

INFORMATION PROCESSING OF SPORTS TEST DATA ON FRESHMEN IN OSAKA UNIVERSITY OF ECONOMICS AND LAW, 1989

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ABSTRACTS

The measured points of scores obtained from the computer processing data were as follows: for economics-major freshmen 160 points; for law-major freshmen 111 points. We took the 5-gradation evaluation, the mean values, the standard deviation, the regression coefficient, the multiple-correlation coefficient and the F-ratio of scattering analysis.

The data obtained were compared with the nationwide mean value of the university students. As a result, the comparison shows that the mean value of OUEL (Osaka University of Economics and Law) students for weight (63.42kg), girth of the chest (86.66cm) and grip strength (45.29kg), to be recorded higher than the nationwide average. While as for height (169.81cm), side step (44.15 points), vertical jump (59.97cm), back strength (131.43kg), trunk extension (56.93cm), standing trunk flexion (9.71cm) and step test (61.85 points), OUEL students recorded lower than the nationwide mean value. (The Review of the Osaka University of Economics and Law, 51 (1993) p. 63-93)

1 PREFACE

The Japan Bureau of Physical Education in the Ministry of Education (JBPEME) has annually reported on the people's physique (height, weight and girth of the chest) and physical fitness since 1900 (the 33rd year of the Meiji Era)¹⁾. In Osaka University of Economics and Law, we have also collected and reported OUEL student's data on the same matters in each year's Review and Annals of the General Sciences Institute of Osaka University of Economics and Law since 1980. Moreover, we put the data obtained from 1983 to 1987 in computer-transaction for information processing. Meanwhile, some other research and reports on physical fitness measurement have been published by S. AOYAMA in University of Tokyo²⁾.

In this paper, we will report the data collected in 1989 from 271 freshmen students in all: 160 economics-majors and 111 law-major students. We gave then ten kinds of physical examinations and physical strength measurement, which we generally call a sports test. On the following stage, we put the data on these ten kinds in statistic processing such as the 5-gradation evaluation, the mean values, the standard deviation, the regression coefficient, the multiple-correlation coefficient and the F-ratio of scattering analysis. In the 5-gradation evaluation, the data resulted in the distribution as follows: step E (10.15%), step D(13.75%), step C(47.00%), step B(19.10%) and step A(9.85%).

Consequently, the mean values of all OUEL students turned out to be higher in some items than the nationwide ones: weight (63.42kg), girth of the chest (86.66cm) and grip strength (45.29kg): while opposite lower in height (169.81cm), side step (44.15 points), vertical

jump (59.97cm), back strength (131.43kg), trunk extension (56.93cm), standing trunk flexion (9.71cm) and step test (61.85 points). Furthermore, the mean values of economics-major freshmen are higher than those of law-major freshmen in side step and step test, but they are lower in all the other items.

Accordingly, we find the difference between the two major students: economics-majors freshmen are greater in degree than ones for physique test. In terms of standard deviation economics-major freshmen stand higher in height and standing trunk flexion, but quite opposite in the other items. The multiple-correlation coefficient reads quite large in weight and girth of the chest: that is to say, 0.8752 in economics-majors and 0.8882 in law-majors, respectively. Therefore, the regression equation for these items is the most reliable of all in degree. At the same time, the reliability can be recognized in the multiple-correlation coefficient and the F-ratio of scattering analysis.

2 MEASURING METHOD

The measuring object and enumerators are department of economics freshmen (age: 19, males and 160 students) and department of law freshmen (age: 19, males and 111 students).

The measuring period was April 25 through May 10, 1989. In the measuring method and measurement members, we adopted the same measuring method as the one used for the physical fitness test used by the Ministry of Education. The measurement members are all instructors of physical education at Osaka University of Economics and Law.

In measurement items, we selected ten items referring to the above-

mentioned test by the Ministry of Education. These are the items of physical examination; height, weight and girth of the chest; and also the items of physical strength test: side step, vertical jump, back strength, grip strength, trunk extension, standing trunk flexion and step test.

In information processing for sports test data, we entered all the information on OUEL's sports test in optical character reader sheets, and put them in a computer. We used Hitachi's HITAC-IID. The language we used for the information processing was FORTRAN, BASIC, STATISTICAL SYSTEM (BASIS), DRMLMN. N, or KH0003.

3 MEASUREMENT RESULTS

3.1 The 5-Gradation Evaluation for Physical Fitness Test

3.1.1 The 5-Gradation Evaluation of Side Step

First of all, we made a classified JBPEME of the 5-gradation evaluation for side step; Grade 1 for 31 points and below, Grade 2 for 32-35 points, Grade 3 for 36-41 points, Grade 4 for 42-46 points, and Grade 5 for 47 points and higher. According to the *TABLE 1*, we then compared the data of economics-major (E) and law-major (L) freshmen¹⁾.

According to *TABLE 1*, On Grade 1, (E) reads 0.6% and (L) reads 4.5%, which are both in smaller degrees. On Grade 2, (E) reads 3.7%, (L) reads 2.7%, and the mean value is 3.20%, which stand fairly low. On Grade 3, (E) reads 17.5%, (L) reads 29.7%, and the mean value is 23.60%. These are in the middle of this evaluation. On Grade 4, (E) reads 37.5%, (L) reads 39.6%, and the mean value reads 38.55%. On Grade 5 (E) reads 40.6%, (L) reads 23.4%,

TABLE 1 Appraisalment of the 5 Gradation Evaluation of OUEL Freshmen

Faculty	Grada- tion	Side Step (point)	Vertical Jump (cm)	Back Strength (kg)	Grip Strength (kg)	Trunk Extension (cm)	Standing Trunk Flexion (cm)	Step Test (point)	Total Evaluation
Economics	1	0.6	0.0	0.6	0.0	1.2	20.6	0.6	E 6.8
	2	3.7	1.8	13.1	3.1	8.1	36.2	30.0	D 13.1
	3	17.5	16.8	47.5	30.6	32.5	30.0	47.5	C 41.8
	4	37.5	36.2	33.1	55.0	51.2	11.2	13.1	B 25.6
	5	40.6	45.0	5.6	11.2	6.8	1.8	8.7	A 12.5
Law	1	4.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.1	0.0	E 13.5
	2	2.7	4.5	24.3	6.3	9.9	39.6	42.3	D 14.4
	3	29.7	21.6	51.3	41.4	32.4	37.8	43.2	C 52.2
	4	39.6	47.7	18.0	44.1	48.6	4.5	11.7	B 12.6
	5	23.4	26.1	6.3	8.1	9.0	0.9	2.7	A 7.2
Average	1	2.55	0.00	0.30	0.00	0.60	18.85	0.30	E 10.15
	2	3.20	3.15	18.70	4.70	9.00	37.90	36.15	D 13.75
	3	23.60	19.20	49.40	36.00	32.45	33.90	45.35	C 47.00
	4	38.55	41.95	25.55	49.55	49.90	7.85	12.40	B 19.10
	5	32.00	35.55	5.95	9.65	7.90	1.35	5.70	A 9.85

and the mean value reads 32.00%. These Grade 4 values indicate the highest degrees in the evaluation. We can see that as the grade goes up, the higher the percentage grows.

