

**Example 9.6**

Linden [21] conducted a factor-analytic study of Olympic decathlon scores since World War II. Altogether, 160 complete starts were made by 139 athletes.<sup>3</sup> The scores for each of the 10 decathlon events were standardized and a sample correlation matrix was factor-analyzed by the methods of principal components and maximum likelihood. Linden reports that the "distributions of standard scores were normal or approximately normal for each of the ten decathlon events." The sample correlation matrix, based on  $n = 160$  starts, is

$$R = \begin{bmatrix} 1.0 & .59 & .35 & .34 & .63 & .40 & .28 & .20 & .11 & -.07 \\ & 1.0 & .42 & .51 & .49 & .52 & .31 & .36 & .21 & .09 \\ & & 1.0 & .38 & .19 & .36 & .73 & .24 & .44 & -.08 \\ & & & 1.0 & .29 & .46 & .27 & .39 & .17 & .18 \\ & & & & 1.0 & .34 & .17 & .23 & .13 & .39 \\ & & & & & 1.0 & .32 & .33 & .18 & .00 \\ & & & & & & 1.0 & .24 & .34 & -.02 \\ & & & & & & & 1.0 & .24 & .17 \\ & & & & & & & & 1.0 & -.00 \\ & & & & & & & & & 1.0 \end{bmatrix}$$

From a principal component factor analysis perspective, the first four eigenvalues, 3.78, 1.52, 1.11, .91, of  $R$  suggest a factor solution with  $m = 3$  or  $m = 4$ . A subsequent interpretation of the factor loadings reinforces the choice  $m = 4$ .

**TABLE 9.4**

Variable	Principle component				Specific variances $\hat{\psi}_i = 1 - \bar{h}_i^2$
	$F_1$	$F_2$	$F_3$	$F_4$	
1. 100-m run	.691	.217	-.520	-.206	.16
2. Long jump	.789	.184	-.193	.092	.30
3. Shot put	.702	-.535	.047	-.175	.19
4. High jump	.674	.134	.139	.396	.35
5. 400-m run	.620	.551	-.084	-.419	.13
6. 100-m hurdles	.687	.042	-.161	.345	.38
7. Discus	.621	-.521	.109	-.234	.28
8. Pole vault	.538	.087	.411	.440	.34
9. Javelin	.434	-.439	.372	-.235	.43
10. 1500-m run	.147	.596	.658	-.279	.11
Cumulative proportion of total variance explained	.38	.53	.64	.73	

*Interpretation of factors*

$F_1$ : General athletic ability

$F_2$ : Contrast of running and throwing ability

$F_3$ : Contrast of endurance and speed

$F_4$ : Contrast of jumping and running ability

TABLE 9.4

Variable	Principle component					Maximum likelihood				
	Estimated factor loadings				Specific variances $\hat{\psi}_i = 1 - \hat{h}_i^2$	Estimated factor loadings				Specific variances $\hat{\psi}_i = 1 - \hat{h}_i^2$
	$F_1$	$F_2$	$F_3$	$F_4$		$F_1$	$F_2$	$F_3$	$F_4$	
1. 100-m run	.691	.217	-.520	-.206	.16	-.090	.341	.830	-.169	.16
2. Long jump	.789	.184	-.193	.092	.30	.065	.433	.595	.275	.38
3. Shot put	.702	-.535	.047	-.175	.19	-.139	.990	.000	.000	.00
4. High jump	.674	.134	.139	.396	.35	.156	.406	.336	.445	.50
5. 400-m run	.620	.551	-.084	-.419	.13	.376	.245	.671	-.137	.33
6. 100-m hurdles	.687	.042	-.161	.345	.38	-.021	.361	.425	.388	.54
7. Discus	.621	-.521	.109	-.234	.28	-.063	.728	.030	.019	.46
8. Pole vault	.538	.087	.411	.440	.34	.155	.264	.229	.394	.70
9. Javelin	.434	-.439	.372	-.235	.43	-.026	.441	-.010	.098	.80
10. 1500-m run	.147	.596	.658	-.279	.11	.998	.059	.000	.000	.00
Cumulative proportion of total variance explained	.38	.53	.64	.73		.12	.37	.55	.61	

Interpretation of Factors

Factor 1: Endurance

Factor 2: Arm strength

Factor 3: Leg speed

Factor 4: Jumping Ability