

7 Structural Equation Modeling 4: Mean and Covariance Structure Analysis

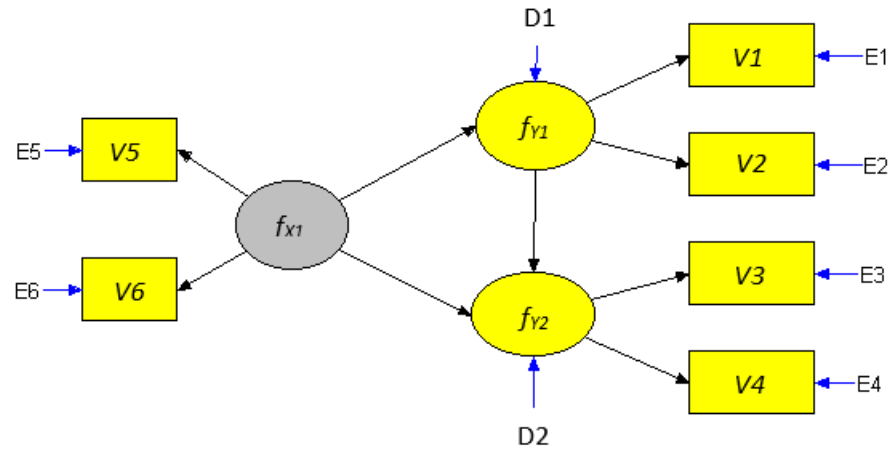
References:

- Rosseel (2017).

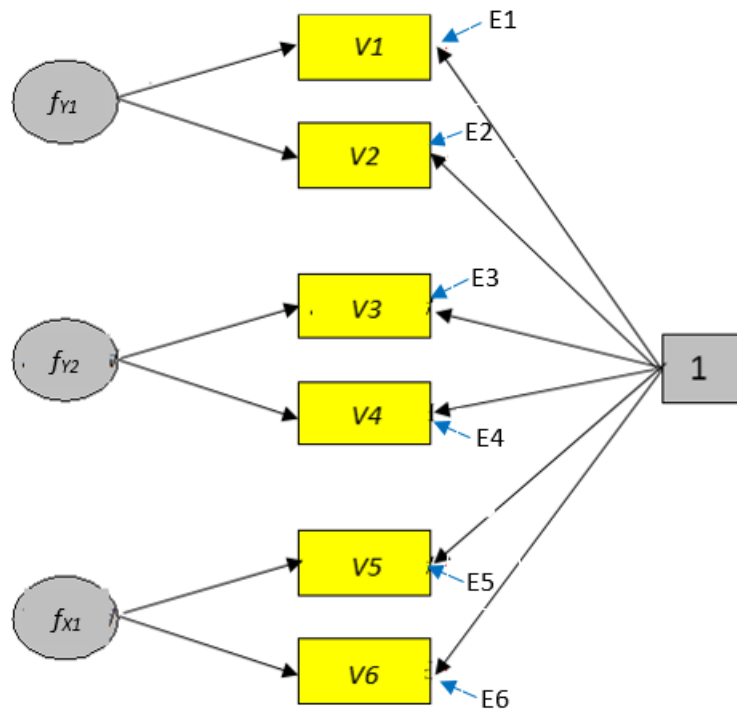
7.1. Introduction

- To extend traditional SEM models by decomposing the means of the measured variables into more basic model parameters.
- Both the means, variances, covariances carry statistical information and they are analyzed simultaneously.

7.2. The General Mean and Covariance Structural Model



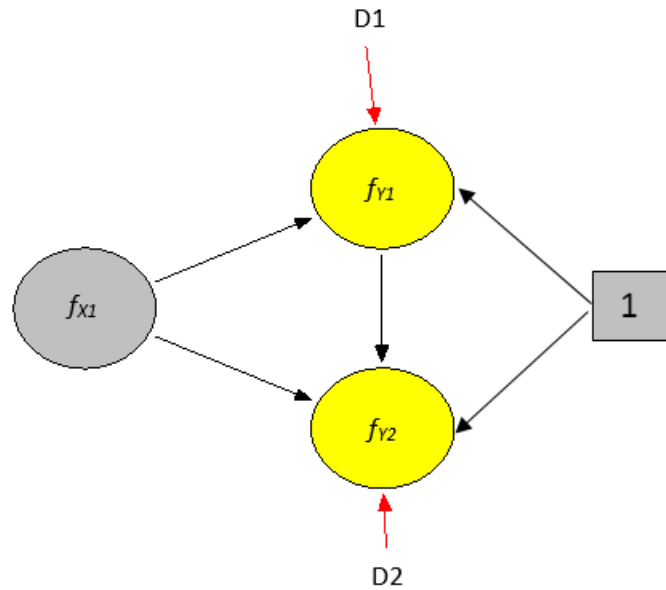
- The measurement part:



$$v = \mu + \Lambda f + e \quad (1)$$

where μ is the intercept vector of the observed variables, v .

- The structural part:



$$\begin{bmatrix} f_x \\ f_y \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \alpha_x \\ \alpha_y \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 0 \\ \gamma & \beta \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} f_x \\ f_y \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} f_x - E(f_x) \\ d \end{bmatrix}$$

$$f = \alpha + Bf + z \quad (2)$$

where (i) α is the intercept vector of the latent variables, f , and (ii) $\alpha_x = E(f_x)$.

7.3. New Parameters Related to the Mean Structures

• In addition to the four model parameter matrices related to the covariance structure, which are, factor loading matrix (Λ), variance-covariance matrix of e (Θ), structural coefficient matrix among the factors (B), variance-covariance matrix of f_x and d (Ψ), we have two new parameter vectors:

- (1) μ , which is a $p \times 1$ vector of intercepts of the observed variables, v
- (2) α , which is a $k \times 1$ vector of intercepts of the latent variables, f

7.4. Connecting Means and Intercepts

- From Equation (2),

$$\begin{aligned}(I-B)f &= \alpha + z \\ f &= (I-B)^{-1}\alpha + (I-B)^{-1}z\end{aligned}\tag{3}$$

where $(I-B)^{-1} = \begin{bmatrix} I & 0 \\ (I-\beta)^{-1}\gamma & (I-\beta)^{-1} \end{bmatrix}$.

