



**Figure 1** Scree diagram to compare the methods for determining the number of components to be retained. The Scree test uses the Eigenvalues from the Principal Component Analysis (PCA), where the threshold value is the point where this line divides from the line of Eigenvalues (decision: two factors). The threshold value of the Parallel Analysis (PA) is present if the Eigenvalues from the PA are greater than those from the PCA (decision: two factors). The Kaiser's rule retains all components with Eigenvalues >1 and would retain six factors.