3.1.2 The 5-Gradation Evaluation of Vertical Jump

First of all, we made a classified JBPEME of the 5-gradation evaluation for vertical jump: Grade 1 for 32cm and below, Grade 2 for 33-42cm, Grade 3 for 43-53cm, Grade 4 for 54-63cm, and Grade 5 for 64cm and higher¹⁾.

According to **TABLE 1**, We then compared the data of economics-major (E) and law-major (L) freshmen. On Grade 1, both (E) and (L) reads 0.0%. On Grade 2, (E) reads 1.8%, (L) read 4.5%, and the mean value reads 3.15%. On Grade 3, (E) reads 16.8%, (L) reads 21.6%, and the mean value reads 19.20%. These are in the middle of this evaluation. On Grade 4, (E) reads 36.2%, (L) reads 47.7%, and the mean value reads 41.95%. Almost half of the percentage of all the enumerators are on this grade. Needless to say, they stand highest in percentage. On Grade 5, (E) reads 45.0%, (L) reads 26.1%, and the mean value reads 35.55%. They stand lower in percentage than these on Grade 4. The difference between these two grades in percentage-distribution has a slightly different tendency from those of freshmen in 1988.

3.1.3 The 5-Gradation Evaluation of Back Strength

First of all, we made a classified JBPEME of the 5-gradation evaluation for back strength: Grade 1 for 71kg and below, Grade 2 for 72-107kg, Grade 3 for 108-143kg, Grade 4 for 144-177kg, and Grade 5 for 178kg and heavier¹⁾.

According to **TABLE 1**, we then compared the data between economics-major (E) and law-major (L) freshmen. On Grade 1, (E) reads 0.6% and (L) reads 0.0%, which are both in small degrees. On Grade 2, (E) reads 13.1%, (L) reads 24.3%, and the mean value reads 18.70%. On Grade 3, (E) reads 47.5%, (L) reads 51.3%, and the mean value reads 49.40%. Almost half of the percentage of all the enumerators are on this grade. In addition, they stand highest in percentage. On Grade 4, (E) reads 33.1%, (L) reads 18.0%, and the mean value reads 25.55%. Put another way, a fourth part of the enumerators are on this grade. Finally, on Grade 5, (E) reads 5.6%, (L) reads 6.3%, and the mean value reads 5.95%. They stand between on Grade 1 and 2 in percentage.

3.1.4 The 5-Gradation Evaluation of Grip Strength

First of all, we made a classified JBPEME of the 5-gradation evaluation for grip strength: Grade 1 for 23kg and below, Grade 2 for 24-34kg, Grade 3 for 35-43kg, Grade 4 for 44-54kg, and Grade 5 for 55kg and stronger¹⁾.

According to **TABLE 1**, we then compared the data between economics-major (E) and law-major (L) freshmen. On Grade 1, both (E) and (L) reads 0.0%. On Grade 2, (E) reads 3.1%, (L) reads 6.3%, and the mean value reads 4.70%, which stand fairly low. On Grade 3, (E) reads 30.6%, (L) reads 41.4%, and the mean value reads 36.00%. These are in the middle of the evaluation. On Grade 4, (E) reads 55.0%, (L) reads 44.1%, and the mean value reads 49.55%. Almost half of the percentage of all the enumerators are on this grade. On Grade 5, (E) reads 11.2%, (L) reads 8.1%, and

the mean value reads 9.65%. About 10% of all the enumerators are on this grade (2 and 5), respectively.

3.1.5 The 5-Gradation Evaluation of Trunk Extension

First of all, we made a classified JBPEME of the 5-gradation evaluation for trunk extension: Grade 1 for 36cm and below, Grade 2 for 37-46cm, Grade 3 for 47-56cm, Grade 4 for 57-66cm, and Grade 5 for 67cm and heavier¹⁾.

According to **TABLE 1**, we then compared the data between economics-major (E) and law-major (L) freshmen. On Grade 1, (E) reads 1.2%, (L) reads 0.0%, and the mean value reads 0.60%. On Grade 2, (E) reads 8.1%, (L) reads 9.9%, and the mean value reads 9.00%, about 10% of all the enumerators are on this grade. On Grade 3, (E) reads 32.5%, (L) reads 32.4%, and the mean value reads 32.45%. Put another way one third of the enumerators are on this grade. On Grade 4, (E) reads 51.2%, (L) reads 48.6%, and the mean value reads 49.90%. Almost half of the percentage of all the enumerators are on this grade. In addition, they stand highest in percentage. On Grade 5, (E) reads 6.8%, (L) reads 9.0%, and the mean value reads 7.90%, they stand between on Grade 1 and 2 in percentage.

3.1.6 The 5-Gradation Evaluation of Standing Trunk Flexion

First of all, we made a classified JBPEME of the 5-gradation evaluation for standing trunk flexion: Grade 1 for 4cm and below, Grade 2 for 5-11cm, Grade 3 for 12-18cm, Grade 4 for 19-24cm, and Grade 5 for 25cm and higher¹⁾.

According to **TABLE 1**, we then compared the data between eco-

nomics-major (E) and law-major (L) freshmen. On Grade 1, (E) reads 20.6%, (L) reads 17.1%, and the mean value reads 18.85%, these are in the middle of this evaluation. On Grade 2, (E) reads 36.2%, (L) reads 39.6%, and the mean value reads 37.90%, these indicate the highest degrees in the evaluation. On Grade 3, (E) reads 30.0%, (L) reads 37.8%, and the mean value reads 33.90%. Put another way, one third of the enumerators are on this grade. On Grade 4, (E) reads 11.2%, (L) reads 4.5%, and the mean value reads 7.85%, which is only less than 10%. On Grade 5, (E) reads 1.8%, (L) reads 0.9%, and the mean value reads 1.35%, they stand lower in percentage than those on Grade 4. In addition, they stand lower in percentage.

3.1.7 The 5-Gradation Evaluation of Step Test

First of all, we made a classified JBPEME of the 5-gradation evaluation for step test: Grade 1 for 41.8 points and below, Grade 2 for 41.9–56.5 points, Grade 3 for 56.6–71.3 points, Grade 4 for 71.4–85.9 points, and Grade 5 for 86.0 points and over¹⁾.

According to **TABLE 1**, we then compared the data between economics-major (E) and law-major (L) freshmen. On Grade 1, (E) reads 0.6%, (L) reads 0.0%, and the mean value reads 0.30%, which are both in small degrees. On Grade 2, (E) reads 30.0%, (L) reads 42.3%, and the mean value reads 36.15%. Put another way, one third of the enumerators are on this grade. On Grade 3, (E) reads 47.5%, (L) reads 43.2%, and the mean value reads 45.35%, almost half of the percentage of all the enumerators are on this grade. In addition, they stand highest in percentage. On Grade 4, (E) reads 13.1%, (L) reads 11.7%, and the mean value reads 12.40%, about 10% of all

the enumerators are on this grade. On Grade 5, (E) reads 8.7%, (L) reads 2.7%, and the mean value reads 5.70%, they stand lower in percentage than those on Grade 4.

3.2 Results of the Mean Value⁴⁻¹⁰⁾

In order to calculate the mean value in statistical analysis value of physique and physical fitness on OUEL students, the experimental results are shown in *TABLE 2*.