- The means of f are

$$E(f) = (I-B)^{-1}\alpha\tag{4}$$

such that

$$E(f_x) = \alpha_x\tag{4.1}$$

$$E(f_y) = (I - \beta)^{-1}(\gamma\alpha_x + \alpha_y)\tag{4.2}$$

- Substituting Equation (3) into Equation (1), we have

$$v = \mu + \Lambda[(I-B)^{-1}\alpha + (I-B)^{-1}z] + e$$

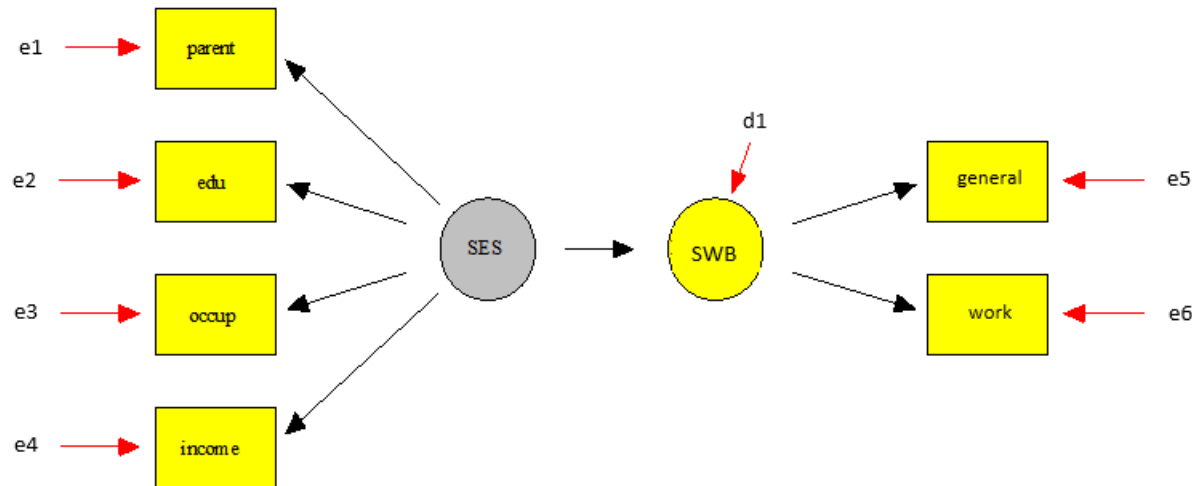
and

$$E(v) = \mu + \Lambda(I-B)^{-1}\alpha \quad (5)$$

7.5. Identification Issues due to Mean Structure

- The parameters cannot be identified without additional parameter constraints.
- On one hand, we have p more data points from the observed means. On the other hand, we have $(p + k)$ more parameters which are the intercepts of both the observed and latent variables.
- If we fix the latent intercepts to 0 (i.e., $\alpha = 0$), the fit will be identical to the model without the mean structure.
- In practice, models with mean structures are meaningful only when some more constraints are specified.
- Typical situations where we would include the means are (1) multiple group SEM and (2) latent growth curve modeling

7.6. Example 1. Effect of SES on SWB: A Comparison between USA and China



- SES = socioeconomic status, which was measured by *parent* (parent educational background), *edu* (self education level), *occup* (occupation), and *income*
- SWB = subjective well being, which was measured by *general* (general life satisfaction) and *work* (work satisfaction)

- Group 1: USA ($N = 200$, filename = *usa.dat*)

parent	1.00						
edu	.48	1.00					
occup	.22	.34	1.00				
income	.27	.22	.39	1.00			
general	.23	.22	.20	.12	1.00		
work	.27	.30	.23	.16	.64	1.00	
SD	1.36	1.20	1.19	3.24	3.90	2.72	
MEAN	3.84	3.29	2.60	6.44	20.42	10.07	

- Group 2: China ($N = 220$, filename = *china.dat*)

parent	1.00						
edu	.44	1.00					
occup	.22	.20	1.00				
income	.30	.18	.38	1.00			
general	.27	.27	.21	.08	1.00		
work	.27	.12	.25	.20	.66	1.00	
SD	1.33	1.28	1.08	2.65	3.76	2.68	
MEAN	3.52	3.08	2.09	5.36	19.67	9.56	

Questions:

1. How well does the proposed model fit the data in each group?
2. Is the measurement model the same for both groups?
3. Are the two groups different in their mean SES values?
4. Are the two groups different in their mean SWB values?
5. Is the effect of SES on SWB the same for both groups?

filename: *china.R* (R script)

Example 1. Effect of SES on SWB: A comparison between USA and China

set work directory

setwd("c:/users/wchan/google drive/stat6108/data")

load the lavaan package

library(lavaan)

library(semPlot)

data preparation

group 1: USA

usa.corr <- "

1.00

.48 1.00

.22 .34 1.00

.27 .22 .39 1.00

.23 .22 .20 .12 1.00

.27 .30 .23 .16 .64 1.00"

usa.sd <- c(1.36, 1.20, 1.19, 3.24, 3.90, 2.72)

usa.mean <- c(3.84, 3.29, 2.60, 6.44, 20.42, 10.07)

group 2: China

china.corr <- "

