

EFA

Ismail Guennouni

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```
# Convert empty strings to NA and ensure numeric columns are indeed numeric.  
# Replace the missing cells with column median  
df_clean <- df_efa %>%  
  mutate(across(everything(), ~as.numeric(as.character(.)))) %>%  
  mutate(across(everything(), ~ifelse(is.na(.), median(., na.rm = TRUE), .)))
```

```
library(nFactors)
```

```
## Loading required package: lattice
```

```
##
```

```
## Attaching package: 'nFactors'
```

```
## The following object is masked from 'package:lattice':
```

```
##
```

```
## parallel
```

```
library(psych)
```

```
##
```

```
## Attaching package: 'psych'
```

```
## The following objects are masked from 'package:ggplot2':
```

```
##
```

```
## %+%, alpha
```

```
ev <- eigen(cor(df_clean)) # get eigenvalues
```

```
ev$values
```

```
## [1] 9.1422873 2.9211061 1.7303917 1.4591441 1.4296230 1.2973769 1.1637773
```

```
## [8] 1.0258351 0.8429210 0.7910102 0.7207175 0.6943471 0.6235238 0.5851839
```

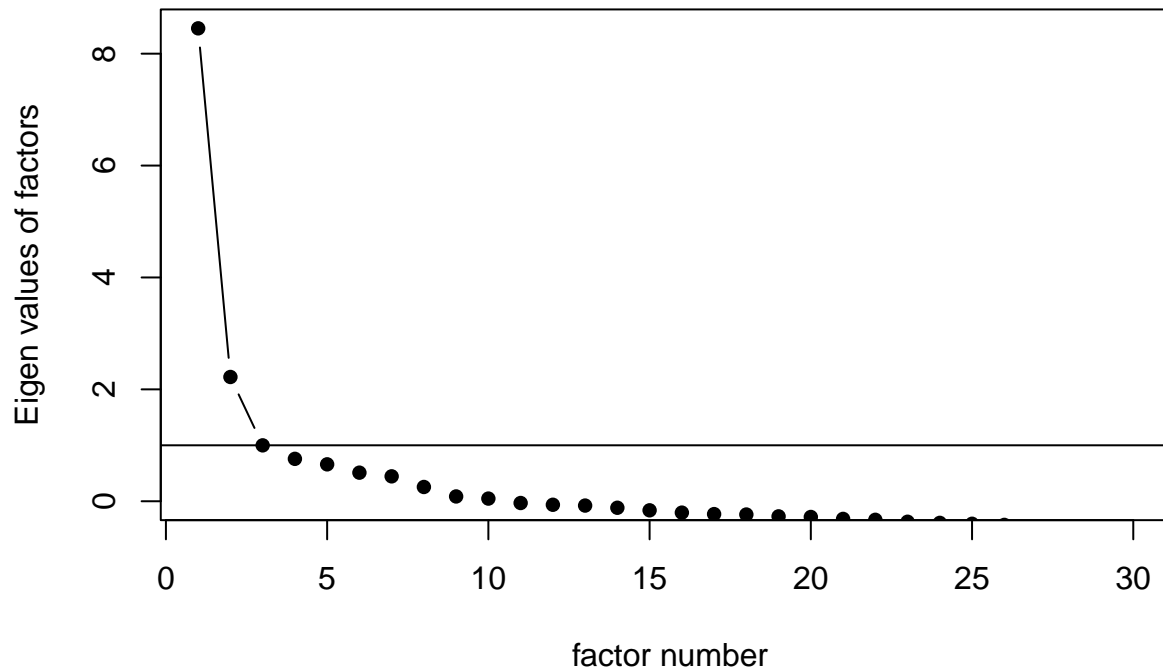
```
## [15] 0.5524589 0.5047850 0.4778792 0.4395217 0.4282085 0.3938658 0.3803313
```

```
## [22] 0.3662465 0.3250501 0.3011762 0.2696578 0.2626157 0.2470221 0.2337046
```