3.2.1 Comparing Economics-major Freshmen and the Nationwide Average

The sports test data of economics-major freshmen in OUEL students was compared with the nationwide average. As a result, the economics-major freshmen were recorded heavier than the nationwide mean value of college students as a whole in weight (gap: 1.13kg), vertical jump (gap: 0.54cm), grip strength (gap: 0.81kg) and step test (gap: 0.98 points), while as for height (gap: 0.92cm), girth of the chest (gap: 0.53cm), side step (gap: 2.50 points), back strength (gap: 1.01 kg), trunk extension (gap: 1.10cm) and standing trunk flexion (gap: 3.28cm). It was recorded lower than the nationwide average.

3.2.2 Comparing Law-major Freshmen and the Nationwide Average

The sports test data of law-major freshmen was compared with the nationwide average. As a result, the students tested were recorded lower than the nationwide mean value of college students as a whole in height (gap: 1.09cm), side step (gap: 4.84 points), vertical jump (gap: 2.95cm), back strength (gap: 12.03kg), grip strength (gap: 0.55kg), trunk extension (gap: 0.97cm), standing trunk flexion (gap: 3.79cm) and step test (gap: 2.03 points), while higher in weight (gap:

TABLE 2 Statistical Analysis Value of Physique and Physical Fitness on OUEL Freshmen where, M.O (OUEL students Mean), M.J (nationwide Mean), MEAN (Mean Values) and S.D. (Standard Deviation)

Name	MEAN	Height (cm)	Weight (kg)	Chest (cm)	Side Step (point)	Vertical Jump (cm)	Back Strength (kg)	Grip Strength (kg)	Trunk Extension (cm)	Standing Trunk Flexion (cm)	Step Test (point)
Economics (E1)	MEAN	169.91	62.71	86.01	45.32	61.71	136.94	45.97	56.86	9.96	63.35
	S.D.	5.72	9.24	6.06	5.26	8.62	25.89	6.57	7.49	7.33	11.87
Law (L1)	MEAN	169.74	64.12	87.31	42.98	58.22	125.92	44.61	56.99	9.45	60.34
	S.D.	5.95	10.67	7.10	5.40	8.69	26.33	7.27	7.47	6.66	10.06
OUEL Mean (M.O)	MEAN	169.81	63.42	86.66	44.15	59.97	131.43	45.29	56.93	9.71	61.85
	S.D.	5.84	9.96	6.58	5.33	8.66	26.11	9.92	7.48	7.00	10.97
Nationwide (M.J)	MEAN	170.83	61.58	86.54	47.82	61.17	137.95	45.16	57.96	13.24	62.37
	S.D.	5.78	7.90	5.16	4.95	7.44	23.36	6.12	8.10	5.96	11.63
(E1) - (M.J)	MEAN	-0.92	1.13	-0.53	-2.50	0.54	-1.01	0.81	-1.10	-3.28	0.98
	S.D.	-0.06	1.34	0.90	0.31	1.18	2.53	0.45	-0.61	1.37	0.24
(L1) - (M.J)	MEAN	-1.09	2.54	0.77	-4.84	-2.95	-12.03	-0.55	-0.97	-3.79	-2.03
	S.D.	0.17	2.77	1.94	0.45	1.25	2.97	1.15	-0.63	0.70	-1.57
(M.O) - (M.J)	MEAN	-1.50	1.84	0.12	-3.67	-1.20	-6.52	0.13	-1.03	-3.53	-0.52
	S.D.	0.06	2.06	1.42	0.38	1.22	2.75	3.80	-0.62	1.04	-0.66
(E1) - (L1)	MEAN	0.17	-1.41	-1.30	2.34	3.49	11.02	1.36	-0.13	0.51	3.01
	S.D.	-0.23	-1.43	-1.04	-0.14	-0.07	-0.44	-0.70	0.02	0.67	1.81

2.54kg) and girth of chest (gap: 0.77cm).

3.2.3 Comparing OUEL Students and the Nationwide Average

The sports test data obtained compared the OUEL data with the nationwide mean value of the same college years. As a result, the comparison shows that the mean value of OUEL students, for height (gap: 1.50cm), side step (gap: 3.67 points), vertical jump (gap: 1.20 cm), back strength (gap: 6.52kg), trunk extension (gap: 1.03cm), standing trunk flexion (gap: 3.53cm) and step test (gap: 0.52 points) to be recorded lower than the nationwide average.

3.3 Results of the Standard Deviation⁽⁴⁻¹⁰⁾

In order to calculate the standard deviation in statistical analysis value of sports test data on OUEL students, the experimental results are shown **FIG. 1** which shows the relation between the standard deviation and freshmen OUEL students in the examination of physique and physical fitness test. Economics-major and law-major OUEL freshmen students, OUEL students and the nationwide are shown in the histograms , ,  and , respectively.

As a result, the comparison shows that the standard deviation of OUEL students for height (gap: 0.06cm), weight (gap: 2.06kg), girth of the chest (gap: 1.42cm), side step (gap: 0.38 points), vertical jump (gap: 1.22cm), back strength (gap: 2.75kg), grip strength (gap: 3.80 kg), and standing trunk flexion (gap: 1.04cm) was recorded higher than the nationwide average. While, as for trunk extension (gap: 0.62cm) and step test (gap: 0.66 points), it is lower than the average.

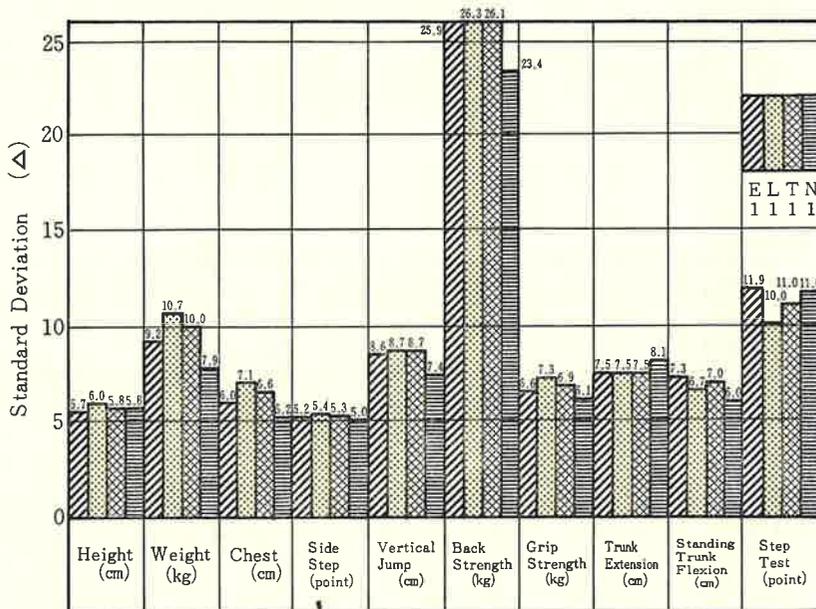


FIG. 1 The Histogram of Standard Deviation on OUEL Freshmen where, E1 is Economics-major Freshmen, L1 is Law-major Freshmen, T1 is OUEL Students and N1 is Nationwide Students

3.4 Regression Analysis⁴⁻¹⁰⁾

It is assumed that one side sports test data (Y) is proportional to other sports test data (X). We used this equation

$$Y = a + b(X) \dots\dots\dots(1)$$

TABLE 3 shows the upper coefficients (a) and the lower regression coefficient for freshmen economics-majors. In **TABLE 3**, the upper berth (a) and the lower berth (b) in the box are indicated as coefficients and regression coefficients, respectively. The negative coefficient of the regression for weight are found in side step, trunk