1.00

.44 1.00

.22 .20 1.00

.30 .18 .38 1.00

.27 .27 .21 .08 1.00

.27 .12 .25 .20 .66 1.00"

china.sd <- c(1.33, 1.28, 1.08, 2.65, 3.76, 2.68)

china.mean <- c(3.52, 3.08, 2.09, 5.36, 19.67, 9.56)

```

# assign variable labels
varname <- c("parent", "edu", "occup", "income", "general", "work")
usa.cov <- getCov(usa.corr, sds=usa.sd, names=varname)
china.cov <- getCov(china.corr, sds=china.sd, names=varname)
names(usa.mean) <- names(china.mean) <- varname

# specify Model 1 (configural invariance)
modell <- "
# measurement model
SES =~ 1*parent + edu + occup + income
SWB =~ 1*general + work
# error variance
parent ~~ parent
edu ~~ edu
occup ~~ occup
income ~~ income
general ~~ general
work ~~ work
# structural paths
SWB ~ SES
# factor and disturbance variance
SES ~~ SES
SWB ~~ SWB
# intercepts
parent + edu + occup + income + general + work ~ 1
"

# Fit Model 1 to data
fit1 <- lavaan(modell, sample.cov=list(USA=usa.cov, China=china.cov), sample.mean=list(USA=usa.mean,
China=china.mean), sample.nobs=c(200, 220))

```

```

# specify Model 2 (strong measurement invariance)
model2 <- "
# measurement model
SES =~ parent + edu + occup + income
SWB =~ general + work
# structural paths
SWB ~ c(ga1,ga2)*SES
# means/intercepts of latent variables
SES ~ c(al_x1,al_x2)*1
SWB ~ c(al_y1,al_y2)*1
# constraint the intercepts of the factors in China
al_x2 == 0
al_y2 == 0
# Define new parameters
# difference of gamma_11 between USA and China
gamma_d := ga2-ga1
# mean of SWB in USA
mean_SWB_USA := ga1*al_x1+al_y1
"

# Fit Model 2 to data
fit2 <-lavaan(model2, sample.cov=list(USA=usa.cov, China=china.cov), sample.mean=list(USA=usa.mean,
China=china.mean), sample.nobs=c(200, 220), auto.var=TRUE, auto.fix.first=TRUE, meanstructure=TRUE,
int.ov.free=TRUE, group.equal=c("loadings","intercepts"))

```

```

# specify Model 3 (using LR test to compare the effect of SES on SWB)
model3 <- "
# measurement model
SES =~ parent + edu + occup + income
SWB =~ general + work
# structural paths
SWB ~ c(ga,ga)*SES
# means/intercepts of latent variables
SES ~ c(al_x1,al_x2)*1
SWB ~ c(al_y1,al_y2)*1
# constraint the intercepts of the factors in China
al_x2 == 0
al_y2 == 0
# mean of SWB in USA
mean_SWB_USA := ga*al_x1+al_y1
"

# Fit Model 3 to data
fit3 <- lavaan(model3, sample.cov=list(USA=usa.cov, China=china.cov), sample.mean=list(USA=usa.mean,
China=china.mean), sample.nobs=c(200, 220), auto.var=TRUE, auto.fix.first=TRUE, meanstructure=TRUE,
int.ov.free=TRUE, group.equal=c("loadings","intercepts"))

# save the output
sink("china.out", split=TRUE)
writeLines("\n Example 1. Effect of SES on SWB: A comparison between USA and China\n")
writeLines("\n Output for Model 1 (Configural Invariance)\n")
inspect(fit1)
summary(fit1, fit.measures=TRUE, standardized=TRUE)
writeLines("\n Output for Model 2 (Strong Factorial Invariance)\n")
inspect(fit2)
summary(fit2, fit.measures=TRUE, standardized=TRUE)
writeLines("\n Output for Model 3 (using LR test to compare the effect of SES on SWB)\n")
summary(fit3, fit.measures=TRUE, standardized=TRUE)
writeLines("\n Model Comparisons\n")
lavTestLRT(fit1, fit2, fit3)
sink()

```

```
# output path diagrams  
semPaths(fit1,"path","est",layout="tree2")  
semPaths(fit2,"path","est",style="lisrel",layout="spring")
```


filename: *china.out* (output file)

Example 1. Effect of SES on SWB: A comparison between USA and China

Output for Model 1 (Configural Invariance)

\$USA

\$USA\$lambda

	SES	SWB
parent	0	0
edu	1	0
occup	2	0
income	3	0
general	0	0
work	0	4

\$USA\$theta

	parent	edu	occup	income	generl	work
parent	5					
edu	0	6				
occup	0	0	7			
income	0	0	0	8		
general	0	0	0	0	9	
work	0	0	0	0	0	10

\$USA\$psi

	SES	SWB
SES	12	
SWB	0	13

\$USA\$beta

	SES	SWB
SES	0	0
SWB	11	0

\$USA\$nu

	intrcp
parent	14
edu	15
occup	16
income	17
general	18
work	19

\$USA\$alpha

	intrcp
SES	0
SWB	0

\$China

\$China\$lambda

	SES	SWB
parent	0	0
edu	20	0
occup	21	0
income	22	0
general	0	0
work	0	23

\$China\$theta

	parent	edu	occup	income	generl	work
parent	24					
edu	0	25				
occup	0	0	26			
income	0	0	0	27		
general	0	0	0	0	28	
work	0	0	0	0	0	29

```
$China$psi
  SES SWB
SES 31
SWB 0 32
```

```
$China$beta
  SES SWB
SES 0 0
SWB 30 0
```

```
$China$nu
      intrcp
parent      33
edu         34
occup       35
income      36
general     37
work        38
```

```
$China$alpha
      intrcp
SES      0
SWB      0
```

lavaan 0.6-3 ended normally after 110 iterations

Optimization method	NLMINB
Number of free parameters	38
Number of observations per group	
USA	200
China	220
Estimator	ML
Model Fit Test Statistic	57.468

Degrees of freedom	16
P-value (Chi-square)	0.000

Chi-square for each group:

USA	19.900
China	37.568

Model test baseline model:

