

# Measurement Invariance

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Norwegian University of Science and Technology - A Course in MplusAutomation

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DATA SOURCE: This lab exercise utilizes the NCES public-use dataset: Education Longitudinal Study of 2002 (Lauff & Ingels, 2014) [See website: nces.ed.gov](https://nces.ed.gov/ipeds/data/els/)

```
# load packages
library(MplusAutomation)
library(tidyverse)
library(here)
library(corrplot)
library(gt)
library(reshape2)
library(semPlot)
```

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## Lab 9 - Begin

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Read in data

```
lab_data <- read_csv("https://garberadamc.github.io/project-site/data/els_sub5_data.csv")
```

Preparations: subset, reorder, rename, and recode data

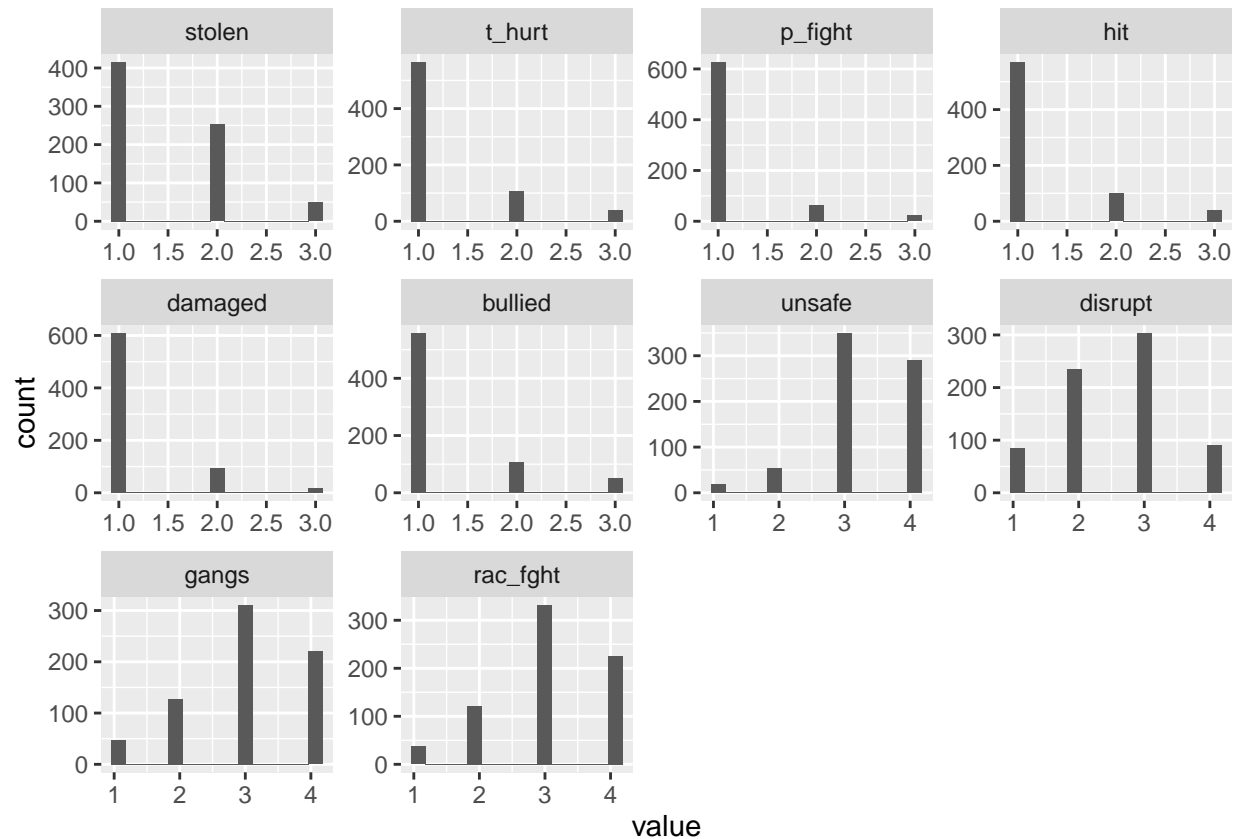
```
invar_data <- lab_data %>%
  select(bystlang, freelnch, byincome, # covariates
         stolen, t_hurt, p_fight, hit, damaged, bullied, # factor 1 (indicators)
         safe, disrupt, gangs, rac_fght, # factor 2 (indicators)
         late, skipped, mth_read, mth_test, rd_test) %>%
  rename("unsafe" = "safe") %>%
  mutate(freelnch = case_when( # Grade 10, percent free lunch - transform to binary
    freelnch < 3 ~ 0, # school has less than 11%
    freelnch >= 3 ~ 1)) # school has greater than or equal to 11%

table(invar_data$freelnch) # reasonably balanced groups
```

```
##
##    0    1
## 338 388
```