TABLE 3 Coefficients in Equation of Regression for OUEL Economics-majors where, in Equation, $Y = a + bX$, a is Upper Coefficient and b is Lower Coefficient

	Height	Weight	Chest	Side Step	Vertical Jump	Back Strength	Grip Strength	Trunk Extension	Standing Trunk Flexion	Step Test
Height	-57.917	34.594	41.338	-11.847	-24.772	-35.196	29.075	51.553		
Weight	0.710	0.303	0.023	0.433	0.952	0.478	-0.113	0.070		
Chest	152.810	49.999	47.817	69.607	30.971	60.407	11.702	72.809		
Side Step	0.273	0.574	-0.040	1.074	0.239	-0.057	-0.028	-0.151		
Vertical Jump	146.690	-52.029	-	-15.637	19.773	62.251	1.920	77.297		
Back Strength	0.270	1.334	1.774	1.774	0.305	-0.063	0.093	-0.162		
Grip Strength	168.650	68.277	66.033	31.797	66.033	31.067	-14.492	52.566		
Trunk Extension	0.028	-0.123	1.565	0.660	1.565	0.329	0.539	0.238		
Standing Trunk Flexion	158.120	30.141	73.921	30.141	73.921	26.046	44.229	58.827		
Step Test	0.191	0.246	1.021	0.246	1.021	0.323	0.205	0.073		
	163.530	43.980	72.686	46.207	72.686	25.911	-0.539	56.896		
	0.047	0.137	0.097	0.113	0.097	0.146	0.077	0.047		
	153.200	40.933	74.069	36.128	32.244	35.610	50.905	61.179		
	0.363	0.474	0.260	0.211	2.278	0.211	0.130	0.047		
	170.590	67.605	88.339	46.310	111.360	38.994	40.315	53.227		
	-0.069	-0.086	-0.041	0.271	0.450	0.111	0.099	0.172		
	168.880	63.153	85.370	58.652	127.430	42.553	43.446	61.246		
	0.016	-0.044	0.064	0.309	0.956	0.278	0.253	0.211		
	168.880	68.508	88.688	59.260	0.1031	42.355	45.053	4.846		
	0.016	-0.091	-0.042	0.039	1.6975	0.047	0.014	0.081		

extension, standing trunk flexion and step test. It is found that a weight decrease results in an increase of side step, trunk extension, standing trunk flexion, and step test. While, other sports tests are positive coefficient of the regression.

For freshmen economics-majors, the height on OUEL students was calculated from computer processing in the present study. The following regression as the relation between height (Yh) and sports tests (the data from examinations of physique and tests of physical fitness on OUEL students) has been determined by the experimental data:

Yh = 152.81 + 0.273 (weight)	(R = 0.446) (2)
Yh = 146.69 + 0.270 (chest)	(R = 0.296) (3)
Yh = 168.65 + 0.028 (side step)	(R = 0.066) (4)
Yh = 158.12 + 0.191 (vertical jump)	(R = 0.296) (5)
Yh = 163.53 + 0.047 (back strength)	(R = 0.221) (6)
Yh = 153.20 + 0.363 (grip strength)	(R = 0.422) (7)
Yh = 170.59 - 0.069 (standing trunk flexion)	(R = 0.107) (8)
Yh = 168.88 + 0.016 (step test)	(R = 0.070) (9)

In this regression equation on height on freshmen of OUEL economics-major students, the multiple-correlation coefficient are noted in weight (R=0.446), grip strength (R=0.422), girth of the chest (R=0.296) and vertical jump (R=0.296) at above R=0.3. While the negative regression coefficient is standing trunk flexion. In the case of the multiple-correlation coefficient, side step and step test are R=0.066 and R=0.070, respectively.

The coefficients of the regression equation for freshmen in law-majors are shown in **TABLE 4**. The weight of OUEL students was

TABLE 4 Coefficients in Equation of Regression for OUEL Law-majors where, in Equation, $Y = a + bX$, a is Upper Coefficient and b is Lower Coefficient

	Height	Weight	Chest	Side Step	Vertical Jump	Back Strength	Grip Strength	Trunk Extension	Standing Trunk Flexion	Step Test
Height	-32.985	72.021	0.476	-2.643	-51.404	-18.171	13.877	-28.029	44.492	
Weight	0.572	0.090	0.250	0.359	1.045	0.370	0.254	0.221	0.093	
Chest	158.310	49.433	47.069	64.533	63.582	29.160	49.421	2.086	71.781	
	0.178	0.591	-0.064	-0.099	0.972	0.241	0.118	0.115	-0.178	
	164.200	-52.480	55.081	70.762	-2.757	13.062	46.240	-4.807	81.826	
	0.063	1.335	-0.139	-0.144	1.474	0.361	0.123	0.163	-0.246	
Side Step	156.620	74.832	97.615	30.042	44.346	22.573	53.241	-0.881	44.599	
	0.305	-0.249	-0.240	0.655	1.898	0.513	0.087	0.240	0.366	
Vertical Jump	159.930	72.763	92.889	28.273	55.995	23.663	46.623	-4.208		
	0.169	-0.149	-0.096	0.253	1.201	0.360	0.178	0.235		
Back Strength	163.010	44.009	73.827	32.944	41.736	21.771		-1.054	57.325	
	0.054	0.160	0.107	0.080	0.131	0.181		0.083	0.024	
Grip Strength	158.660	40.960	71.951	30.383	35.278	19.803	47.696	-39.780		
	0.248	0.519	0.344	0.282	0.514	2.379	0.208	0.301		
Trunk Extension	160.540	50.403	80.984	40.390	44.492	93.872	33.376	-9.532	67.754	
	0.161	0.241	0.111	0.045	0.241	0.562	0.197	0.333	-0.130	
Standing Trunk Flexion	168.070	61.328	85.557	41.490	54.437	113.590	41.219			
	0.177	0.295	0.186	0.158	0.400	1.305	0.359			
Step Test	167.760	76.239	94.705	36.618	116.010		61.326			
	0.033	-0.201	-0.123	0.105	0.164		-0.072			

calculated from computer processing in the present study. The following regression equation as the relation between weight (Y_w) and the sports tests is determined by a statistical analysis of sports test data:

$$Y_w = -32.97 + 0.572 \text{ (height)} \quad (R = 0.320) \dots\dots (10)$$

$$Y_w = -52.48 + 1.335 \text{ (chest)} \quad (R = 0.888) \dots\dots (11)$$

$$Y_w = 74.83 - 0.249 \text{ (side step)} \quad (R = 0.126) \dots\dots (12)$$

$$Y_w = 72.76 - 0.149 \text{ (vertical jump)} \quad (R = 0.121) \dots\dots (13)$$

$$Y_w = 44.01 + 0.160 \text{ (back strength)} \quad (R = 0.394) \dots\dots (14)$$

$$Y_w = 40.96 + 0.519 \text{ (grip strength)} \quad (R = 0.354) \dots\dots (15)$$

$$Y_w = 50.40 + 0.241 \text{ (trunk extension)} \quad (R = 0.169) \dots\dots (16)$$

$$Y_w = 61.33 + 0.295 \text{ (standing trunk flexion)} \quad (R = 0.184) \dots\dots (17)$$

$$Y_w = 76.24 - 0.201 \text{ (step test)} \quad (R = 0.189) \dots\dots (18)$$

In this regression equation of weight in freshmen OUEL law-major students, the maximum class multiple-correlation coefficient are girth of the chest ($R=0.888$), back strength ($R=0.394$), grip strength ($R=0.354$) and height ($R=0.320$) at above $R=0.3$. While, the negative regression coefficient are side step, vertical jump and step test. In this case, the negative regression coefficient and the multiple-correlation coefficients are recognized as less reliable.