Minimum Function Test Statistic	534.875
Degrees of freedom	30
P-value	0.000

User model versus baseline model:

Comparative Fit Index (CFI)	0.918
Tucker-Lewis Index (TLI)	0.846

Loglikelihood and Information Criteria:

Loglikelihood user model (H0)	-5027.831
Loglikelihood unrestricted model (H1)	-4999.097
Number of free parameters	38
Akaike (AIC)	10131.661
Bayesian (BIC)	10285.191
Sample-size adjusted Bayesian (BIC)	10164.605

Root Mean Square Error of Approximation:

RMSEA	0.111
90 Percent Confidence Interval	0.081 0.143
P-value RMSEA ≤ 0.05	0.001

Standardized Root Mean Square Residual:

SRMR 0.049

Parameter Estimates:

Information Expected
Information saturated (h1) model Structured
Standard Errors Standard

Group 1 [USA]:

Latent Variables:

	Estimate	Std.Err	z-value	P(> z)	Std.lv	Std.all
SES =~						
parent	1.000				0.852	0.628
edu	0.974	0.167	5.837	0.000	0.830	0.694
occup	0.694	0.136	5.084	0.000	0.591	0.498
income	1.625	0.358	4.545	0.000	1.385	0.429
SWB =~						
general	1.000				2.773	0.713
work	0.879	0.173	5.082	0.000	2.436	0.898

Regressions:

	Estimate	Std.Err	z-value	P(> z)	Std.lv	Std.all
SWB ~						
SES	1.557	0.417	3.738	0.000	0.479	0.479

Intercepts:

	Estimate	Std.Err	z-value	P(> z)	Std.lv	Std.all
.parent	3.840	0.096	40.031	0.000	3.840	2.831
.edu	3.290	0.085	38.870	0.000	3.290	2.749
.occup	2.600	0.084	30.976	0.000	2.600	2.190
.income	6.440	0.229	28.180	0.000	6.440	1.993
.general	20.420	0.275	74.233	0.000	20.420	5.249

.work	10.070	0.192	52.488	0.000	10.070	3.711
SES	0.000				0.000	0.000
.SWB	0.000				0.000	0.000

Variances:

	Estimate	Std.Err	z-value	P(> z)	Std.lv	Std.all
.parent	1.114	0.159	7.025	0.000	1.114	0.605
.edu	0.743	0.127	5.860	0.000	0.743	0.519
.occup	1.059	0.124	8.556	0.000	1.059	0.752
.income	8.527	0.944	9.028	0.000	8.527	0.816
.general	7.447	1.598	4.660	0.000	7.447	0.492
.work	1.425	1.101	1.294	0.196	1.425	0.194
SES	0.726	0.185	3.928	0.000	1.000	1.000
.SWB	5.925	1.430	4.142	0.000	0.771	0.771

Group 2 [China]:

Latent Variables:

	Estimate	Std.Err	z-value	P(> z)	Std.lv	Std.all
SES =~						
parent	1.000				0.909	0.685
edu	0.785	0.148	5.306	0.000	0.714	0.559
occup	0.517	0.112	4.607	0.000	0.470	0.436
income	1.319	0.279	4.733	0.000	1.199	0.454
SWB =~						
general	1.000				3.117	0.831
work	0.681	0.122	5.602	0.000	2.124	0.794

Regressions:

	Estimate	Std.Err	z-value	P(> z)	Std.lv	Std.all
SWB ~						
SES	1.637	0.383	4.276	0.000	0.477	0.477

Intercepts:

	Estimate	Std.Err	z-value	P(> z)	Std.lv	Std.all
.parent	3.520	0.089	39.345	0.000	3.520	2.653
.edu	3.080	0.086	35.772	0.000	3.080	2.412
.occup	2.090	0.073	28.769	0.000	2.090	1.940
.income	5.360	0.178	30.069	0.000	5.360	2.027
.general	19.670	0.253	77.771	0.000	19.670	5.243
.work	9.560	0.180	53.030	0.000	9.560	3.575
SES	0.000				0.000	0.000
.SWB	0.000				0.000	0.000

Variances:

	Estimate	Std.Err	z-value	P(> z)	Std.lv	Std.all
.parent	0.935	0.162	5.762	0.000	0.935	0.531
.edu	1.121	0.141	7.975	0.000	1.121	0.688
.occup	0.940	0.102	9.243	0.000	0.940	0.810
.income	5.552	0.610	9.109	0.000	5.552	0.794
.general	4.359	1.688	2.582	0.010	4.359	0.310
.work	2.638	0.800	3.296	0.001	2.638	0.369
SES	0.826	0.197	4.204	0.000	1.000	1.000
.SWB	7.501	1.747	4.294	0.000	0.772	0.772

Output for Model 2 (Strong Factorial Invariance)

Note: model contains equality constraints:

	lhs	op	rhs
1	27	==	0
2	28	==	0
3	1	==	22
4	2	==	23
5	3	==	24
6	4	==	25
7	16	==	37
8	17	==	38
9	18	==	39
10	19	==	40
11	20	==	41
12	21	==	42

\$USA

\$USA\$lambda

	SES	SWB
parent	0	0
edu	1	0
occup	2	0
income	3	0
general	0	0
work	0	4

\$USA\$theta

	parent	edu	occup	income	generl	work
parent	8					
edu	0	9				
occup	0	0	10			
income	0	0	0	11		
general	0	0	0	0	12	
work	0	0	0	0	0	13

\$USA\$psi
 SES SWB
 SES 14
 SWB 0 15

\$USA\$beta
 SES SWB
 SES 0 0
 SWB 5 0

\$USA\$nu
 intrcp
 parent 16
 edu 17
 occup 18
 income 19
 general 20
 work 21

\$USA\$alpha
 intrcp
 SES 6
 SWB 7

\$China
 \$China\$lambda
 SES SWB
 parent 0 0
 edu 22 0
 occup 23 0
 income 24 0
 general 0 0
 work 0 25

