Chapter 272

Cluster Randomization – Create Cluster Rates Dataset

Introduction

A *cluster randomization trial* occurs when whole groups or *clusters* of individuals are treated together. Examples of such clusters are clinics, hospitals, cities, schools, or neighborhoods. In the two-group case, each cluster is randomized to receive a particular treatment. That is, all individuals in a cluster receive the same treatment. One way to analyze the data from such a design is to form the mean-rate of each cluster and then analyze those rates using a two-sample t-test, an unequal-variance two-sample t-test, or a regression analysis. When the endpoint is a binary variable coded as a zero or one and the elapsed time is also recorded, the cluster response rate can be calculated.

This procedure creates a new dataset containing the cluster rates from an original dataset containing information on individuals. This summarized dataset can then be analyzed further using t-tests or regression analysis.

Cluster-randomized trials are covered in several texts, including Hayes and Moulton (2017), Campbell and Walters (2014), Eldridge and Kerry (2012), Donner and Klar (2000), and Murray (1998).

Data Structure

A dataset analyzed by this procedure requires four variables: a categorical cluster variable, a categorical group variable, a binary data variable that is coded with either a 0 (no) or a one (yes), and a time variable that contains the elapsed time under which the subject is under study.

Here is an example of a dataset that can be successfully manipulated with this procedure. The Cluster column gives the cluster identification number. The Group column gives an identification number of the group to which each cluster belongs. All group values in a given cluster should be equal. Data columns include a binary event indicator (Outcome) and the elapsed time under which each subject is observed. This example dataset is called **ClusRandRates**.

Cluster	Group	Outcome	ETime
1	1	0	16
1	1	0	6
1	1	0	33
1	1	0	24
•	•		
•	•		
•			

ClusRandRates Dataset (Subset)

Example 1 – Creating a Summarized Dataset from the ClusRandRates Data

This section presents an example of how to analyze the data contained in the ClusRandRates dataset.

Setup

To run this example, complete the following steps:

1 Open the ClusRandRates example dataset

- From the File menu of the NCSS Data window, select **Open Example Data**.
- Select ClusRandRates and click OK.
- 2 Specify the Cluster Randomization Create Cluster Rates Dataset procedure options
 - Find and open the **Cluster Randomization Create Cluster** Rates **Dataset** procedure using the menus or the Procedure Navigator.
 - The settings for this example are listed below and are stored in the **Example 1** settings file. To load these settings to the procedure window, click **Open Example Settings File** in the Help Center or File menu.

Variables Tab	
Cluster Variable(s)	Cluster
Treatment Group Variable	Group
Event Outcome Variable	Outcome
Follow-Up Time Variable	ETime (This is number of months of follow-up)
Rate Scale Factor	.12000 (This is 1000 x 12 and puts the rates to events
	per 1000 people per year)
Store the Summary List in a New NCSS Data File	Checked
Output File Name	.%mydocs_NCSS%\Data\Cluster Rates.NCSS
Cluster Statistics Storage	Store as Columns
Automatically Reopen the Current Dataset after	Checked
the Save Operation Completes	

3 Run the procedure

• Click the **Run** button to perform the calculations and generate the output.

Summary List Storage Information

Summary List Storage Information

Output Data File Name:	{NCSS Documents Folder}\Data\Cluster Rates.NCSS
Original Raw Data File:	{Example Data Folder}\ClusRandRates.NCSS
Data Variable(s):	(2) Outcome, ETime
Group Variable(s):	(2) Cluster, Group
Summary Statistic(s):	(4) Count, Mean, Sum, Rate

This report shows where the new, summarized file is stored.

