

# Structural Equation Models 2019 / WEEK 3

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## Exercise 3.1

The null hypothesis is that burnout is a multidimensional construct composed of three factors:

- Emotional Exhaustion (EE)
- Depersonalization (DP)
- Personal Accomplishment (PA)

Alternative hypothesis is that burnout is not a multidimensional construct composed of three factors.

Let us bring the data in R and prepare it for analysis:

```
library(psych)

## Warning: package 'psych' was built under R version 3.5.2
library(likert)

## Loading required package: ggplot2
##
## Attaching package: 'ggplot2'
## The following objects are masked from 'package:psych':
##
##      %+%, alpha
## Loading required package: xtable
library(lavaan)

## This is lavaan 0.6-3
## lavaan is BETA software! Please report any bugs.
##
## Attaching package: 'lavaan'
## The following object is masked from 'package:psych':
##
##      cor2cov
viikko3 <- read.fortran(file = "ELEMM1.DAT", c("22F1.0"))
colnames(viikko3) <- c("ITEM1", "ITEM2", "ITEM3", "ITEM4", "ITEM5",
  "ITEM6", "ITEM7", "ITEM8", "ITEM9", "ITEM10",
  "ITEM11", "ITEM12", "ITEM13", "ITEM14",
  "ITEM15", "ITEM16", "ITEM17", "ITEM18",
  "ITEM19", "ITEM20", "ITEM21", "ITEM22")
```

Then let us do some EDA to see whether the items are normally distributed:

```
describe(viikko3)

##      vars    n mean   sd median trimmed  mad min max range  skew kurtosis
## ITEM1      1 372 4.37 1.66    4.0    4.36 2.97    1  7    6 -0.11   -1.17
```

## ITEM2	2	372	4.87	1.55	5.0	4.97	1.48	1	7	6	-0.50	-0.71
## ITEM3	3	372	3.53	1.73	3.0	3.49	1.48	1	7	6	0.32	-1.11
## ITEM4	4	372	6.30	1.00	7.0	6.50	0.00	2	7	5	-1.80	3.63
## ITEM5	5	372	2.20	1.49	2.0	1.92	1.48	1	7	6	1.32	0.91
## ITEM6	6	372	2.71	1.58	2.0	2.50	1.48	1	7	6	0.92	-0.01
## ITEM7	7	372	6.31	0.84	6.0	6.46	1.48	2	7	5	-1.64	3.77
## ITEM8	8	372	3.04	1.73	2.0	2.89	1.48	1	7	6	0.74	-0.61
## ITEM9	9	372	6.03	1.32	7.0	6.29	0.00	1	7	6	-1.54	1.84
## ITEM10	10	372	2.20	1.45	2.0	1.96	1.48	1	7	6	1.20	0.56
## ITEM11	11	372	2.24	1.53	2.0	1.97	1.48	1	7	6	1.27	0.80
## ITEM12	12	372	5.70	1.19	6.0	5.86	1.48	1	7	6	-1.31	1.84
## ITEM13	13	372	3.59	1.68	3.5	3.52	2.22	1	7	6	0.35	-0.79
## ITEM14	14	372	4.03	1.73	4.0	4.01	1.48	1	7	6	0.03	-0.94
## ITEM15	15	372	1.77	1.30	1.0	1.47	0.00	1	7	6	2.09	4.24
## ITEM16	16	372	2.47	1.44	2.0	2.28	1.48	1	7	6	0.97	0.16
## ITEM17	17	372	6.41	0.85	7.0	6.58	0.00	2	7	5	-1.97	5.06
## ITEM18	18	372	5.70	1.27	6.0	5.87	1.48	1	7	6	-1.23	1.34
## ITEM19	19	372	5.95	1.19	6.0	6.15	1.48	1	7	6	-1.48	2.21
## ITEM20	20	372	2.24	1.41	2.0	2.01	1.48	1	7	6	1.29	1.17
## ITEM21	21	372	5.85	1.27	6.0	6.06	1.48	2	7	5	-1.29	1.16
## ITEM22	22	372	2.58	1.58	2.0	2.35	1.48	1	7	6	1.06	0.18
##	se											
## ITEM1	0.09											
## ITEM2	0.08											
## ITEM3	0.09											
## ITEM4	0.05											
## ITEM5	0.08											
## ITEM6	0.08											
## ITEM7	0.04											
## ITEM8	0.09											
## ITEM9	0.07											
## ITEM10	0.08											
## ITEM11	0.08											
## ITEM12	0.06											
## ITEM13	0.09											
## ITEM14	0.09											
## ITEM15	0.07											
## ITEM16	0.07											
## ITEM17	0.04											
## ITEM18	0.07											
## ITEM19	0.06											
## ITEM20	0.07											
## ITEM21	0.07											
## ITEM22	0.08											