\$China\$theta

	parent	edu	occup	income	generl	work
parent	29					
edu	0	30				
occup	0	0	31			
income	0	0	0	32		
general	0	0	0	0	33	
work	0	0	0	0	0	34

\$China\$psi

	SES	SWB
SES	35	
SWB	0	36

\$China\$beta

	SES	SWB
SES	0	0
SWB	26	0

\$China\$nu

	intrcp
parent	37
edu	38
occup	39
income	40
general	41
work	42

\$China\$alpha

	intrcp
SES	27
SWB	28

lavaan 0.6-3 ended normally after 98 iterations

Optimization method

NLMINB

Number of free parameters	42
Number of equality constraints	12

Number of observations per group	
USA	200
China	220

Estimator	ML
Model Fit Test Statistic	70.912
Degrees of freedom	24
P-value (Chi-square)	0.000

Chi-square for each group:

USA	26.546
China	44.365

Model test baseline model:

Minimum Function Test Statistic	534.875
Degrees of freedom	30
P-value	0.000

User model versus baseline model:

Comparative Fit Index (CFI)	0.907
Tucker-Lewis Index (TLI)	0.884

Loglikelihood and Information Criteria:

Loglikelihood user model (H0)	-5034.552
Loglikelihood unrestricted model (H1)	-4999.097
Number of free parameters	30
Akaike (AIC)	10129.105
Bayesian (BIC)	10250.312

Sample-size adjusted Bayesian (BIC) 10155.113

Root Mean Square Error of Approximation:

RMSEA	0.096
90 Percent Confidence Interval	0.071 0.123
P-value RMSEA <= 0.05	0.002

Standardized Root Mean Square Residual:

SRMR	0.057
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Parameter Estimates:

Information	Expected
Information saturated (h1) model	Structured
Standard Errors	Standard

Group 1 [USA]:

Latent Variables:

	Estimate	Std.Err	z-value	P(> z)	Std.lv	Std.all
SES =~						
parent	1.000				0.861	0.631
edu (.p2.)	0.861	0.108	7.950	0.000	0.742	0.631
occup (.p3.)	0.743	0.098	7.602	0.000	0.640	0.532
income (.p4.)	1.783	0.245	7.263	0.000	1.536	0.471
SWB =~						
general	1.000				2.954	0.754
work (.p6.)	0.779	0.097	8.000	0.000	2.300	0.851

Regressions:

	Estimate	Std.Err	z-value	P(> z)	Std.lv	Std.all
SWB ~						
SES (gal)	1.686	0.375	4.498	0.000	0.492	0.492

Intercepts:

		Estimate	Std.Err	z-value	P(> z)	Std.lv	Std.all
SES	(al_x1)	0.428	0.104	4.107	0.000	0.497	0.497
.SWB	(al_y1)	-0.033	0.336	-0.097	0.923	-0.011	-0.011
.parent	(.18.)	3.469	0.080	43.553	0.000	3.469	2.540
.edu	(.19.)	2.990	0.074	40.363	0.000	2.990	2.543
.occup	(.20.)	2.173	0.065	33.310	0.000	2.173	1.805
.income	(.21.)	5.475	0.161	34.036	0.000	5.475	1.678
.generl	(.22.)	19.696	0.239	82.424	0.000	19.696	5.029
.work	(.23.)	9.547	0.177	54.018	0.000	9.547	3.534

Variances:

		Estimate	Std.Err	z-value	P(> z)	Std.lv	Std.all
.parent		1.123	0.153	7.353	0.000	1.123	0.602
.edu		0.832	0.114	7.321	0.000	0.832	0.602
.occup		1.040	0.123	8.468	0.000	1.040	0.717
.income		8.291	0.929	8.924	0.000	8.291	0.779
.general		6.617	1.322	5.006	0.000	6.617	0.431
.work		2.007	0.723	2.778	0.005	2.007	0.275
SES		0.742	0.155	4.794	0.000	1.000	1.000
.SWB		6.615	1.310	5.048	0.000	0.758	0.758

Group 2 [China]:

Latent Variables:

		Estimate	Std.Err	z-value	P(> z)	Std.lv	Std.all
SES =~							
parent		1.000				0.771	0.591
edu	(.p2.)	0.861	0.108	7.950	0.000	0.664	0.518
occup	(.p3.)	0.743	0.098	7.602	0.000	0.573	0.523
income	(.p4.)	1.783	0.245	7.263	0.000	1.374	0.516
SWB =~							
general		1.000				2.912	0.779
work	(.p6.)	0.779	0.097	8.000	0.000	2.268	0.845

Regressions:

		Estimate	Std.Err	z-value	P(> z)	Std.lv	Std.all
SWB ~							
SES	(ga2)	1.820	0.409	4.445	0.000	0.482	0.482
Intercepts:							
		Estimate	Std.Err	z-value	P(> z)	Std.lv	Std.all
SES	(a1_x2)	0.000				0.000	0.000
.SWB	(a1_y2)	0.000				0.000	0.000
.parent	(.18.)	3.469	0.080	43.553	0.000	3.469	2.660
.edu	(.19.)	2.990	0.074	40.363	0.000	2.990	2.331
.occup	(.20.)	2.173	0.065	33.310	0.000	2.173	1.984
.income	(.21.)	5.475	0.161	34.036	0.000	5.475	2.057
.general	(.22.)	19.696	0.239	82.424	0.000	19.696	5.273
.work	(.23.)	9.547	0.177	54.018	0.000	9.547	3.559
Variances:							
		Estimate	Std.Err	z-value	P(> z)	Std.lv	Std.all
.parent		1.106	0.139	7.933	0.000	1.106	0.651
.edu		1.204	0.137	8.802	0.000	1.204	0.732
.occup		0.871	0.100	8.714	0.000	0.871	0.726
.income		5.197	0.594	8.748	0.000	5.197	0.733
.general		5.477	1.213	4.515	0.000	5.477	0.392
.work		2.053	0.692	2.965	0.003	2.053	0.285
SES		0.594	0.126	4.705	0.000	1.000	1.000
.SWB		6.510	1.251	5.203	0.000	0.768	0.768
Defined Parameters:							
		Estimate	Std.Err	z-value	P(> z)	Std.lv	Std.all
gamma_d		0.133	0.487	0.274	0.784	-0.010	-0.010
mean_SWB_USA		0.689	0.325	2.117	0.034	0.233	0.233
Constraints:							
				Slack			
a1_x2	-	0		0.000			
a1_y2	-	0		0.000			