3.5 The Multiple-correlation Coefficient and F-ratio⁴⁻¹⁰⁾

This section presents the multiple-correlation coefficient and the F-ratio of scattering analysis relation based on the experimental data derived from the sports test data in freshmen economics-majors. One of the important characteristics is the multiple-correlation coefficient and the F-ratio of scattering analysis as it effects notably the coefficient of regression equation.

TABLE 5 Multiple-correlation Coefficient (Upper berth) and F-ratio of Scattering Analysis (Lower berth) for OUEL Economics-majors

	Height	Weight	Chest	Side Step	Vertical Jump	Back Strength	Grip Strength	Trunk Extension	Standing Trunk Flexion	Step Test
Height		0.4427	0.2907	0.0276	0.2902	0.2125	0.4187		0.0880	0.0354
Weight	0.4460		0.8752	0.0704	14.5310	7.4733	33.5780		1.2332	0.1978
Chest	39.2410	517.3100		0.7867		27.2220	20.1960	0.0698	0.0354	0.1175
Side Step	0.2964	0.8752		-		0.4155	0.2813	0.0508	0.0774	0.0830
Vertical Jump	15.2140	517.2600				32.9730	13.5740	0.4088	0.9522	1.0948
Back Strength	0.0664	0.0700			0.4029	0.3181	0.2636	0.1585	0.3872	0.1056
Trunk Extension	0.7001	0.7790			30.6240	17.7850	11.7960	4.0703	27.8650	1.7812
Standing Trunk Flexion	0.2960			0.4030		0.3401	0.4239	0.2355	0.2613	0.0534
Step Test	15.1740			30.6340		20.6640	34.6170	9.2750	11.5750	0.4515
	0.2206	0.3853	0.4156	0.3181	0.3400		0.5776		0.2707	0.1029
	8.0814	27.2140	32.9780	17.7860	20.6560		79.1040		12.4900	1.6908
	0.4223	0.3366	0.2814	0.2636	0.4239	0.5776		0.1136	0.2830	0.0264
	34.2850	20.1930	13.5830	11.8000	34.6140	79.1100		2.0658	13.7520	0.1100
		0.0698	0.0515	0.1586	0.2355	0.1305	0.1137		0.1759	0.1125
		0.7745	0.4205	4.0784	9.2741	2.7351	2.0693		5.0416	2.0257
	0.1068	0.0353	0.0778	0.3872	0.2613	0.2707	0.2830	0.1758		0.1306
	1.8238	0.1970	0.9631	27.8720	11.5730	12.4960	13.7540	5.0400		2.7421
	0.0704	0.1175	0.0834	0.1058	0.0533	0.0123	0.0268	0.1125	0.1307	
	0.7862	2.2129	1.1065	1.7893	0.4508	0.2240	0.1133	2.0255	2.7436	

TABLE 5 shows the experimental data of the multiple-correlation coefficient and the F-ratio of scattering analysis. In the case of **TABLE 5**, the upper berth and the lower berth are the multiple-correlation coefficient and the F-ratio of scattering analysis, respectively.

In the present experiments of the sports test data, it can be recognized that the effect of the multiple-correlation coefficients and the F-ratio of scattering analysis is evaluated by computer processing as follows: the multiple-correlation coefficient above $R=0.8$ is the relation of the weight-girth of the chest ($R=0.875$ and $F=517$). On the other hand, the multiple-correlation coefficient between $R=0.4$ and $R=0.6$ were the height-weight ($R=0.446$ and $F=39$), the height-grip strength ($R=0.422$ and $F=34$), the girth of the chest-back strength ($R=0.416$ and $F=33$), the side step-vertical jump ($R=0.403$ and $F=31$), the vertical jump-grip strength ($R=0.424$ and $F=35$) and the back strength-grip strength ($R=0.578$ and $F=79$), respectively.

The back strength reveals a large confident coefficient for the sports test item data. Although the trunk extension, the standing trunk flexion and the step test are a small confidence coefficient. In this paper, it is shown that the multiple-correction coefficient and the F-ratio of scattering analysis will remain consistent with the experimental data (1983-1988 years) with freshmen OUEL economics-majors.

The multiple-correlation coefficient and the F-ratio of scattering analysis in law-majors freshmen based on the experimental data in **TABEL 6** shows the experimental data of the multiple-correlation coefficient and the F-ratio of scattering analysis for the relation between the sports test data items. In the case of **TABEL 6**, the upper berth and the lower berth are the multiple-correlation coefficient and

TABLE 6 *Multiple-correlation Coefficient (Upper berth) and F-ratio of Scattering Analysis (Lower berth) for OUEL Law-majors*

	Height	Weight	Chest	Side Step	Vertical Jump	Back Strength	Grip Strength	Trunk Extension	Standing Trunk Flexion	Step Test
Height		0.3200 12.4360	0.0782 0.6701	0.2763 9.0087	0.2459 7.0152	0.2380 6.5427	0.3029 11.0140	0.2021 4.6409	0.1981 4.4515	0.0557 0.3393
Weight	0.3245 12.8250		0.8882 407.3700	0.1262 1.7642	0.1211 1.6213	0.3940 20.0350	0.3537 15.5870	0.1686 3.1896	0.1841 3.8249	0.1894 4.0543
Chest	0.0963 1.0200	0.8882 407.3700		0.1824 3.7503	0.1174 1.5243	0.3973 20.4260	0.3527 15.4900	0.1170 1.5127	0.1741 3.4077	0.1737 3.3920
Side Step	0.2816 9.3848	0.1262 1.7628	0.1824 3.7502		0.4070 21.6370	0.3890 19.4310	0.3506 18.4580	0.0632 0.4365	0.1949 4.3021	0.1966 4.3811
Vertical Jump	0.2519 7.3864	0.1211 1.6212	0.1175 1.5253	0.4070 21.6380		0.3965 20.3320	0.4302 24.7490	0.2071 4.8865	0.3063 11.2860	
Back Strength	0.2442 6.9130	0.3841 20.0360	0.3973 20.4280	0.3890 19.4340	0.3965 20.3340		0.6569 82.7290		0.3299 13.3150	0.0629 0.4331
Grip Strength	0.3977 11.3990	0.3537 15.5880	0.3528 15.4910	0.3806 18.4610	0.4302 24.7500	0.6569 82.7300		0.2027 4.6718	0.3288 13.2080	
Trunk Extension	0.2095 5.0045	0.1686 3.1894	0.1170 1.5139	0.0633 0.4379	0.2071 4.8864	0.1597 2.8530	0.2027 4.6716		0.3740 17.7220	0.0968 1.0309
Standing Trunk Flexion	0.2057 4.8160	0.1842 3.8262	0.1742 3.4097	0.1949 4.3050	0.3063 11.2880	0.3300 13.3160	0.3288 13.2090	0.3740 17.7250		
Step Test	0.0793 0.6884	0.1894 4.0543	0.1738 3.3930	0.1966 4.3826		0.0629 0.4333		0.0968 1.0310		

the F-ratio of scattering analysis, respectively.

