3 :



you.do.not.have.any.scooter=you.do.not.have.any.scooter_no.answer

1.79 % of the individuals possess this category in the global population versus 28.57% of the individuals within cluster 3;

100 % individuals possessing this category belong to cluster 3



sit.on.the.fence=sit.on.the.fence_yes

21.43 % of the individuals possess this category in the global population versus 71.43% of the individuals within cluster 3;

20.83 % individuals possessing this category belong to cluster 3



global.ecological.emergency=global.ecological.emergency_no.answer

2.68 % of the individuals possess this category in the global population versus 28.57% of the individuals within cluster 3;

66.67 % individuals possessing this category belong to cluster 3



moto.more.than.20.km=moto.more.than.20.km_no.answer

2.68 % of the individuals possess this category in the global population versus 28.57% of the individuals within cluster 3;

66.67 % individuals possessing this category belong to cluster 3



moto.2.to.5.km=moto.2.to.5.km_no.answer

2.68 % of the individuals possess this category in the global population versus 28.57% of the individuals within cluster 3;

66.67 % individuals possessing this category belong to cluster 3

Description of cluster 3 (5 / 5)

The following modalities are meaningful for cluster 3 :

- bike.more.than.20.km=bike.more.than.20.km_no.answer**
 2.68 % of the individuals possess this category in the global population versus 28.57% of the individuals within cluster 3;
 66.67 % individuals possessing this category belong to cluster 3
- drive.estate.car=drive.estate.car_yes**
 25 % of the individuals possess this category in the global population versus 71.43% of the individuals within cluster 3;
 17.86 % individuals possessing this category belong to cluster 3