Taxicab correspondence analysis of rank data

Vartan Choulakian

Universite de Moncton, Moncton, Canada, vartan.choulakian@umoncton.ca

Keywords: rankings, Borda count, nega coding, global homogeneity index, mixture, taxicab correspondence analysis

We consider the exploratory analysis of ranking data by taxicab correspondence analysis with the nega coding. If the first factor is an affine function of the Borda count, then we say that the ranked data are globally homogenous, and local heterogeneities appear on the consequent factors. Otherwise, the ranked data either are globally homogenous with outliers, or a mixture of globally homogenous groups. The method finds globally homogenous groups in a stepwise manner. Examples are provided.