Output for Model 3 (using LR test to compare the effect of SES on SWB)

lavaan 0.6-3 ended normally after 93 iterations

Optimization method	NLMINB
Number of free parameters	42
Number of equality constraints	13
Number of observations per group	
USA	200
China	220
Estimator	ML
Model Fit Test Statistic	70.986
Degrees of freedom	25
P-value (Chi-square)	0.000

Chi-square for each group:

USA	26.587
China	44.399

Model test baseline model:

Minimum Function Test Statistic	534.875
Degrees of freedom	30
P-value	0.000

User model versus baseline model:

Comparative Fit Index (CFI)	0.909
Tucker-Lewis Index (TLI)	0.891

Loglikelihood and Information Criteria:

Loglikelihood user model (H0)	-5034.590
-------------------------------	-----------

Loglikelihood unrestricted model (H1)	-4999.097
Number of free parameters	29
Akaike (AIC)	10127.179
Bayesian (BIC)	10244.347
Sample-size adjusted Bayesian (BIC)	10152.321

Root Mean Square Error of Approximation:

RMSEA		0.094
90 Percent Confidence Interval	0.068	0.120
P-value RMSEA <= 0.05		0.003

Standardized Root Mean Square Residual:

SRMR	0.057
------	-------

Parameter Estimates:

Information	Expected
Information saturated (h1) model	Structured
Standard Errors	Standard

Group 1 [USA]:

Latent Variables:

	Estimate	Std.Err	z-value	P(> z)	Std.lv	Std.all
SES =~						
parent	1.000				0.858	0.629
edu (.p2.)	0.862	0.108	7.955	0.000	0.739	0.629
occup (.p3.)	0.742	0.098	7.597	0.000	0.637	0.529
income (.p4.)	1.781	0.245	7.265	0.000	1.529	0.469
SWB =~						
general	1.000				2.966	0.755
work (.p6.)	0.780	0.098	7.981	0.000	2.314	0.854

Regressions:

		Estimate	Std.Err	z-value	P(> z)	Std.lv	Std.all
SWB ~							
SES	(ga)	1.744	0.307	5.686	0.000	0.505	0.505

Intercepts:

		Estimate	Std.Err	z-value	P(> z)	Std.lv	Std.all
SES	(al_x1)	0.428	0.104	4.106	0.000	0.498	0.498
.SWB	(al_y1)	-0.058	0.323	-0.180	0.857	-0.020	-0.020
.parent	(.18.)	3.469	0.080	43.473	0.000	3.469	2.543
.edu	(.19.)	2.990	0.074	40.292	0.000	2.990	2.545
.occup	(.20.)	2.173	0.065	33.270	0.000	2.173	1.807
.income	(.21.)	5.475	0.161	34.000	0.000	5.475	1.679
.generl	(.22.)	19.697	0.238	82.713	0.000	19.697	5.014
.work	(.23.)	9.547	0.176	54.188	0.000	9.547	3.521

Variances:

		Estimate	Std.Err	z-value	P(> z)	Std.lv	Std.all
.parent		1.125	0.152	7.394	0.000	1.125	0.604
.edu		0.834	0.113	7.360	0.000	0.834	0.604
.occup		1.041	0.123	8.494	0.000	1.041	0.720
.income		8.302	0.929	8.941	0.000	8.302	0.780
.general		6.637	1.323	5.018	0.000	6.637	0.430
.work		1.995	0.725	2.752	0.006	1.995	0.271
SES		0.737	0.152	4.839	0.000	1.000	1.000
.SWB		6.555	1.295	5.061	0.000	0.745	0.745

Group 2 [China]:

Latent Variables:

		Estimate	Std.Err	z-value	P(> z)	Std.lv	Std.all
SES =~							
parent		1.000				0.775	0.594
edu	(.p2.)	0.862	0.108	7.955	0.000	0.668	0.520

occup	(.p3.)	0.742	0.098	7.597	0.000	0.575	0.525
income	(.p4.)	1.781	0.245	7.265	0.000	1.381	0.518
SWB =~							
general		1.000				2.895	0.777
work	(.p6.)	0.780	0.098	7.981	0.000	2.259	0.845

Regressions:

		Estimate	Std.Err	z-value	P(> z)	Std.lv	Std.all
SWB ~							
SES	(ga)	1.744	0.307	5.686	0.000	0.467	0.467

Intercepts:

		Estimate	Std.Err	z-value	P(> z)	Std.lv	Std.all
SES	(a1_x2)	0.000	NA			0.000	0.000
.SWB	(a1_y2)	0.000				0.000	0.000
.parent	(.18.)	3.469	0.080	43.473	0.000	3.469	2.658
.edu	(.19.)	2.990	0.074	40.292	0.000	2.990	2.330
.occup	(.20.)	2.173	0.065	33.270	0.000	2.173	1.982
.income	(.21.)	5.475	0.161	34.000	0.000	5.475	2.056
.generl	(.22.)	19.697	0.238	82.713	0.000	19.697	5.287
.work	(.23.)	9.547	0.176	54.188	0.000	9.547	3.571

Variances:

		Estimate	Std.Err	z-value	P(> z)	Std.lv	Std.all
.parent		1.103	0.139	7.921	0.000	1.103	0.647
.edu		1.201	0.137	8.792	0.000	1.201	0.729
.occup		0.871	0.100	8.709	0.000	0.871	0.725
.income		5.187	0.594	8.734	0.000	5.187	0.731
.general		5.495	1.214	4.528	0.000	5.495	0.396
.work		2.042	0.695	2.940	0.003	2.042	0.286
SES		0.601	0.125	4.793	0.000	1.000	1.000
.SWB		6.556	1.234	5.315	0.000	0.782	0.782

Defined Parameters:

		Estimate	Std.Err	z-value	P(> z)	Std.lv	Std.all
mean_SWB_USA		0.688	0.325	2.115	0.034	0.232	0.232

Constraints:

	Slack
al_x2 - 0	0.000
al_y2 - 0	0.000

Model Comparisons

Chi Square Difference Test

	Df	AIC	BIC	Chisq	Chisq diff	Df diff	Pr(>Chisq)
fit1	16	10132	10285	57.468			
fit2	24	10129	10250	70.912	13.4435	8	0.09747 .
fit3	25	10127	10244	70.986	0.0746	1	0.78471

Signif. codes: 0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1

• Model Goodness-of-fit:

Model	χ^2_1	χ^2_2	χ^2 (df)	p	$NNFI$	CFI	$RMSEA$	$SRMR$	$\Delta\chi^2$	Δdf	p
1	19.900	37.568	57.468 (16)	.000	0.846	0.918	0.111	0.049			
2	26.546	44.365	70.912 (24)	.000	0.884	0.907	0.096	0.057	13.444	8	.097
3	26.587	44.399	70.986 (25)	.000	0.891	0.909	0.094	0.057	0.074	1	.785

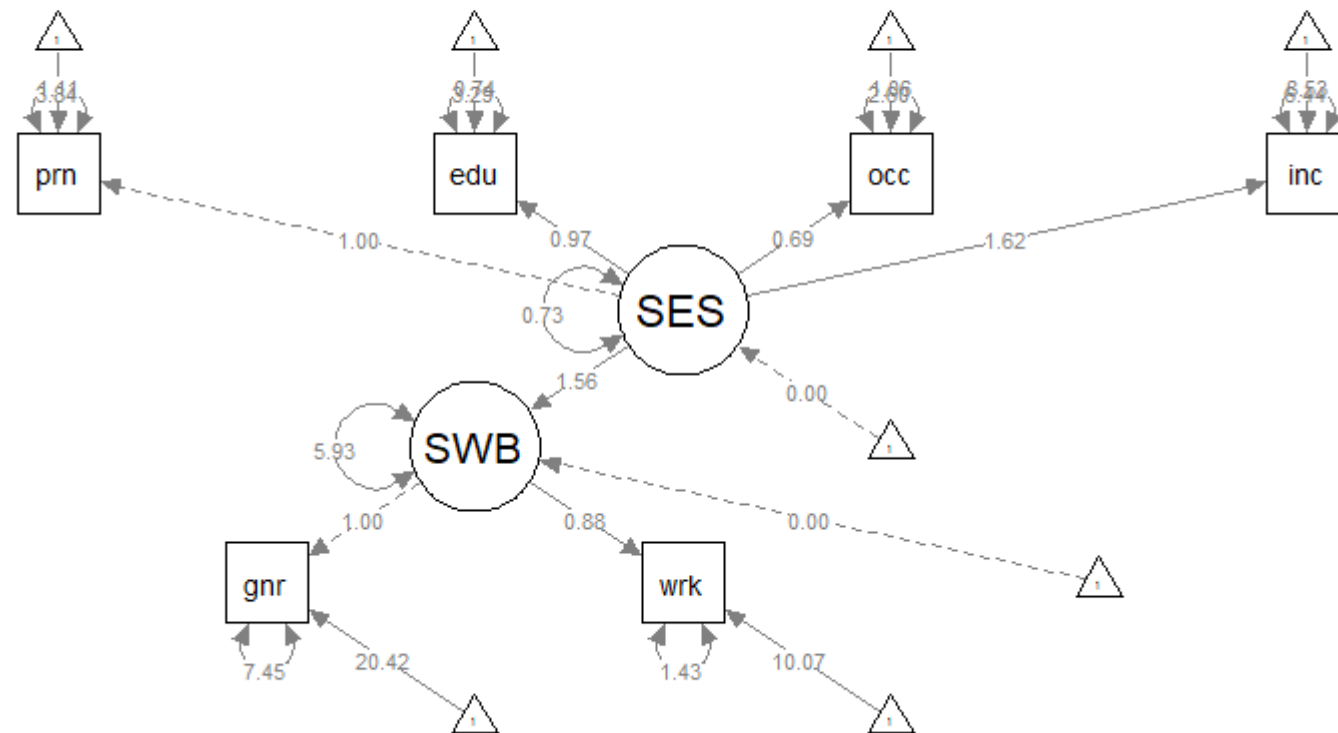
• Parameter estimates:

Effects	Parameters	Model 2		Model 3	
		USA	China	USA	China
mean of SES	$\hat{\alpha}_x$	0.428*	0	0.428*	0
intercept of SWB	$\hat{\alpha}_y$	-0.033	0	-0.058	0
mean of SWB	$(I - \hat{\beta})^{-1}(\hat{\gamma}\hat{\alpha}_x + \hat{\alpha}_y)$	0.689*	0	0.688*	0
effect of SES on SWB	$\hat{\gamma}$	1.686*	1.820*	1.744*	= 1.744*

