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| **Study I** | | | |
| **Number of Variables with Missing Data** | 2, 4 | |
| **Percentage of Missing Data in Each Variable** | 0%, 20%, 50% | |
| **Location of Misfit** | Same Factor (SF):  Variables involving misfit and those involving missing data load on the same factor. | |
| Different Factor (DF):  Variables involving misfit and those involving missing data load on different factors. | |
| **Missing Mechanism** | MCAR | |
| Weak MAR | |
| Strong MAR | |
| **Models** | The hypothesized model is always a two-factor model with correlated factors. The population model is a two-factor model that varies in the following: | |
| 1) Number of correlated residuals: 1, 2; | |
| 2) Size of correlated residuals: 0, 0.1, 0.2, 0.3, 0.4; | |
| 3) Factor correlation: 0, 0.4, 0.8. | |
| **Study II** | | | |
| **Number of Variables with Missing Data** | 2, 4, 6 |
| **Percentage of Missing Data in Each Variable** | 0%, 20%, 50% |
| **Number of Missing Data Patterns** | Minimum:   * Always 2 patterns |
| Maximum:   * 4 patterns when two variables have missing data; * 16 patterns when four variables have missing data; * 64 patterns when six variables have missing data. |
| **Missing Mechanism** | MCAR |
| Weak MAR |
| Strong MAR |
| **Models** | The hypothesized model is always a one-factor model. The population model is a two-factor model that varies in the factor correlation: 1, 0.9, 0.8, 0.7, 0.6, 0.5, 0.4, 0.3, 0.2. |