```
## [29] 0.2082267 0.1820048
```

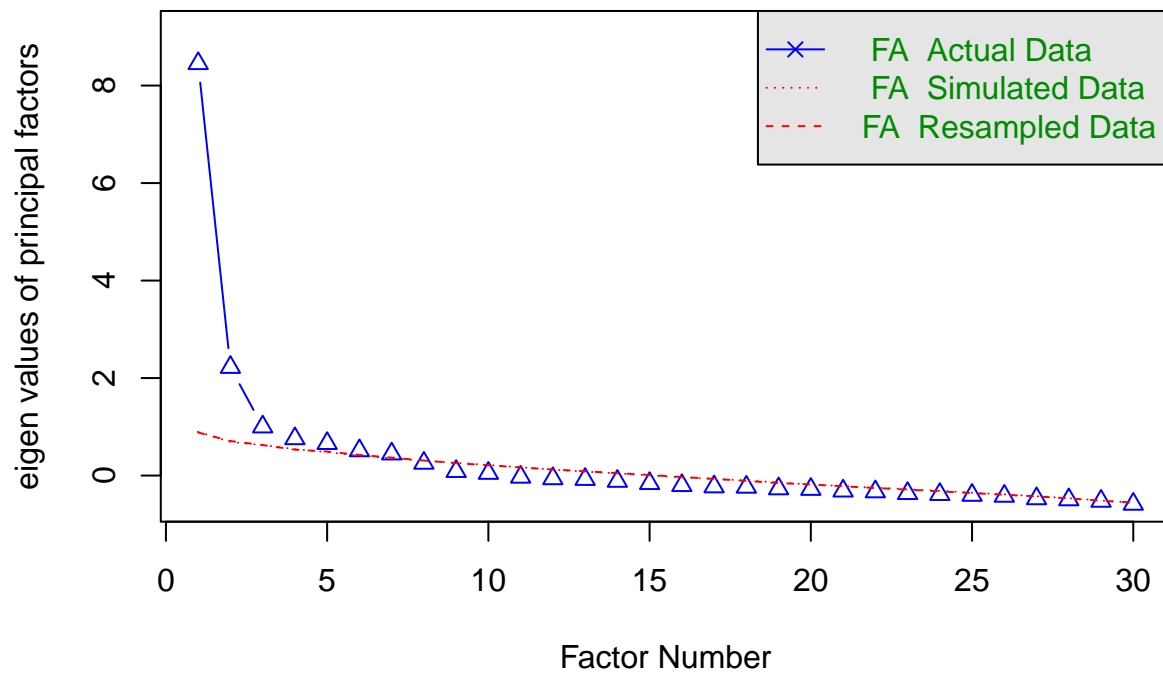
```
scree(df_clean, pc=FALSE) # Scree plot of the eigen values. Use pc=FALSE for factor analysis
```

Scree plot



```
# another way to plot the eigenvalue
fa.parallel(df_clean, fa="fa")
```

Parallel Analysis Scree Plots



```
## Parallel analysis suggests that the number of factors = 7 and the number of components = NA
```

The eigenvalue method (“Kaiser’s rule”) is telling us that 8 factors may be best. The scree plot is putting us somewhere between three and five factors. Parallel analysis suggests similar. Think 3 is adequate for such a small dataset but we can also use other methods such as CNG.

```
Nfacs <- 3 # Think 3 factors is adequate for this small dataset. You can change this as needed.