Take a quick look at variable distributions

```
melt(invar_data[,4:13]) %>%
  ggplot(., aes(x=value, label=variable)) +
  geom_histogram(bins = 15) +
  facet_wrap(~variable, scales = "free")
```



Reverse code factor for ease of interpretation

```
cols = c("unsafe", "disrupt", "gangs", "rac_fght")
invar_data[,cols] <- 5 - invar_data[,cols]
```

Factor names and interpretation:

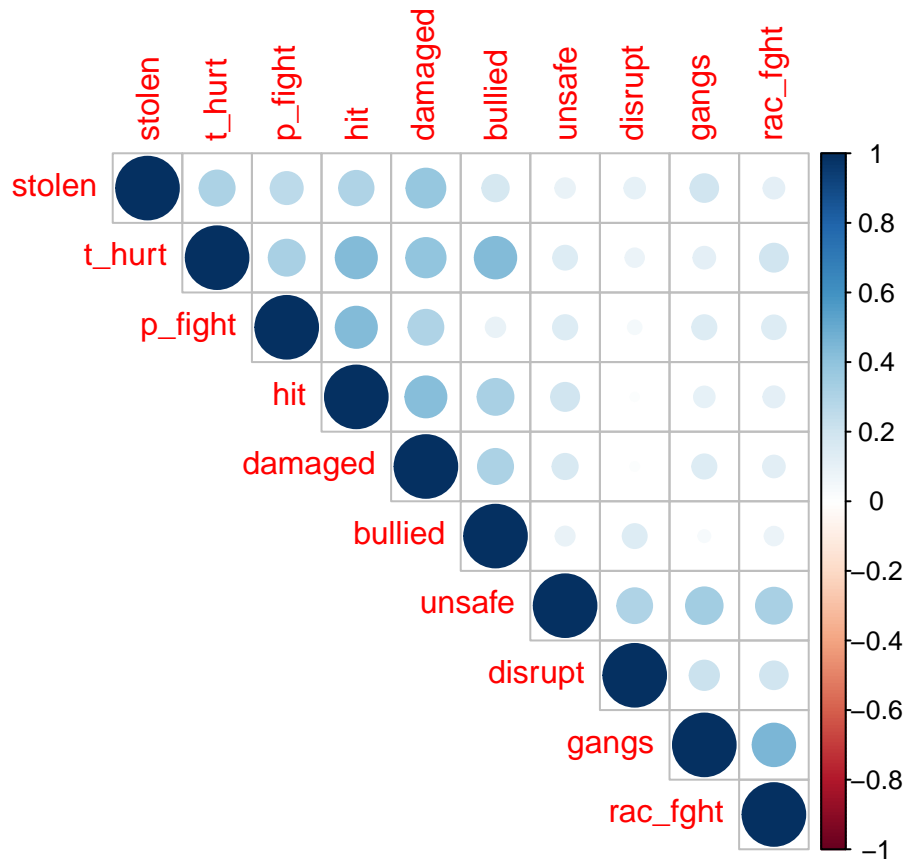
- VICTIM: student reports being a victim of injury to self or property
  - scale range: Never, Once or twice, More than twice
  - higher values indicate greater frequency of victimization events
- NEG\_CLIM: Student reports on negative school climate attributes
  - scale range: Strongly Disagree - Strongly Agree

- higher values indicate a more negative climate

Check correct coding, explore correlations

```
cor_matrix <- cor(invar_data[4:13], use = "pairwise.complete.obs")

corrplot(cor_matrix,
         method = "circle",
         type = "upper")
```