The skewness and kurtosis values for basically all the items indicate that none of the items are normally distributed and therefore the maximum likelihood estimators are not suited for the task. Let us visualize the distributions of the items:

```
vk3 <- viikko3

vk3$ITEM1 = factor(vk3$ITEM1,
  levels = c("1", "2", "3", "4", "5", "6", "7"),
  ordered = TRUE)
vk3$ITEM2 = factor(vk3$ITEM2,
```

```

        levels = c("1", "2", "3", "4", "5", "6", "7"),
        ordered = TRUE)
vk3$ITEM3 = factor(vk3$ITEM3,
        levels = c("1", "2", "3", "4", "5", "6", "7"),
        ordered = TRUE)
vk3$ITEM4 = factor(vk3$ITEM4,
        levels = c("1", "2", "3", "4", "5", "6", "7"),
        ordered = TRUE)
vk3$ITEM5 = factor(vk3$ITEM5,
        levels = c("1", "2", "3", "4", "5", "6", "7"),
        ordered = TRUE)
vk3$ITEM6 = factor(vk3$ITEM6,
        levels = c("1", "2", "3", "4", "5", "6", "7"),
        ordered = TRUE)
vk3$ITEM7 = factor(vk3$ITEM7,
        levels = c("1", "2", "3", "4", "5", "6", "7"),
        ordered = TRUE)
vk3$ITEM8 = factor(vk3$ITEM8,
        levels = c("1", "2", "3", "4", "5", "6", "7"),
        ordered = TRUE)
vk3$ITEM9 = factor(vk3$ITEM9,
        levels = c("1", "2", "3", "4", "5", "6", "7"),
        ordered = TRUE)
vk3$ITEM10 = factor(vk3$ITEM10,
        levels = c("1", "2", "3", "4", "5", "6", "7"),
        ordered = TRUE)
vk3$ITEM11 = factor(vk3$ITEM11,
        levels = c("1", "2", "3", "4", "5", "6", "7"),
        ordered = TRUE)
vk3$ITEM12 = factor(vk3$ITEM12,
        levels = c("1", "2", "3", "4", "5", "6", "7"),
        ordered = TRUE)
vk3$ITEM13 = factor(vk3$ITEM13,
        levels = c("1", "2", "3", "4", "5", "6", "7"),
        ordered = TRUE)
vk3$ITEM14 = factor(vk3$ITEM14,
        levels = c("1", "2", "3", "4", "5", "6", "7"),
        ordered = TRUE)
vk3$ITEM15 = factor(vk3$ITEM15,
        levels = c("1", "2", "3", "4", "5", "6", "7"),
        ordered = TRUE)
vk3$ITEM16 = factor(vk3$ITEM16,
        levels = c("1", "2", "3", "4", "5", "6", "7"),
        ordered = TRUE)
vk3$ITEM17 = factor(vk3$ITEM17,
        levels = c("1", "2", "3", "4", "5", "6", "7"),
        ordered = TRUE)
vk3$ITEM18 = factor(vk3$ITEM18,
        levels = c("1", "2", "3", "4", "5", "6", "7"),
        ordered = TRUE)
vk3$ITEM19 = factor(vk3$ITEM19,
        levels = c("1", "2", "3", "4", "5", "6", "7"),
        ordered = TRUE)

