

Kaiser–Meyer–Olkin Sampling Adequacy

Test: Kaiser–Meyer–Olkin Sampling Adequacy

Design: Overall and item–level common–variance adequacy based on correlations versus partial correlations.

Variables: G1, G2, G3, famrel, freetime, goout

Null hypothesis: The squared partial correlations are not smaller than the squared zero–order correlations.

Formula: $KMO = \frac{\sum r_{ij}^2}{[\sum r_{ij}^2 + \sum p_{ij}^2]}$.

Source rows: 649

Calculated metrics:

overall_kmo: 0.731977033064014

minimum_item_kmo: 0.567256354343228

maximum_item_kmo: 0.849619798284734

variables: 6

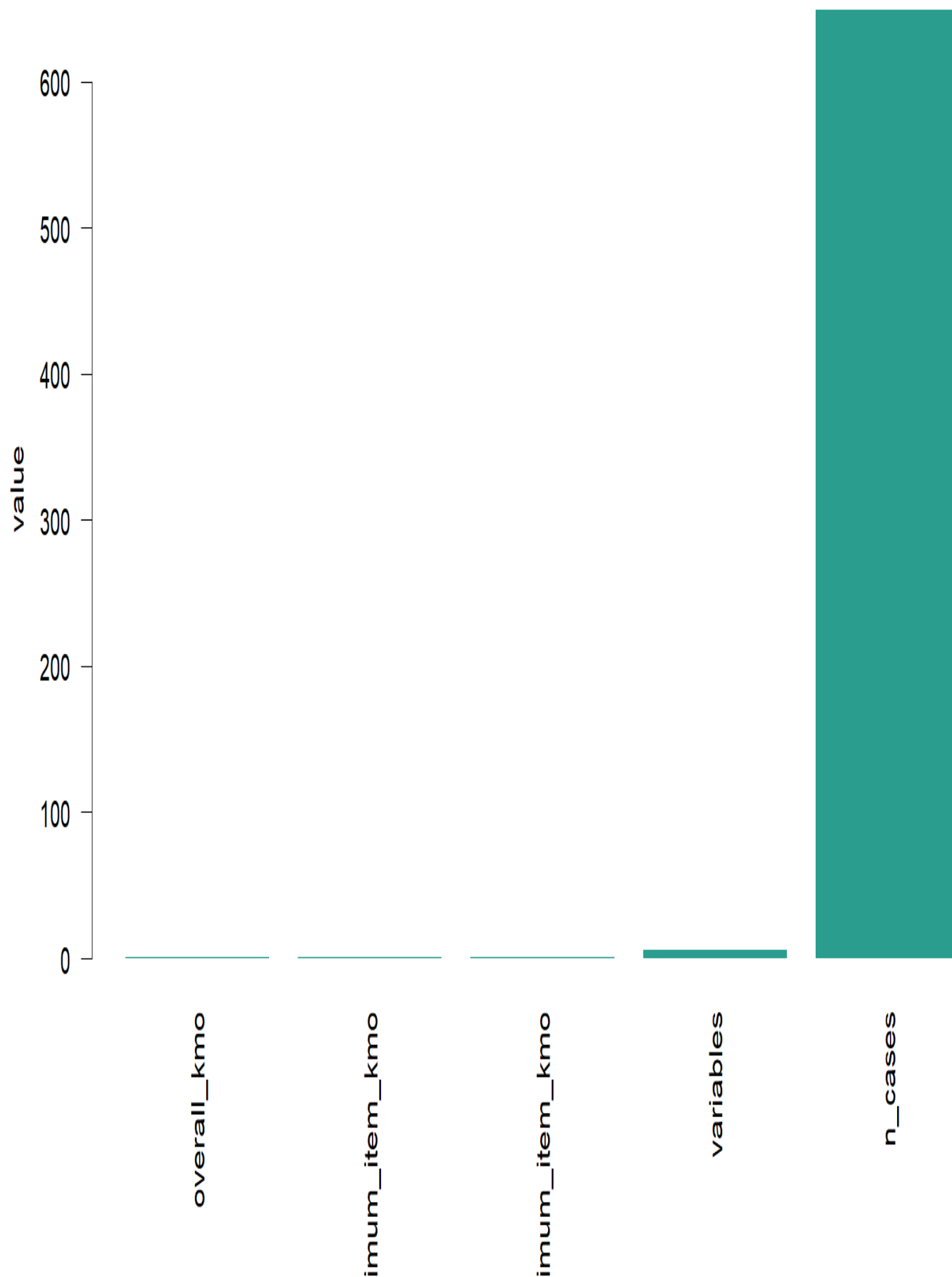
n_cases: 649

Interpretation:

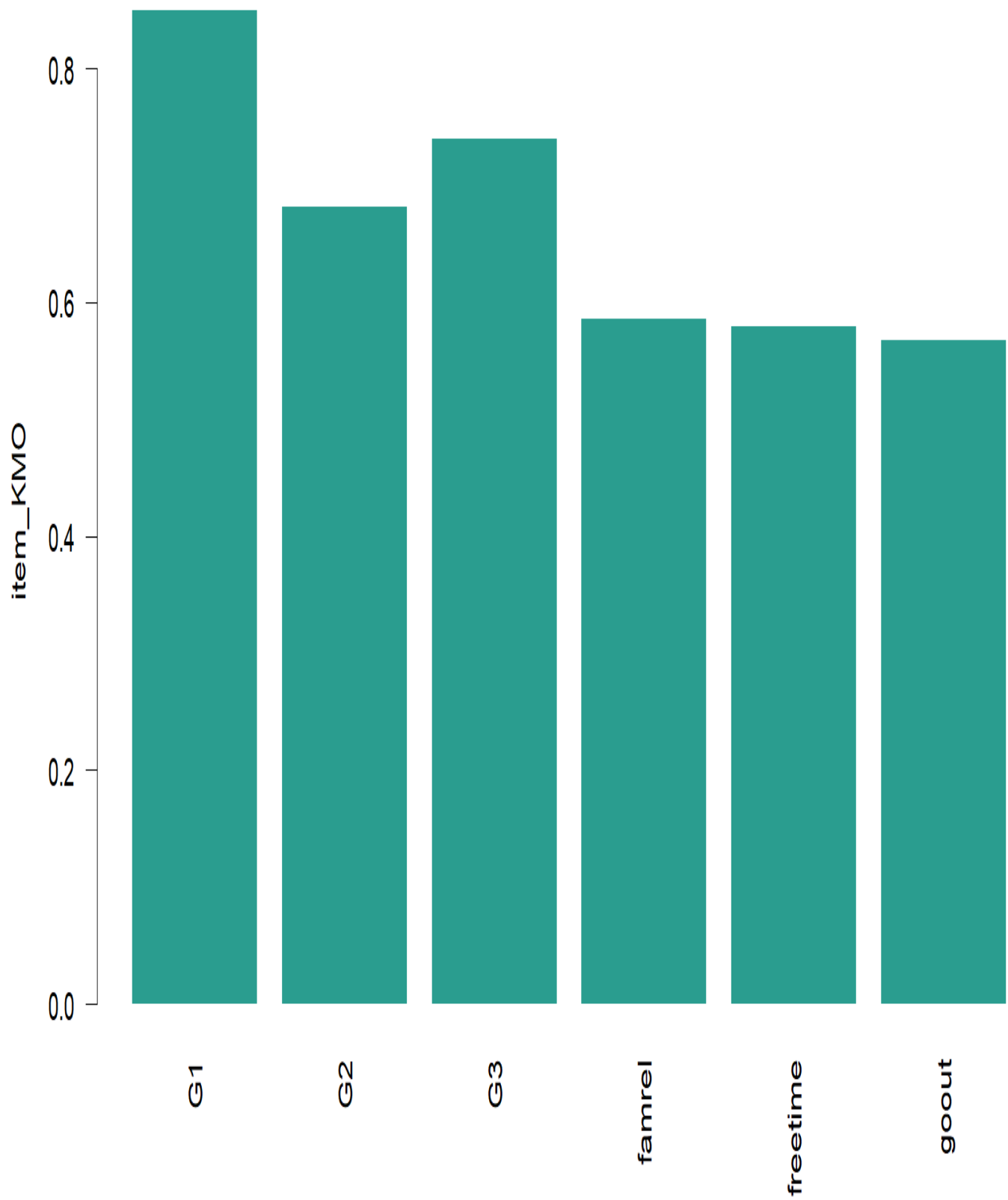
KMO compares zero–order and partial correlations.