## Estimate the Unconditional Confirmatory Factor Analysis (CFA) model

Number of parameters = 31

- 10 item loadings
- 10 intercepts
- 10 residual variances
- 01 factor co-variances

```

cfa_m0 <- mplusObject(
  TITLE = "model0 - unconditional CFA model",
  VARIABLE =
    "usevar = stolen-rac_fght;",

  ANALYSIS =
    "estimator = mlr;",

  MODEL =
    "VICTIM by stolen* t_hurt p_fight hit damaged bullied;
    VICTIM@1; ! UVI identification

    NEG_CLIM by unsafe* disrupt gangs rac_fght;
    NEG_CLIM@1; ",

  PLOT = "type = plot3;",
  OUTPUT = "sampstat standardized residual modindices (3.84);",

  usevariables = colnames(invar_data),
  rdata = invar_data)

cfa_m0_fit <- mplusModeler(cfa_m0,
  dataout=here("09-invariance", "invar_mplus", "invar_data.dat"),
  modelout=here("09-invariance", "invar_mplus", "m0_cfa_fullsample.inp"),
  check=TRUE, run = TRUE, hashfilename = FALSE)

```

---

## Run separate CFA models for each sub-sample

---

### Group freelnch = 0 (low) CFA

```

cfa_m1 <- mplusObject(
  TITLE = "CFA model1 - group is 0 for freelnch",
  VARIABLE =
    "usevar = stolen-rac_fght;

    !freelnch (0 = school proportion is less than 11 percent)
    USEOBS = freelnch == 0; ",

  ANALYSIS =
    "estimator = mlr;",

  MODEL =
    "VICTIM by stolen* t_hurt p_fight hit damaged bullied;
    VICTIM@1; ! UVI identification

    NEG_CLIM by unsafe* disrupt gangs rac_fght;

```

```

    NEG_CLIM@1; ",

PLOT = "type = plot3;",
OUTPUT = "sampstat standardized residual modindices (3.84);",

usevariables = colnames(invar_data),
rdata = invar_data)

cfa_m1_fit <- mplusModeler(cfa_m1,
    dataout=here("09-invariance", "invar_mplus", "invar_data.dat"),
    modelout=here("09-invariance", "invar_mplus", "m1_cfa_freelnch_0.inp"),
    check=TRUE, run = TRUE, hashfilename = FALSE)

```

Group freelnch = 1 (moderate to high) CFA

```

cfa_m2 <- mplusObject(

    TITLE = "CFA model2 - group is 1 for freelnch",

    VARIABLE =
        "usevar = stolen-rac_fght;

        !freelnch (1 = school proportion is greater than or equal to 11 percent)
        USEOBS = freelnch == 1; ",

    ANALYSIS =
        "estimator = mlr;",

    MODEL =
        "VICTIM by stolen* t_hurt p_fight hit damaged bullied;
        VICTIM@1; ! UVI identification

        NEG_CLIM by unsafe* disrupt gangs rac_fght;
        NEG_CLIM@1; ",

    PLOT = "type = plot3;",

    OUTPUT = "sampstat standardized residual modindices (3.84);",

    usevariables = colnames(invar_data),
    rdata = invar_data)

cfa_m2_fit <- mplusModeler(cfa_m2,
    dataout=here("09-invariance", "invar_mplus", "invar_data.dat"),
    modelout=here("09-invariance", "invar_mplus", "m2_cfa_freelnch_1.inp"),
    check=TRUE, run = TRUE, hashfilename = FALSE)

```

## Multi-Group Invariance Models

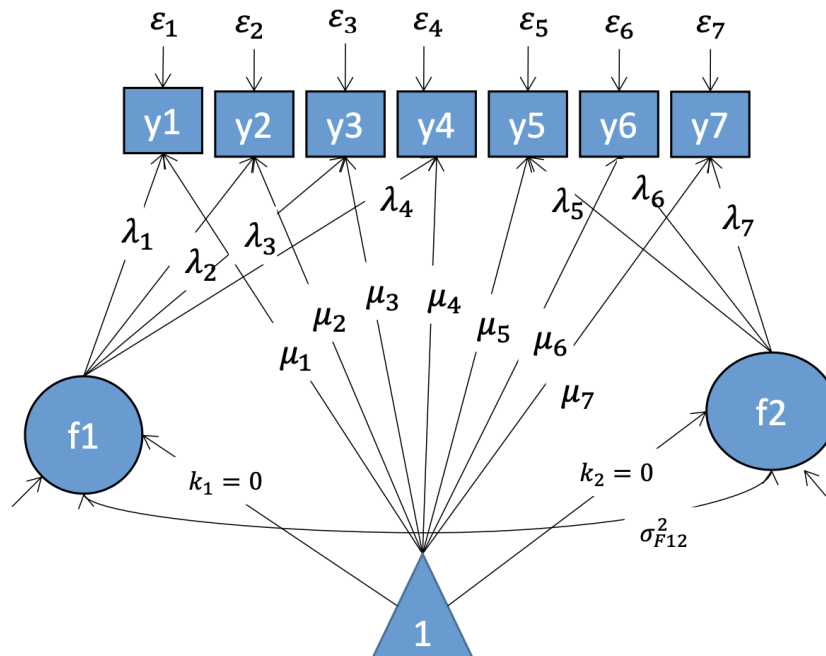


Figure: Picture depicting mean structure from slide by Dr. Karen Nylund-Gibson

### Configural invariance

- free item loadings, intercepts, and residuals
- factor means fixed to zero
- factor variances fixed to 1