In the sports test data, we obtained the multiple-correlation coefficient (R) and the F-ratio of scattering analysis (F) which was calculated using experimental data. The multiple-correlation coefficient above $R=0.8$ is the relation of weight-girth of the chest ($R=0.888$ and $F=407$). On the other hand, the multiple-correlation coefficient between $R=0.4$ and $R=0.7$ were the side step-vertical jump ($R=0.407$ and $F=22$), the vertical jump-back strength ($R=0.400$ and $F=20$), the vertical jump-grip strength ($R=0.430$ and $F=25$) and the back strength-grip strength ($R=0.657$ and $F=83$), respectively.

Therefore, the sports test items for back strength and grip strength with the multiple-correlation coefficient were a very large value. Although, in standing trunk flexion and step test, the multiple-correlation coefficient and the F-ratio of scattering analysis have a very small value. The multiple-correlation coefficient and the F-ratio of scattering analysis can be recognized as experimental data (1983-1988 years) freshmen OUEL law-majors.

4 DISCUSSION

4.1 Discussion of the 5-Gradation Evaluation⁴⁻¹⁰⁾

FIG. 2 shows the experimental data derived from relation appraisalment of the 5-gradation evaluation and the physical fitness on the students tested. In **FIG. 2**, the dotted line (X—X) and the solid line (O—O) are plotted economics-major and law-major freshmen, respectively.

We can see that as the grade goes up the higher the percentage grows for the side step and vertical jump in economics-majors (E).

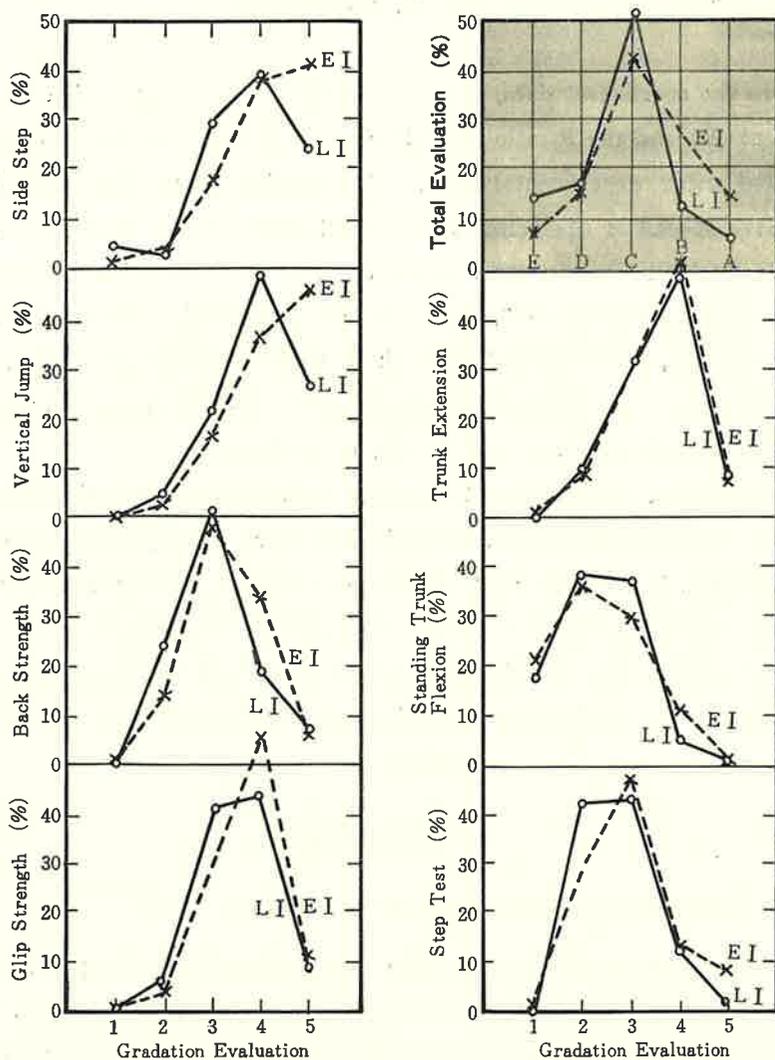


FIG. 2 Relation Between Appraisement of the 5 Gradation Evaluation and Side Step, Vertical Jump, Back Strength, Grip Strength, Trunk Extension, Standing Trunk Flexion and Step Test in OUEL (Freshmen)

While, the physical fitness percentages decrease with an increase of from 1 to 3 grade and 4 gradation, respectively, as follows: side step (E and L), vertical jump (E and L), grip strength (E and L) and trunk extension (E and L) agree very closely with the percentage values determined by economics- and law-major freshmen, respectively. The vertical jump agree very closely with the values determined by (1983-1988) years⁴⁻¹⁰).

4.2 Discussion of the Mean Values⁴⁻¹⁰

FIG. 3 shows the histogram of sports test data in relation between the students tested and students nationwide. While, in **FIG. 3**, the mean value of E1 is economics-major freshmen, the mean value of L1 is law-major freshmen, the mean value of T1 is OUEL students and N1 is the nationwide mean values.

In height, we find the difference between the two categories of students. That is to say, economics-major freshmen are greater (gap: 0.17cm) in degree than law-major ones. Accordingly, we find a difference (gap: 1.50cm) between OUEL students and the nationwide ones. The result being that OUEL students of mean height are lower in degree than the nationwide ones.

In weight and girth of the chest, the mean weight and girth of the chest in economics-major freshmen are lower than those of law-major freshmen. At the same time, students in the weight and girth of the chest are higher in degree than the nationwide ones.

In side step, vertical jump, grip strength and step test, economics-major freshmen of the mean values are greater in degree than law-