Overall KMO 0.731977033064014

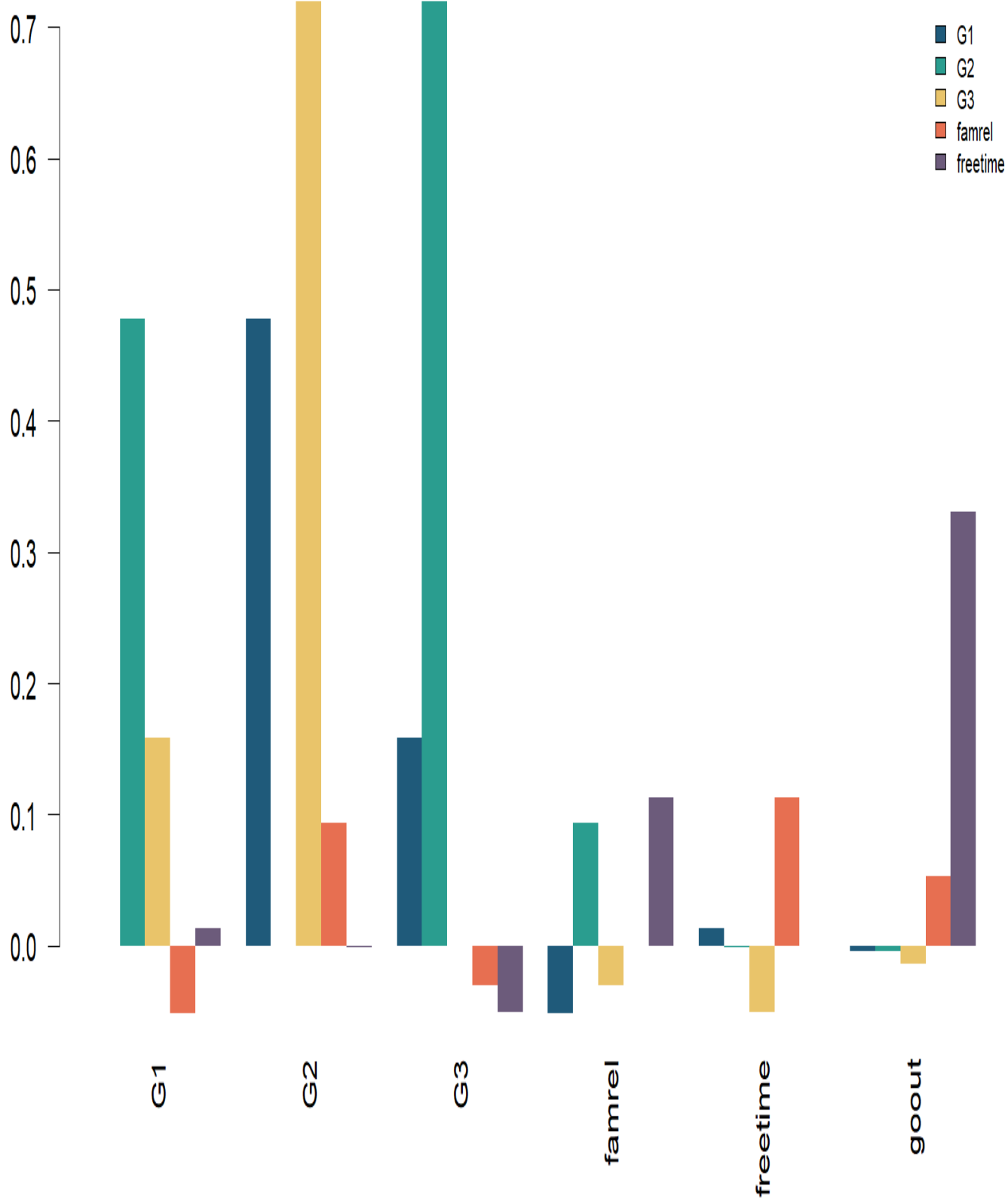
Kaiser-Meyer-Olkin Sampling Adequacy - primary metrics