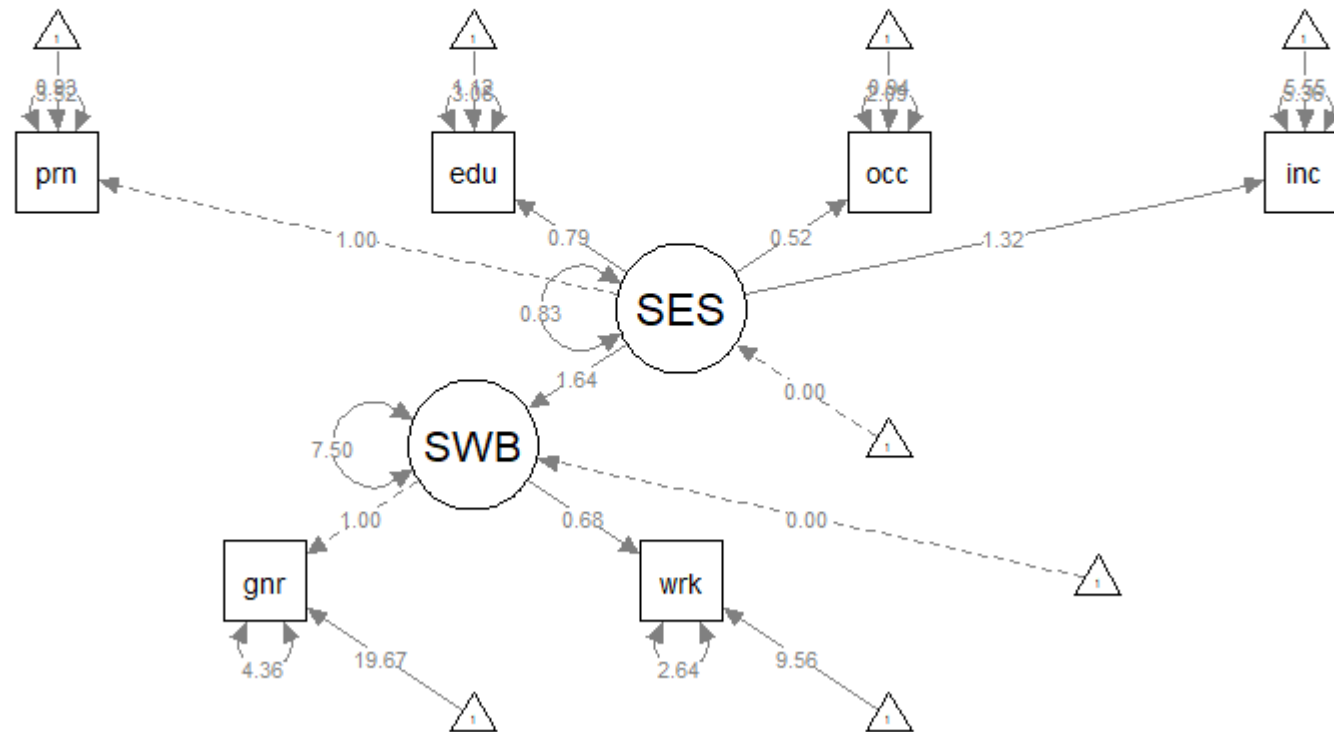
7.7. Output Path Diagrams

```
> library(semPlot)
> semPaths(fit1,"path","est",layout="tree2")
```

1

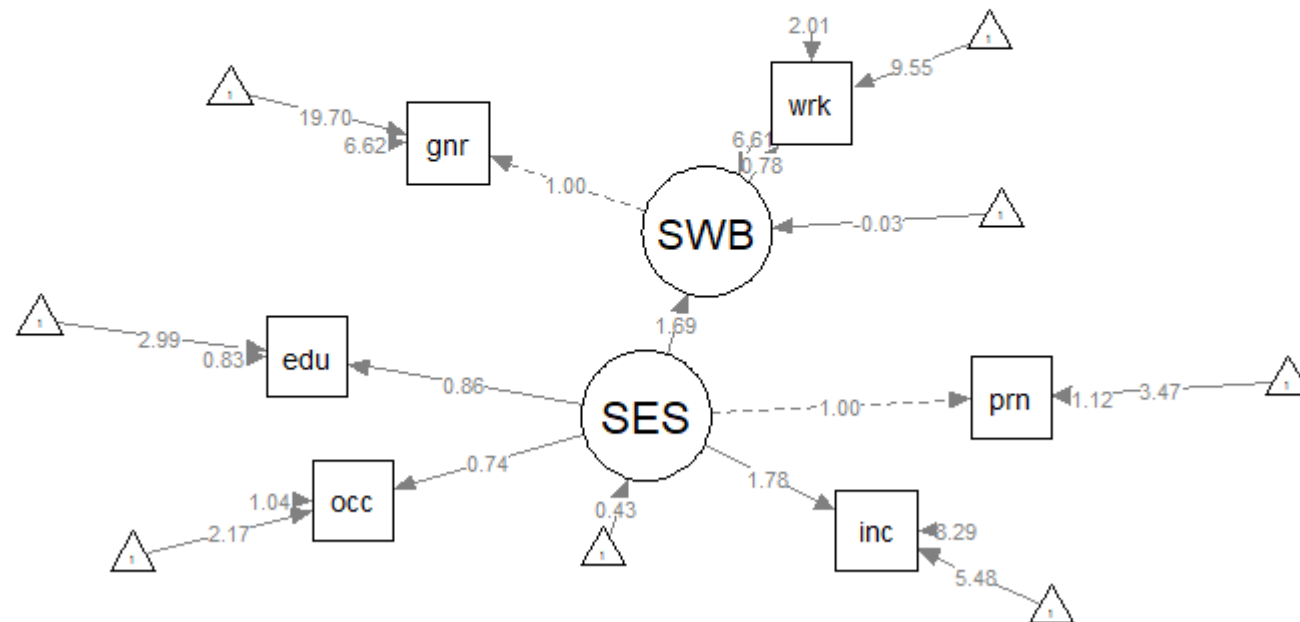


2



```
> semPaths(fit2,"path","est",style="lisrel",layout="spring")
```

1



2