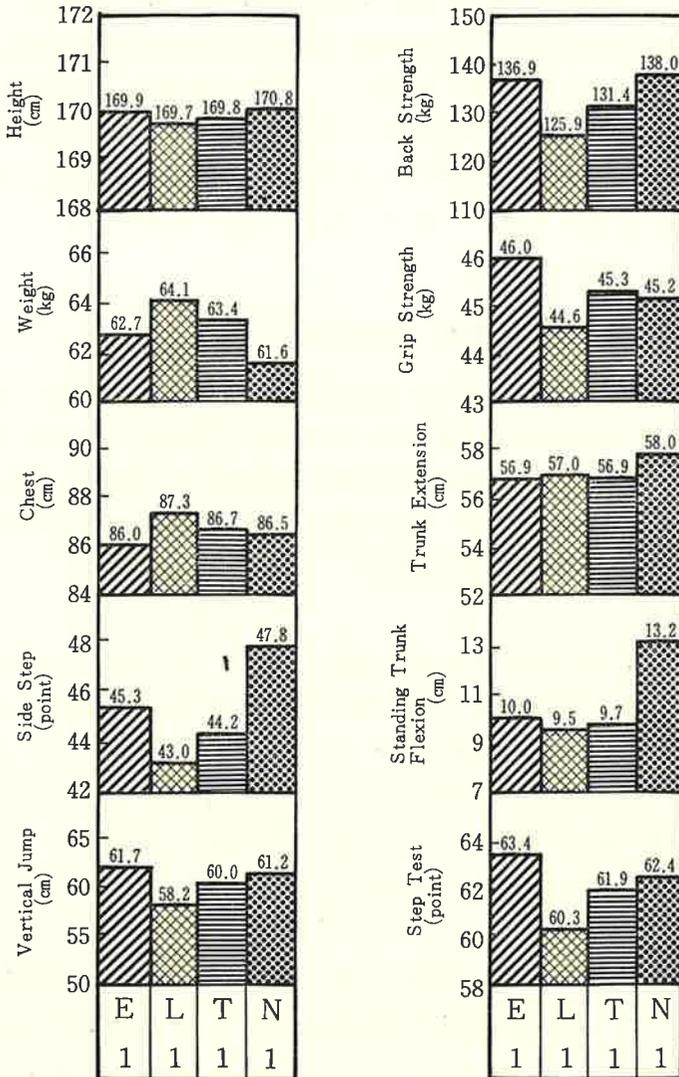


FIG. 3 Histogram of the Sports Test Data in Relation between OUEL Students and Nationwide students where, E1 is Economics-major Freshmen, L1 is Law-major freshmen, T1 is OUEL Students and N1 is Nationwide Students

major ones. While, the mean values of all OUEL students turned out to be lower in some items than the nationwide ones.

In grip strength, the mean values of economics-major are greater in degree than law-major ones. Consequently, the mean values of all OUEL students are stronger than the nationwide ones.

4.3 Discussion of Regression Analysis⁴⁻¹⁰⁾

4.3.1 Relation between the Sports Test Data and Height

As mentioned above, the experimental data shows that the sports test data curve of height are down-wards and up-wards, respectively. It can be also expressed by the differential coefficient of the sports data of height in **FIG. 4** which charts the dotted line (X---X) and the solid line (O—O) showing economics-major freshmen and law-major freshmen OUEL students, respectively.

We can see that as the height item goes up, the higher sports data items grow: weight, vertical jump, back strength and grip strength on economics-major freshmen (E) and side step, vertical jump, back strength, grip strength and standing trunk flexion on law-major freshmen (L), respectively. It is noted that as the sports data increases, height data shows a smaller fluctuation; girth of the chest, side step, standing trunk flexion and step test on economics-major freshmen or girth of the chest and step test on law-major freshmen, respectively.

Therefore, a relation can be recognized in the sports test data and height data. That is, height depends on weight, vertical jump, back strength and grip strength. While oppositely independent of girth of the chest, standing trunk flexion and step test.

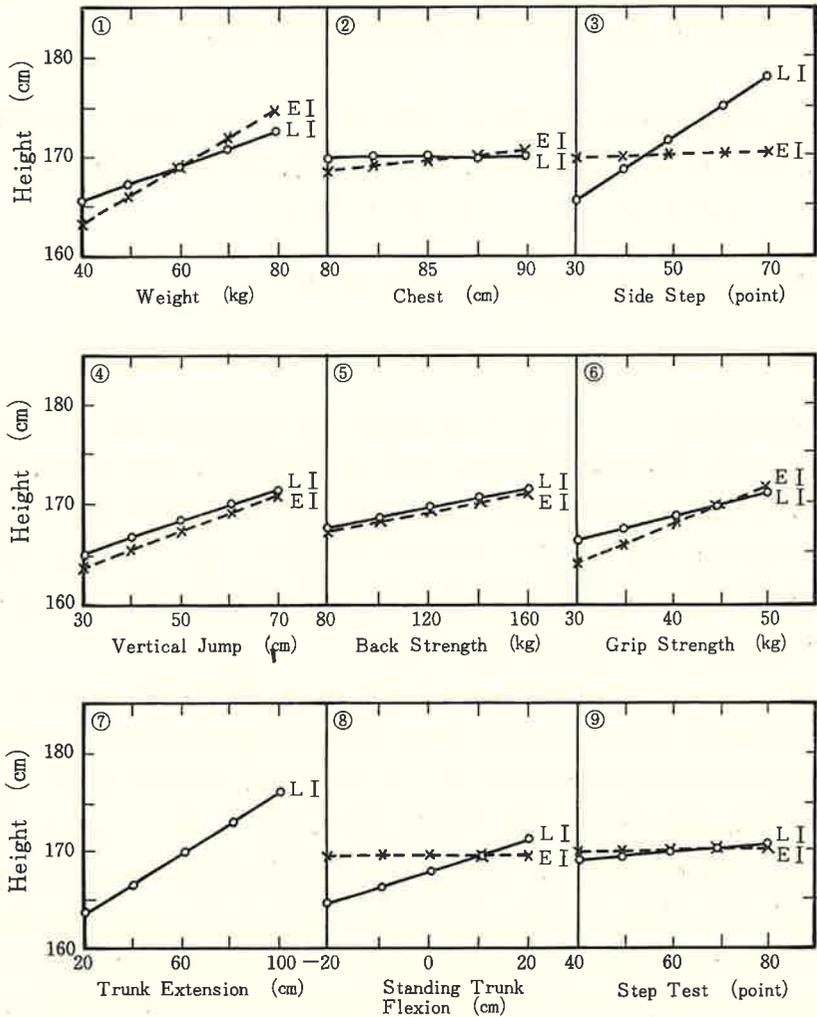


FIG. 4 Regression Line of Height for Sports Test Data
where, EI(x—x) is Economics-major Freshmen and
LI(o—o) is Law-major Freshmen

Accordingly, we find the difference between the two categories of students. The regression line values of law-major freshmen are greater in degree than economics-major ones: vertical jump and back strength.

4.3.2 Relation between Sports Test Data and Weight

It can be also expressed by the differential coefficient of the sports test data of weight in **FIG. 5**, which charts the dotted line (×——×) and the solid line (○——○) showing economics-major and law-major freshmen OUEL students, respectively. We can see that the heavier the weight item goes up, the heavier the sport data items are: height (E and L), girth of the chest (E and L), back strength (E and L), grip strength (E and L). While, oppositely lighter in side step (E and L), vertical jump (L), trunk extension (E), standing trunk flexion (E) and step test (E and L).

Accordingly, we find the difference between the two categories of students. The regression line values of economics-major freshmen are greater in degree than law-major ones: girth of the chest, but they are lower in height, back strength and grip strength.

5 SUMMARY and CONCLUSION

5.1 Results of the 5-Gradation Evaluation

The 5-gradation evaluation on physical fitness sports test of the students tested and the nationwide mean values in the year 1989, are plotted in **FIG. 6**. Where, the points are considered to be arranged in a line in both cases of OUEL students (×——×) and nationwide mean value (○——○).