Summary List of Outcome

Summary List of Outcome

		Statistics for (Dutcome	
Cluster Group	Count	Mean	Sum	Rate
1 1	20	0.3	6	188.5
2 2	17	0.4705882	8	347.8
3 1	20	0.3	6	179.6
4 2	21	0.3809524	8	222.2
5 1	18	0.3333333	6	225.0
5 2	22	0.5	11	285.7
1	20	0.3	6	181.8
2	19	0.4210526	8	246.2
1	17	0.2352941	4	132.6
0 2	21	0.4285714	9	236.8
1 1	21	0.2380952	5	150.8
2 2	18	0.3888889	7	247.8
3 1	23	0.3913043	9	220.4
4 2	20	0.4	8	225.9
5 1	19	0.2105263	4	106.2
6 2	21	0.6190476	13	399.0
7 1	17	0.4705882	8	310.7
B 2	21	0.8095238	17	445.4
9 1	22	0.4545455	10	275.9
0 2	20	0.6	12	394.5
1 1	20	0.45	9	309.5
2 2	20	0.65	13	370.5
3 1	20	0.4	8	290.9
4 2	20	0.55	11	370.8
5 1	16	0.4375	7	258.5
6 2	22	0.5454546	12	333.3
7 1	22	0.3181818	7	184.2
8 2	16	0.625	10	300.0
9 1	22	0.5454546	12	358.2
	•			
	•	•	•	•
	•		•	•

This report displays count, mean, sum, and rate of the Outcome variable for each cluster.

Plots of Each Statistic for Outcome

Plots of Each Statistic for Outcome





This report displays the statistics cluster-by-cluster.





New Cluster Rates Dataset

You can open the new Cluster Rates dataset by using the File menu on the Data Window. The following dataset will appear.

Cluster	Group	Outcome _Count	Outcome_Mean	Outcome _Sum	Outcome_Rate	ETime _Count	ETime_Mean	ETime _Sum
1	1	20	0.3	6	188.48167539267	20	19.1	382
2	2	17	0.470588235294118	8	347.826086956522	17	16.2352941176471	276
3	1	20	0.3	6	179.551122194514	20	20.05	401
4	2	21	0.380952380952381	8	222.2222222222222	21	20.5714285714286	432
5	1	18	0.333333333333333333	6	225	18	17.7777777777778	320
6	2	22	0.5	11	285.714285714286	22	21	462
7	1	20	0.3	6	181.818181818182	20	19.8	396
8	2	19	0.421052631578947	8	246.153846153846	19	20.5263157894737	390
9	1	17	0.235294117647059	4	132.596685082873	17	21.2941176470588	362
10	2	21	0.4285/14285/1429	9	236.842105263158	21	21./14285/14285/	456
11	1	21	0.238095238095238	5	150./53/68844221	21	18.952380952381	398
12	2	18	0.3888888888888888888	/	247.787610619469	18	18.833333333333333	339
13	1	23	0.391304347826087	9	220.408163265306	23	21.304347826087	490
14	2	20	0.4	8	225.882352941176	20	21.25	425
15	1	19	0.210526315789474	4	106.194690265487	19	23.7894736842105	452
10	2	21	0.01904/01904/019	13	398.976982097187	21	18.01904/01904/0	391
10	1	17	0.470566235294116	0 17	310.079011030403	17	10.1/04/0002000	309
10	2	21	0.60952360952361	17	440.41404/1010/2	21	21.0090230090230	400
19	ו כ	22	0.404040404040405	10	210.002000900011	22	19.1121212121213	435
20	2 1	20	0.0	12	300 15558730255	20	17.45	3/0
21	2	20	0.45	13	370 5/6318280786	20	21.05	121
22	1	20	0.05	8	200 00000000000000000000000000000000000	20	21.05	330
20	2	20	0.5	11	370 786516853933	20	17.8	356
25	1	16	0.00	7	258 461538461538	16	20 3125	325
26	2	22	0.54545454545454545	12	333 333333333333333	22	19 636363636363636	432
27	1	22	0.3181818181818181818	7	184,210526315789	22	20.72727272727272727	456
28	2	16	0.625	10	300	16	25	400
29	1	22	0.54545454545454545	12	358.208955223881	22	18.272727272727273	402
30	2	18	0.666666666666666	12	356,435643564356	18	22,4444444444444	404
31	1	19	0.421052631578947	8	230.215827338129	19	21.9473684210526	417
32	2	18	0.6111111111111111	11	346.456692913386	18	21.1666666666667	381
33	1	20	0.55	11	293.986636971047	20	22.45	449
34	2	21	0.66666666666666	14	409.756097560976	21	19.5238095238095	410
35	1	22	0.5	11	330.827067669173	22	18.136363636363636	399
36	2	20	0.6	12	293.279022403259	20	24.55	491
37	1	20	0.45	9	257.142857142857	20	21	420
38	2	21	0.66666666666666	14	466.666666666667	21	17.1428571428571	360
39	1	21	0.523809523809524	11	317.307692307692	21	19.8095238095238	416
40	2	24	0.83333333333333333	20	576.923076923077	24	17.333333333333333	416
41	1	18	0.388888888888888888	7	198.581560283688	18	23.5	423
42	2	20	0.55	11	332.493702770781	20	19.85	397
43	1	19	0.368421052631579	7	232.044198895028	19	19.0526315789474	362
44	2	22	0.59090909090909091	13	352.941176470588	22	20.090909090909091	442
45	1	15	0.666666666666666	10	481.927710843373	15	16.6	249
46	2	20	0.8	16	563.049853372434	20	17.05	341
47	1	20	0.65	13	414.893617021277	20	18.8	376
48	2	21	0.714285714285714	15	534.124629080119	21	16.04/61904/619	337
49	1	22	0.454545454545455	10	207.857142857143	22	20.363636363636364	448
50	2	22	0.681818181818182	15	450	22	18.1818181818182	400