```

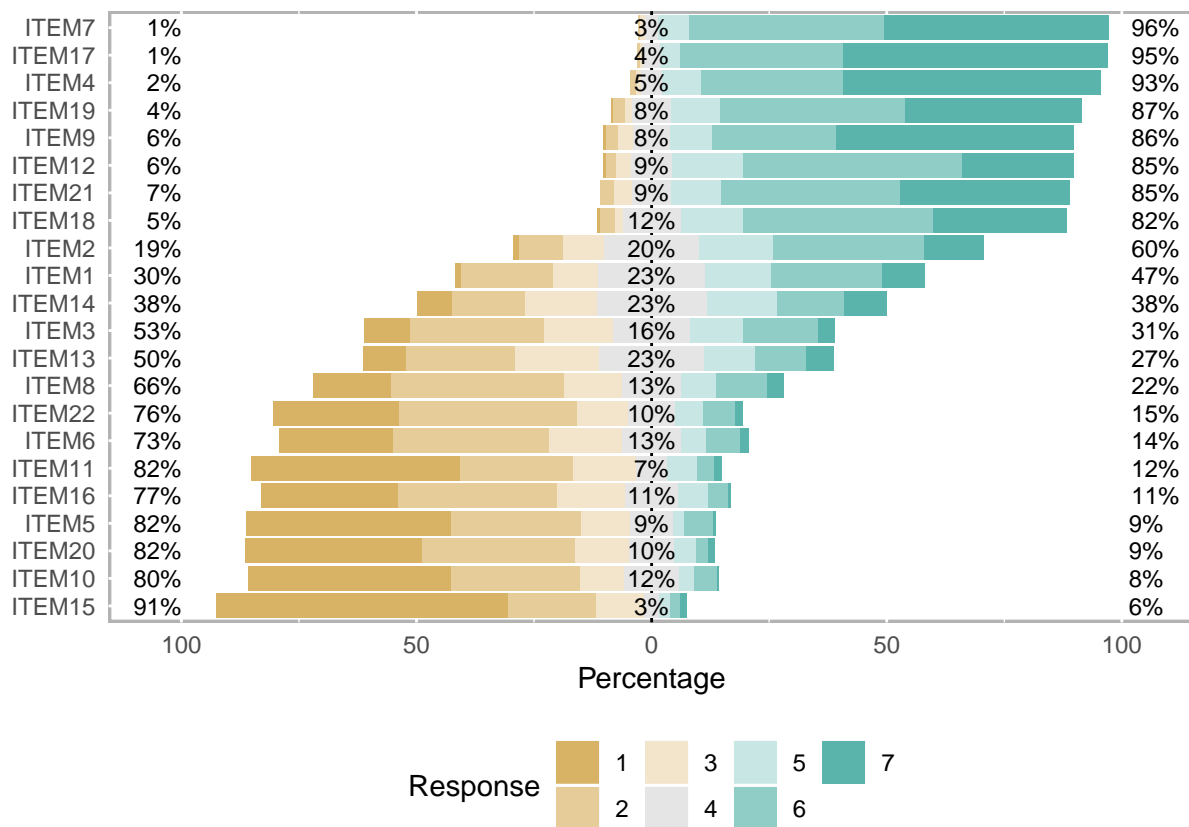
```

vk3$ITEM20 = factor(vk3$ITEM20,
                    levels = c("1", "2", "3", "4", "5", "6", "7"),
                    ordered = TRUE)
vk3$ITEM21 = factor(vk3$ITEM21,
                    levels = c("1", "2", "3", "4", "5", "6", "7"),
                    ordered = TRUE)
vk3$ITEM22 = factor(vk3$ITEM22,
                    levels = c("1", "2", "3", "4", "5", "6", "7"),
                    ordered = TRUE)

Result = likert(vk3)

plot(Result,
      type="bar")

```



The visualization also shows that the items are not normally distributed.