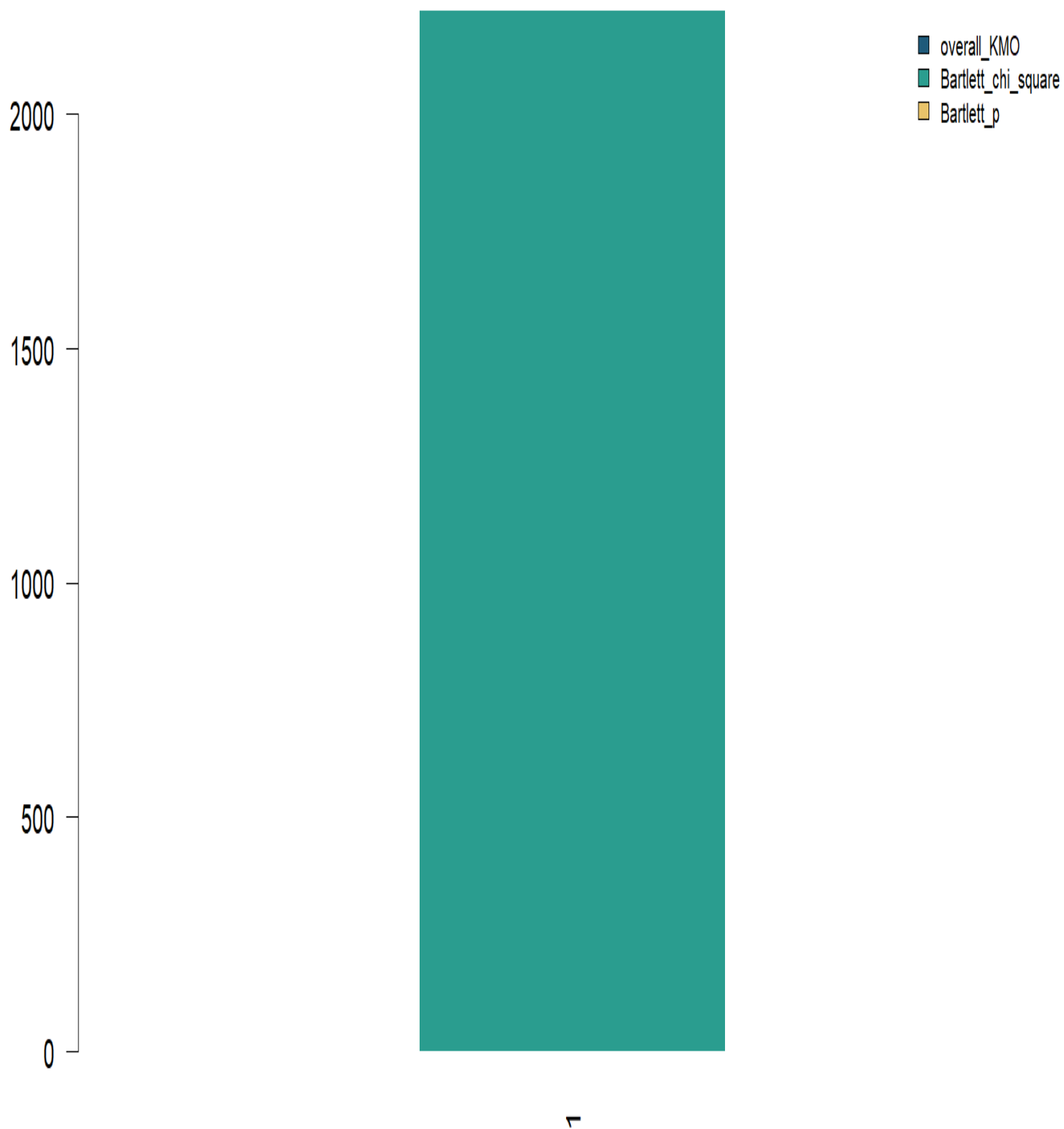
Kaiser-Meyer-Olkin Sampling Adequacy - item measure sampling adequacy



Kaiser-Meyer-Olkin Sampling Adequacy - partial correlation matrix



Kaiser-Meyer-Olkin Sampling Adequacy - kmo bartlett context



Kaiser-Meyer-Olkin Sampling Adequacy verified results