The Outcome_Rate variable is the variable of interest which gives the cluster event rates per 1000 individuals.

This dataset can now be analyzed using the Two-Sample T-Test procedure in which the two groups are defined by the Group column and the Response is the Outcome_Rate column. We suggest that the Randomization test, the Mann-Whitney U test, and/or the Aspin-Welch Unequal-Variance T-Test be used to test for significance.

Example 1c – Analyzing the Summarized Dataset

This section continues the analysis begun with Example 1 by analyzing the summarized dataset, **Cluster Rates**, using the Two-Sample T-Test procedure.

Setup

To run this example, complete the following steps:

- 1 Open the Cluster Rates dataset that you just created in Example 1
 - From the File menu of the NCSS Data window, select **Cluster Rates** in the list of recent datasets. or
 - From the File menu of the NCSS Data window, select **Open Example Data**.
 - Select Cluster Rates and click OK.

2 Specify the Two-Sample T-Test procedure options

- Find and open the Two-Sample T-Test procedure using the menus or the Procedure Navigator.
- The settings for this example are listed below and are stored in the **Example 1c** settings file. To load these settings to the procedure window, click **Open Example Settings File** in the Help Center or File menu.

Variables Tab	
Data Input Type Response Variable(s)	Response Variable(s) and Group Variable(s) Outcome_Rate
Group Variable(s)	Group
Reports Tab	
Descriptive Statistics and Confidence Intervals	Checked
Confidence Interval of µ1 - µ2	Checked
Equal-Variance T-Test	Checked
Unequal-Variance T-Test	Checked
Randomization Test	Checked
Mann-Whitney U Test (Wilcoxon Rank-Sum Test)	Checked
Exact Test	Checked
Normal Approximation Test	Checked
Normal Approximation Test with Continuity	Checked
Tests of Assumptions	Checked
Plots Tab	
Probability Plot	Checked
Box Plot	Checked
Report Options (in the Toolbar)	
Variable Labels	Column Labels

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3 Run the procedure

• Click the **Run** button to perform the calculations and generate the output.