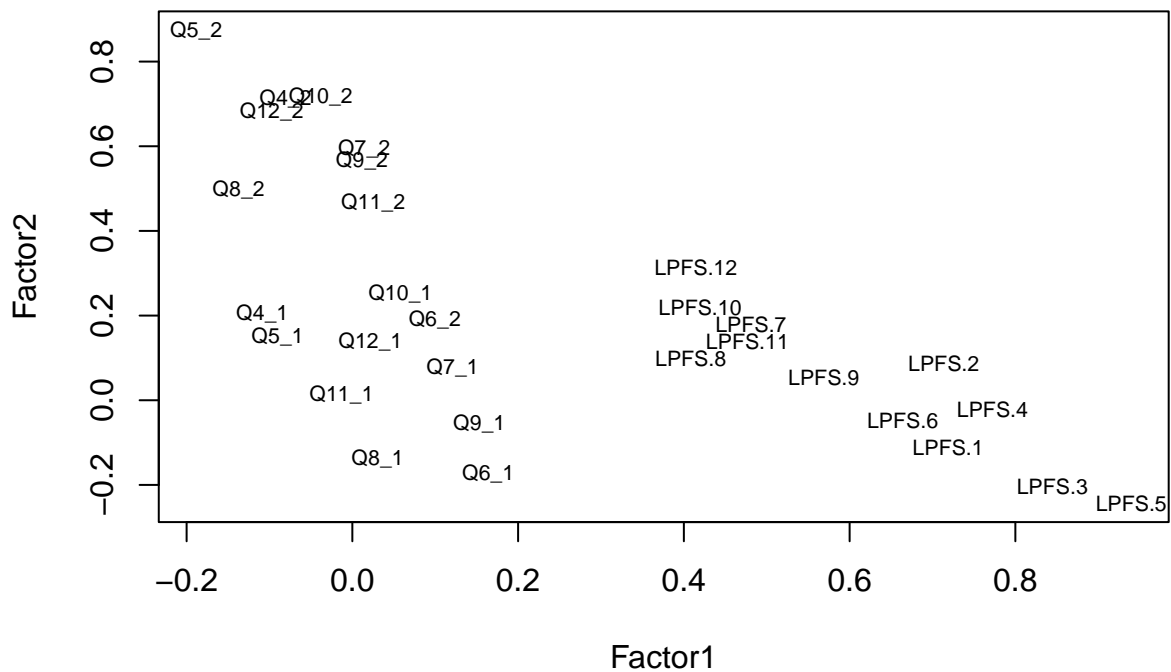
# start with assumption of correlation btw factors. so using promax.
fit <- factanal(df_clean, Nfacs, rotation="promax")