## ML estimator

Then let us specify the model according to instructions and visualize the model structure using ML estimator:

```

model_MBI <- "
EE =~ ITEM1 + ITEM2 + ITEM3 + ITEM6 + ITEM8 + ITEM13 + ITEM14 + ITEM16 + ITEM20
DP =~ ITEM5 + ITEM10 + ITEM11 + ITEM15 + ITEM22
PA =~ ITEM4 + ITEM7 + ITEM9 + ITEM12 + ITEM17 + ITEM18 + ITEM19 + ITEM21
"

```

```
fit_ML <- cfa(model_MBI, data = viikko3)
summary(fit_ML, fit.measures = T)
```

```
## lavaan 0.6-3 ended normally after 46 iterations
##
##      Optimization method          NLMINB
##      Number of free parameters      47
##
##      Number of observations          372
##
##      Estimator                      ML
##      Model Fit Test Statistic        695.719
##      Degrees of freedom              206
##      P-value (Chi-square)            0.000
##
## Model test baseline model:
##
##      Minimum Function Test Statistic  3452.269
##      Degrees of freedom              231
##      P-value                        0.000
##
## User model versus baseline model:
##
##      Comparative Fit Index (CFI)      0.848
##      Tucker-Lewis Index (TLI)        0.830
##
## Loglikelihood and Information Criteria:
##
##      Loglikelihood user model (H0)    -12811.043
##      Loglikelihood unrestricted model (H1) -12463.184
##
##      Number of free parameters        47
##      Akaike (AIC)                    25716.087
##      Bayesian (BIC)                  25900.275
##      Sample-size adjusted Bayesian (BIC) 25751.158
##
## Root Mean Square Error of Approximation:
##
##      RMSEA                          0.080
##      90 Percent Confidence Interval    0.073 0.087
##      P-value RMSEA <= 0.05            0.000
##
## Standardized Root Mean Square Residual:
##
##      SRMR                          0.073
##
## Parameter Estimates:
##
##      Information                      Expected
##      Information saturated (h1) model  Structured
##      Standard Errors                  Standard
##
## Latent Variables:
##      Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|)
```