Number of parameters = 62

- 20 item loadings (10items\*2groups)
- 20 intercepts
- 20 residual variances
- 02 factor co-variances (1 for each group)

```
cfa_m3 <- mplusObject(  
  TITLE = "CFA model3 - configural invariance",  
  VARIABLE =
```

```

"usevar = stolen-rac_fght;

grouping = freelnch (0=freelnch_0 1=freelnch_1); ",

ANALYSIS =
  "estimator = mlr;",

MODEL =
  "VICTIM by stolen* t_hurt p_fight hit damaged bullied;
  VICTIM@1; ! UVI identification

  NEG_CLIM by unsafe* disrupt gangs rac_fght;
  NEG_CLIM@1;

  [VICTIM-NEG_CLIM@0]; !factor means set to zero

MODEL freelnch_1:

  VICTIM by stolen* t_hurt p_fight hit damaged bullied;
  VICTIM@1;

  [stolen t_hurt p_fight hit damaged bullied]; !free intercepts

  NEG_CLIM by unsafe* disrupt gangs rac_fght;
  NEG_CLIM@1;

  [unsafe disrupt gangs rac_fght]; !free intercepts

  [VICTIM-NEG_CLIM@0]; ",

PLOT = "type = plot3;",
OUTPUT = "sampstat standardized residual modindices (3.84);",

usevariables = colnames(invar_data),
rdata = invar_data)

cfa_m3_fit <- mplusModeler(cfa_m3,
  dataout=here("09-invariance", "invar_mplus", "invar_data.dat"),
  modelout=here("09-invariance", "invar_mplus", "m3_configural.inp"),
  check=TRUE, run = TRUE, hashfilename = FALSE)

```

---

## Metric invariance

- item loadings (set to equal)
  - free intercepts and residuals
  - factor means fixed to zero
  - free factor variances in group 2
- 

Number of parameters = 54

- 10 item loadings (set to equal)
- 20 intercepts
- 20 residual variances
- 02 factor variances
- 02 factor co-variances

---

```

cfa_m4 <- mplusObject(
  TITLE = "CFA model4 - metric invariance",
  VARIABLE =
    "usevar = stolen-rac_fght;

    grouping = freelnch (0=freelnch_0 1=freelnch_1); ",

  ANALYSIS =
    "estimator = mlr;",

  MODEL =
    "VICTIM by stolen* t_hurt p_fight hit damaged bullied;
    VICTIM@1; ! UVI identification

    NEG_CLIM by unsafe* disrupt gangs rac_fght;
    NEG_CLIM@1;

    [VICTIM-NEG_CLIM@0];

    MODEL freelnch_1:

    VICTIM; ! free factor variances for group 2

    [stolen t_hurt p_fight hit damaged bullied];

    NEG_CLIM;

    [unsafe disrupt gangs rac_fght];

    [VICTIM-NEG_CLIM@0]; ",

  PLOT = "type = plot3;",
  OUTPUT = "sampstat standardized residual modindices (3.84);",

  usevariables = colnames(invar_data),
  rdata = invar_data)

cfa_m4_fit <- mplusModeler(cfa_m4,
  dataout=here("09-invariance", "invar_mplus", "invar_data.dat"),
  modelout=here("09-invariance", "invar_mplus", "m4_metric.inp"),
  check=TRUE, run = TRUE, hashfilename = FALSE)

```

---



## Scalar invariance

- item loadings (set to equal)
  - intercepts (set to equal)
  - free residuals
  - free factor variances and means in group 2
- 