print(fit, digits=2, cutoff=0.3, sort=TRUE)
```

```
##
## Call:
## factanal(x = df_clean, factors = Nfacs, rotation = "promax")
##
## Uniquenesses:
##      Q4_1    Q5_1    Q6_1    Q7_1    Q8_1    Q9_1    Q10_1    Q11_1    Q12_1    Q4_2
##      0.76    0.75    0.79    0.65    0.36    0.68    0.76    0.44    0.41    0.67
##      Q5_2    Q6_2    Q7_2    Q8_2    Q9_2    Q10_2    Q11_2    Q12_2    LPFS.1    LPFS.2
##      0.43    0.83    0.70    0.59    0.65    0.57    0.61    0.44    0.52    0.36
##      LPFS.3    LPFS.4    LPFS.5    LPFS.6    LPFS.7    LPFS.8    LPFS.9    LPFS.10    LPFS.11    LPFS.12
##      0.39    0.45    0.33    0.60    0.71    0.81    0.68    0.71    0.62    0.62
##
## Loadings:
##      Factor1 Factor2 Factor3
## LPFS.1    0.72
## LPFS.2    0.71
## LPFS.3    0.84
## LPFS.4    0.77
## LPFS.5    0.94
## LPFS.6    0.66
## LPFS.9    0.57
## Q4_2             0.71
## Q5_2             0.87
## Q7_2             0.59
## Q9_2             0.57
## Q10_2            0.72
## Q12_2            0.68
## Q8_1             0.87
## Q9_1             0.52
## Q11_1            0.75
## Q12_1            0.66
## Q4_1             0.38
## Q5_1             0.43
## Q6_1             0.47
## Q7_1             0.47
## Q10_1
## Q6_2
## Q8_2             0.50
## Q11_2            0.47
## LPFS.7    0.48
## LPFS.8    0.41
## LPFS.10   0.42
```

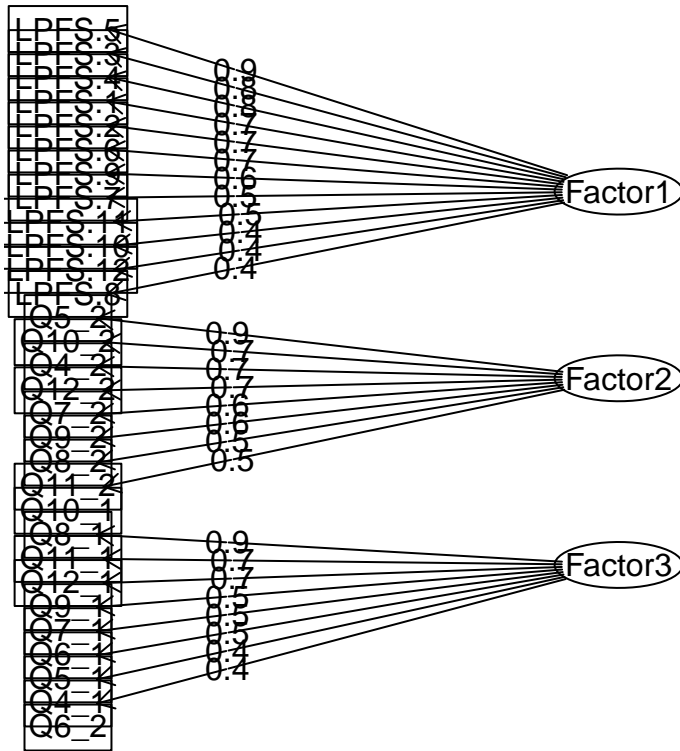
```
## LPFS.11  0.48
## LPFS.12  0.41    0.31
##
##               Factor1 Factor2 Factor3
## SS loadings      5.13    3.97    3.16
## Proportion Var    0.17    0.13    0.11
## Cumulative Var    0.17    0.30    0.41
##
## Factor Correlations:
##               Factor1 Factor2 Factor3
## Factor1      1.00    0.45   -0.61
## Factor2      0.45    1.00   -0.64
## Factor3     -0.61   -0.64    1.00
##
## Test of the hypothesis that 3 factors are sufficient.
## The chi square statistic is 801.92 on 348 degrees of freedom.
## The p-value is 7.57e-38
```

```
load <- fit$loadings[,1:2]
plot(load,type="n") # set up plot
text(load,labels=names(df_clean),cex=.7)
```



```
loads <- fit$loadings
fa.diagram(loads)
```

Factor Analysis



```
dim(fit$loadings)
```

```
## [1] 30 3
```

```
round(fit$loadings[ 1:30,], 2)
```

```
##          Factor1 Factor2 Factor3
## Q4_1      -0.11    0.20    0.38
## Q5_1      -0.09    0.15    0.43
## Q6_1       0.16   -0.17    0.47
## Q7_1       0.12    0.08    0.47
## Q8_1       0.03   -0.14    0.87
## Q9_1       0.15   -0.06    0.52
## Q10_1      0.06    0.25    0.25
## Q11_1     -0.01    0.01    0.75
## Q12_1      0.02    0.14    0.66
## Q4_2     -0.08    0.71   -0.17
## Q5_2     -0.19    0.87   -0.04
## Q6_2      0.10    0.19    0.19
## Q7_2      0.01    0.59   -0.09
## Q8_2     -0.14    0.50    0.28
## Q9_2      0.01    0.57    0.02
## Q10_2    -0.04    0.72   -0.06
## Q11_2     0.03    0.47    0.19
## Q12_2    -0.10    0.68    0.17
## LPFS.1    0.72   -0.11    0.09
```

## LPFS.2	0.71	0.09	0.06
## LPFS.3	0.84	-0.20	0.10
## LPFS.4	0.77	-0.02	-0.04
## LPFS.5	0.94	-0.24	0.02
## LPFS.6	0.66	-0.05	-0.02
## LPFS.7	0.48	0.18	-0.15
## LPFS.8	0.41	0.10	-0.09
## LPFS.9	0.57	0.05	-0.10
## LPFS.10	0.42	0.22	-0.09
## LPFS.11	0.48	0.14	0.08
## LPFS.12	0.41	0.31	-0.07