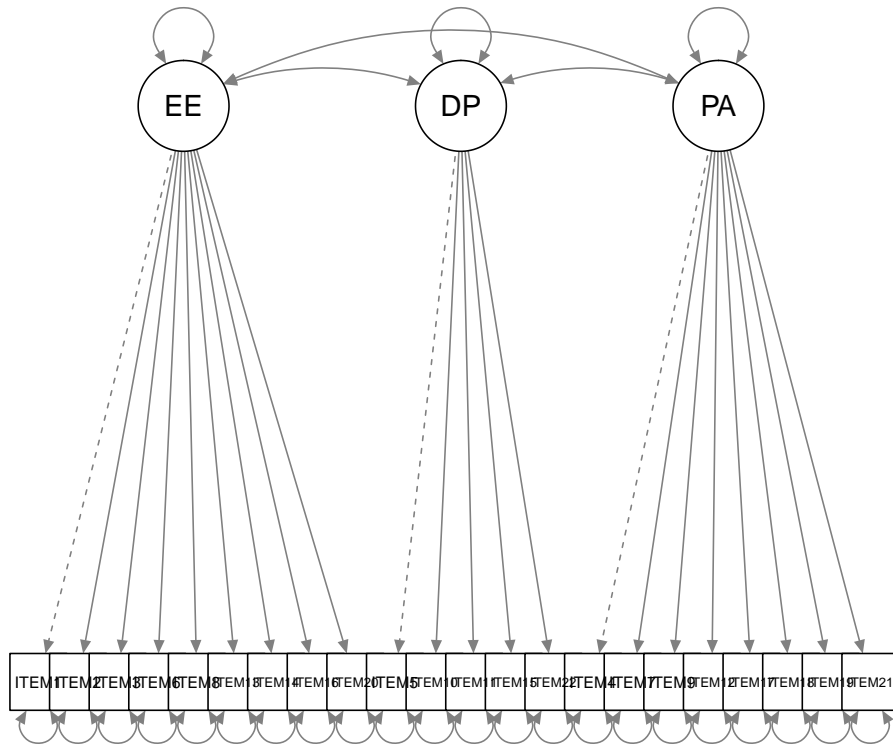
```

## EE =~
## ITEM1          1.000
## ITEM2          0.887    0.061    14.621    0.000
## ITEM3          1.021    0.068    15.085    0.000
## ITEM6          0.764    0.064    12.013    0.000
## ITEM8          1.143    0.066    17.299    0.000
## ITEM13         1.017    0.065    15.544    0.000
## ITEM14         0.848    0.069    12.251    0.000
## ITEM16         0.715    0.058    12.410    0.000
## ITEM20         0.753    0.056    13.410    0.000
## DP =~
## ITEM5          1.000
## ITEM10         1.142    0.127     8.986    0.000
## ITEM11         1.353    0.142     9.511    0.000
## ITEM15         0.905    0.109     8.318    0.000
## ITEM22         0.768    0.121     6.361    0.000
## PA =~
## ITEM4          1.000
## ITEM7          0.970    0.150     6.482    0.000
## ITEM9          1.780    0.254     7.007    0.000
## ITEM12         1.499    0.221     6.769    0.000
## ITEM17         1.348    0.181     7.463    0.000
## ITEM18         1.918    0.262     7.329    0.000
## ITEM19         1.716    0.238     7.205    0.000
## ITEM21         1.356    0.218     6.219    0.000
##
## Covariances:
##              Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|)
## EE ~~
## DP          0.701    0.099     7.061    0.000
## PA         -0.192    0.042    -4.537    0.000
## DP ~~
## PA         -0.172    0.035    -4.850    0.000
##
## Variances:
##              Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|)
## .ITEM1      1.128    0.095    11.861    0.000
## .ITEM2      1.105    0.090    12.214    0.000
## .ITEM3      1.301    0.108    12.031    0.000
## .ITEM6      1.553    0.121    12.888    0.000
## .ITEM8      0.852    0.081    10.553    0.000
## .ITEM13     1.142    0.097    11.821    0.000
## .ITEM14     1.804    0.140    12.844    0.000
## .ITEM16     1.235    0.096    12.812    0.000
## .ITEM20     1.075    0.085    12.585    0.000
## .ITEM5      1.503    0.125    12.026    0.000
## .ITEM10     1.169    0.107    10.901    0.000
## .ITEM11     1.044    0.112     9.330    0.000
## .ITEM15     1.106    0.093    11.838    0.000
## .ITEM22     2.076    0.160    12.958    0.000
## .ITEM4      0.802    0.062    12.901    0.000
## .ITEM7      0.523    0.042    12.572    0.000
## .ITEM9      1.117    0.093    11.952    0.000
## .ITEM12     0.987    0.080    12.287    0.000

```

```
##      .ITEM17      0.375    0.035   10.739    0.000
##      .ITEM18      0.909    0.081   11.224    0.000
##      .ITEM19      0.844    0.073   11.557    0.000
##      .ITEM21      1.245    0.098   12.764    0.000
##      EE          1.625    0.190    8.551    0.000
##      DP          0.705    0.132    5.321    0.000
##      PA          0.193    0.048    4.047    0.000
```

```
library(semPlot)
semPaths(fit_ML, layout='tree2')
```



The hypothesis that burnout has three factors is not supported by the results (chi square statistic = 695.719,  $p = 0.000$ ), which suggest that the fit of the data to the model is not adequate and null hypothesis should be rejected. Also the indices CFI (0.848), TLI (0.83) support against hypothesis. However, RMSEA (0.08) modestly supports the null hypothesis.