Accordingly, we find a difference between OUEL students and nationwide mean value. The nationwide mean values are the greater

INFORMATION PROCESSING OF SPORTS TEST DATA ON FRESHMEN IN OSAKA
UNIVERSITY OF ECONOMICS AND LAW, 1989 (Sawa, Katsu, Walker)

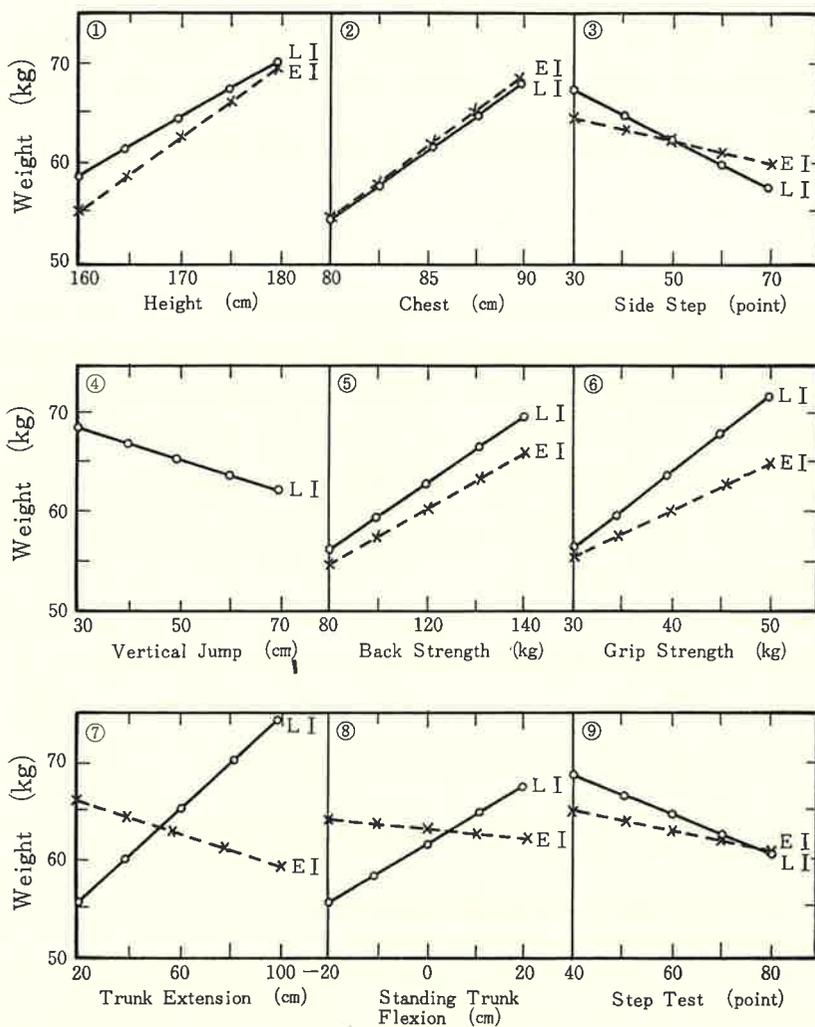


FIG. 5 Regression Line of Weight for Sports Test Data
where, EI(x—x) is Economics-major Freshmen and
LI(o—o) is Law-major Freshmen

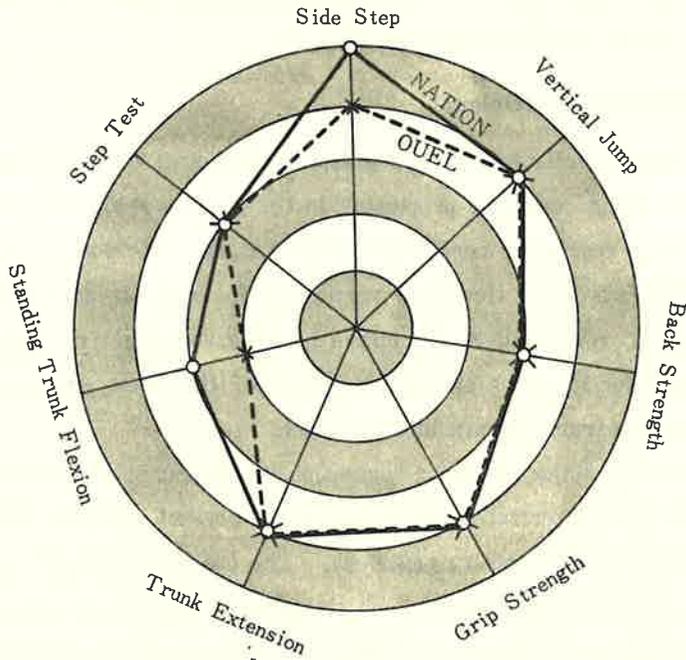


FIG. 6 The 5 Gradation Evaluation of Physical Fitness Test in OUEL Students Tested (x—x) and Nationwide Mean Value (o—o) in the Year 1989

grade in degree for OUEL students: side step and standing trunk flexion, but other grades are at same level.

5.2 Results of the Mean Values

The mean values of economics-major freshmen are higher than those of law-major freshmen in height (gap: 0.17cm), side step (gap: 2.34 points), vertical jump (gap: 3.49cm), back strength (gap: 11.02kg), grip strength (gap: 1.36kg), standing trunk flexion (gap: 0.51cm) and step test (gap: 3.01 points), but they are lower in all the other items.

Consequently, the mean values of all OUEL student turned out to be higher in some items than the nationwide ones; weight (gap: 1.84kg),

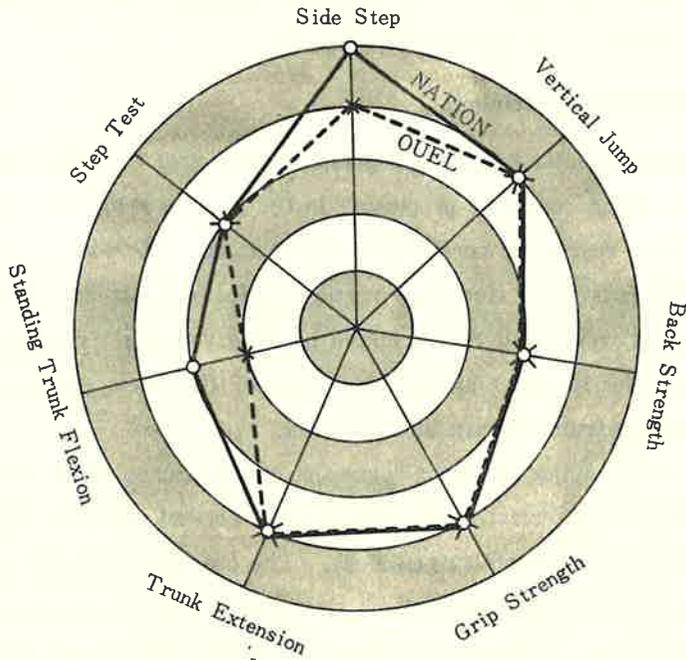


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Consequently, the mean values of all OUEL student turned out to be higher in some items than the nationwide ones; weight (gap: 1.84kg),

girth of the chest (gap: 0.12cm) and grip strength (gap=0.13kg), but they are lower in all the other items.

5.3 Regression Coefficient

In economics-major freshmen, regression coefficient on OUEL students calculated using computer processing in the present study are positive and negative regression coefficients (**TABLE 3**). The positive regression coefficients for its items are vertical jump, back strength and grip strength. It was found that a mixed positive and negative regression coefficients for its items are weight, girth of the chest, trunk extension, standing trunk flexion and step test.

Next, in law-major freshmen regression coefficient on OUEL students calculated from information processing in the present study are positive and negative coefficients (**TABLE 4**). The positive regression coefficient for its items are height, back strength, grip strength, and standing trunk flexion. While it was found that mixed positive and negative regression coefficient are weight, girth of the chest, side step, vertical jump, trunk extension and step test.

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