Two-Sample Test Report

Descriptive Statistics

Variable	Count	Mean	Standard Deviation of Data	Standard Error of Mean	T *	95% LCL of Mean	95% UCL of Mean
Group=1	25	255.895	87.01437	17.40288	2.0639	219.9773	291.8128
Group=2	25	364.3253	100.7155	20.1431	2.0639	322.752	405.8987

Descriptive Statistics for the Median

Variable	Count	Median	95% LCL of Median	95% UCL of Median
Group=1	25	257.1429	198.5816	293.9866
Group=2	25	352.9412	300	398.977

Two-Sided Confidence Interval for µ1 - µ2

Variance Assumption	DF	Mean Difference	Standard Error	T*	95% LCL of Difference	95% UCL of Difference
Equal	48	-108.4303	26.61963	2.0106	-161.9527	-54.90796
Unequal	47.01	-108.4303	26.61963	2.0117	-161.9818	-54.87879

Equal-Variance T-Test

Alternative Hypothesis	Mean Difference	Standard Error	T-Statistic	DF	Prob Level	Reject H0 at α = 0.05?
µ1 - µ2 ≠ 0	-108.4303	26.61963	-4.0733	48	0.00017	Yes

Aspin-Welch Unequal-Variance T-Test (This is a key report)

Alternative Hypothesis	Mean Difference	Standard Error	T-Statistic	DF	Prob Level	Reject H0 at α = 0.05?
µ1 - µ2 ≠ 0	-108.4303	26.61963	-4.0733	47.01	0.00018	Yes

Randomization Tests

Alternative Hypothesis: $|\mu 1 - \mu 2| \neq 0$. This is a Two-Sided Test. Number of Monte Carlo samples: 10000 Computer-Generated Random Seed: 4717079

Variance	Prob	Reject H0
Assumption	Level	at α = 0.05?
qual Variance	0.00040	Yes
Inequal Variance	0.00040	Yes

Mann-Whitney U or Wilcoxon Rank-Sum Test for Difference in Location (This is another a key report)

Group I	Details
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Variable	Mann-	Sum of	Mean	Std Dev
	Whitney U	Ranks (W)	of W	of W
Group=1	125	450	637.5	51.53882
Group=2	500	825	637.5	51.53882

Number of Sets of Ties = 0, Multiplicity Factor = 0

Test Results

Test Type	Alternative Hypothesis	Z-Value	Prob Level	Reject H0 at α = 0.05?
Exact*	Location Diff. ≠ 0			
Normal Approximation	Location Diff. ≠ 0	-3.6380	0.00027	Yes
Normal Approx. with C.C.	Location Diff. $\neq 0$	-3.6283	0.00029	Yes

* The Exact Test is provided only when there are no ties and the sample size is \leq 20 in both groups.

Tests of the Normality Assumption for Group=1

Normality Test	Test Statistic	Prob Level	Reject H0 of Normality at α = 0.05?
Shapiro-Wilk	0.9700	0.64424	No
Skewness	1.4380	0.15042	No
Kurtosis	0.9444	0.34498	No
Omnibus (Skewness or Kurtosis)	2.9598	0.22766	No

Tests of the Normality Assumption for Group=2

Normality Test	Test Statistic	Prob Level	Reject H0 of Normality at α = 0.05?
Shapiro-Wilk	0.9465	0.20882	No
Skewness	1.2547	0.20959	No
Kurtosis	-0.0444	0.96456	No
Omnibus (Skewness or Kurtosis)	1.5762	0.45470	No

Tests of the Equal Variance Assumption						
Equal-Variance Test	Test Statistic	Prob Level	Reject H0 of Equal Variances at α = 0.05?			
Variance-Ratio Modified-Levene	1.3397 0.3253	0.47913 0.57111	No No	-		

Probability Plots



Box Plots



This report displays the results of the various tests. The probability plots let you assess the validity of the normality assumptions. The box plots show the separation between the groups.