## MLM estimator

Then let us test the model fit with MLM estimator:

```
fit_MLM <- cfa(model_MBI, data = viikko3, estimator="MLM")
summary(fit_MLM, fit.measures = T)
```

```
## lavaan 0.6-3 ended normally after 46 iterations
##
##      Optimization method      NLMINB
##      Number of free parameters      47
##
##      Number of observations      372
##
##      Estimator      ML      Robust
```

```

##      Model Fit Test Statistic           695.719      567.753
##      Degrees of freedom                206          206
##      P-value (Chi-square)              0.000          0.000
##      Scaling correction factor          1.225
##      for the Satorra-Bentler correction
##
## Model test baseline model:
##
##      Minimum Function Test Statistic    3452.269      2911.466
##      Degrees of freedom                231          231
##      P-value                          0.000          0.000
##
## User model versus baseline model:
##
##      Comparative Fit Index (CFI)         0.848          0.865
##      Tucker-Lewis Index (TLI)           0.830          0.849
##
##      Robust Comparative Fit Index (CFI)          0.861
##      Robust Tucker-Lewis Index (TLI)           0.844
##
## Loglikelihood and Information Criteria:
##
##      Loglikelihood user model (H0)        -12811.043   -12811.043
##      Loglikelihood unrestricted model (H1)  -12463.184   -12463.184
##
##      Number of free parameters            47          47
##      Akaike (AIC)                        25716.087   25716.087
##      Bayesian (BIC)                      25900.275   25900.275
##      Sample-size adjusted Bayesian (BIC)    25751.158   25751.158
##
## Root Mean Square Error of Approximation:
##
##      RMSEA                               0.080          0.069
##      90 Percent Confidence Interval        0.073  0.087      0.063  0.075
##      P-value RMSEA <= 0.05                0.000          0.000
##
##      Robust RMSEA                          0.076
##      90 Percent Confidence Interval        0.069  0.084
##
## Standardized Root Mean Square Residual:
##
##      SRMR                               0.073          0.073
##
## Parameter Estimates:
##
##      Information                        Expected
##      Information saturated (h1) model    Structured
##      Standard Errors                    Robust.sem
##
## Latent Variables:
##
##      Estimate  Std.Err  z-value  P(>|z|)
##      EE =~
##      ITEM1      1.000
##      ITEM2      0.887    0.040    22.391    0.000

```



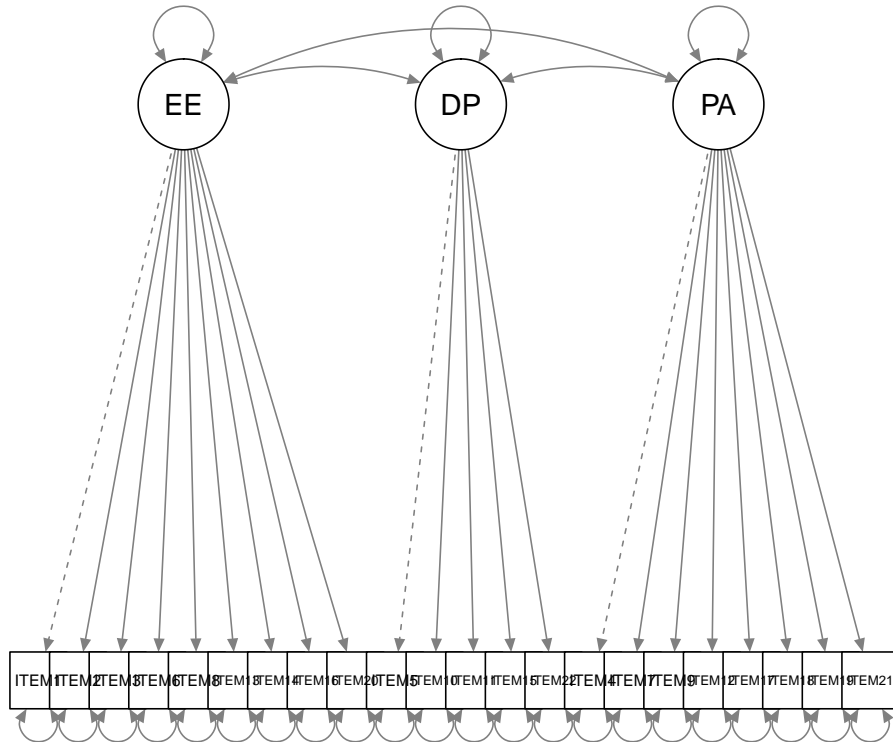
```

##      ITEM3          1.021    0.053   19.310    0.000
##      ITEM6          0.764    0.070   10.974    0.000
##      ITEM8          1.143    0.059   19.366    0.000
##      ITEM13         1.017    0.062   16.340    0.000
##      ITEM14         0.848    0.058   14.584    0.000
##      ITEM16         0.715    0.066   10.826    0.000
##      ITEM20         0.753    0.061   12.303    0.000
##  DP =~
##      ITEM5          1.000
##      ITEM10         1.142    0.152    7.509    0.000
##      ITEM11         1.353    0.162    8.368    0.000
##      ITEM15         0.905    0.123    7.366    0.000
##      ITEM22         0.768    0.122    6.284    0.000
##  PA =~
##      ITEM4          1.000
##      ITEM7          0.970    0.128    7.563    0.000
##      ITEM9          1.780    0.322    5.529    0.000
##      ITEM12         1.499    0.241    6.232    0.000
##      ITEM17         1.348    0.200    6.757    0.000
##      ITEM18         1.918    0.298    6.435    0.000
##      ITEM19         1.716    0.287    5.978    0.000
##      ITEM21         1.356    0.227    5.984    0.000
##
## Covariances:
##      Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|)
##  EE ~~
##      DP          0.701    0.106    6.608    0.000
##      PA          -0.192    0.040   -4.796    0.000
##  DP ~~
##      PA          -0.172    0.036   -4.777    0.000
##
## Variances:
##      Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|)
##      .ITEM1      1.128    0.093   12.177    0.000
##      .ITEM2      1.105    0.088   12.506    0.000
##      .ITEM3      1.301    0.106   12.317    0.000
##      .ITEM6      1.553    0.134   11.550    0.000
##      .ITEM8      0.852    0.082   10.450    0.000
##      .ITEM13     1.142    0.124    9.173    0.000
##      .ITEM14     1.804    0.142   12.730    0.000
##      .ITEM16     1.235    0.110   11.278    0.000
##      .ITEM20     1.075    0.137    7.860    0.000
##      .ITEM5      1.503    0.179    8.381    0.000
##      .ITEM10     1.169    0.147    7.959    0.000
##      .ITEM11     1.044    0.141    7.398    0.000
##      .ITEM15     1.106    0.153    7.220    0.000
##      .ITEM22     2.076    0.184   11.266    0.000
##      .ITEM4      0.802    0.113    7.124    0.000
##      .ITEM7      0.523    0.075    7.010    0.000
##      .ITEM9      1.117    0.149    7.487    0.000
##      .ITEM12     0.987    0.126    7.852    0.000
##      .ITEM17     0.375    0.056    6.635    0.000
##      .ITEM18     0.909    0.143    6.376    0.000
##      .ITEM19     0.844    0.111    7.622    0.000

```

```
##      .ITEM21      1.245    0.133    9.338    0.000
##      EE          1.625    0.148   11.004    0.000
##      DP          0.705    0.158    4.452    0.000
##      PA          0.193    0.050    3.839    0.000
```

```
semPaths(fit_MLM, layout='tree2')
```



With this estimator the hypothesis that burnout has three factors is also not supported by the results (chi square statistic = 567.753,  $p = 0.000$ ), which suggest that the fit of the data to the model is not adequate and null hypothesis should be rejected. Here the indices increase small amounts CFI (0.865), TLI (0.849) and RMSEA decreases small amount (0.076) but still these indices support against hypothesis.

### Exercise 3.2

Unfortunately I wasted a huge amount of time with solving R error message that had to do with lavaan and sem -packages. The sem -package was causing problems that made R to not “find file” when using cfa. I managed to solve this problem just in time before deadline but unfortunately I did not have enough time to do this second exercise. But I learned a lot of R instead :D