Number of parameters = 46

- 10 item loadings (set to equal)
  - 10 intercepts (set to equal)
  - 20 residual variances
  - 02 factor variances
  - 02 factor co-variances
  - 02 factor means
- 

```
cfa_m5 <- mplusObject(
  TITLE = "model5 - scalar invariance",
  VARIABLE =
    "usevar = stolen-rac_fight;

    grouping = freelnch (0=freelnch_0 1=freelnch_1); ",

  ANALYSIS =
    "estimator = mlr;",

  MODEL =
    "VICTIM by stolen* t_hurt p_fight hit damaged bullied;
    VICTIM@1;

    NEG_CLIM by unsafe* disrupt gangs rac_fght;
    NEG_CLIM@1;

    [VICTIM-NEG_CLIM@0];

    MODEL freelnch_1:

    VICTIM; ! free factor variances for group 2

    NEG_CLIM;

    [VICTIM-NEG_CLIM]; ! free factor means",

  PLOT = "type = plot3;",
  OUTPUT = "sampstat standardized residual modindices (3.84);",

  usevariables = colnames(invar_data),
  rdata = invar_data)
```

```
cfa_m5_fit <- mplusModeler(cfa_m5,
  dataout=here("09-invariance", "invar_mplus", "invar_data.dat"),
  modelout=here("09-invariance", "invar_mplus", "m5_scalar.inp"),
  check=TRUE, run = TRUE, hashfilename = FALSE)
```

---

## Strict invariance

- item loadings (set to equal)
  - intercepts (set to equal)
  - residuals (set to equal)
  - free factor variances and means in group 2
- 

Number of parameters = 36

- 10 item loadings (set to equal)
  - 10 intercepts (set to equal)
  - 10 residual variances
  - 02 factor variances
  - 02 factor co-variances
  - 02 factor means
- 

```
cfa_m6 <- mplusObject(
  TITLE = "model6 - strict invariance",
  VARIABLE =
    "usevar = stolen-rac_fght;

    grouping = freelnch (0=freelnch_0 1=freelnch_1); ",
  ANALYSIS =
    "estimator = mlr;",
  MODEL =
    "VICTIM by stolen* t_hurt p_fight hit damaged bullied;
    VICTIM@1;

    NEG_CLIM by unsafe* disrupt gangs rac_fght;
    NEG_CLIM@1;

    [VICTIM-NEG_CLIM@0];

    stolen-rac_fght(1-10); ! set residuals to be equal across groups

    MODEL freelnch_1:

    VICTIM; ! free factor variances for group 2
```

```

NEG_CLIM;

[VICTIM-NEG_CLIM]; ! free factor means

stolen-rac_fight(1-10); ",

PLOT = "type = plot3;",
OUTPUT = "sampstat standardized residual modindices (3.84);",

usevariables = colnames(invar_data),
rdata = invar_data)

cfa_m6_fit <- mplusModeler(cfa_m6,
  dataout=here("09-invariance", "invar_mplus", "invar_data.dat"),
  modelout=here("09-invariance", "invar_mplus", "m6_strict.inp"),
  check=TRUE, run = TRUE, hashfilename = FALSE)

```

---

## Structural invariance A (fixed factor variances)

Demonstration of structural invariance using the **Scalar model**

- item loadings (set to equal)
  - intercepts (set to equal)
  - free residuals (Scalar)
  - factor means free in group 2
  - factor variances (set to 1)
  - free factor covariances
- 

Number of parameters = 44

- 10 item loadings (set to equal)
  - 10 intercepts (set to equal)
  - 20 residual variances
  - 00 factor variances
  - 02 factor co-variances
  - 02 factor means
- 

```

# fixed factor variances

cfa_m7 <- mplusObject(

  TITLE = "model7 - structural invariance A" ,

  VARIABLE =

```

```

"usevar = stolen-rac_fght;

grouping = freelnch (0=freelnch_0 1=freelnch_1); ",

ANALYSIS =
  "estimator = mlr;",

MODEL =
  "VICTIM by stolen* t_hurt p_fight hit damaged bullied;
  VICTIM@1;

  NEG_CLIM by unsafe* disrupt gangs rac_fght;
  NEG_CLIM@1;

  [VICTIM-NEG_CLIM@0];

MODEL freelnch_1:

  [VICTIM-NEG_CLIM]; ! free factor means

  VICTIM@1; NEG_CLIM@1; ! fix factor variance to 1",

PLOT = "type = plot3;",
OUTPUT = "sampstat standardized residual modindices (3.84);",

usevariables = colnames(invar_data),
rdata = invar_data)

cfa_m7_fit <- mplusModeler(cfa_m7,
  dataout=here("09-invariance", "invar_mplus", "invar_data.dat"),
  modelout=here("09-invariance", "invar_mplus", "m7_structuralA.inp"),
  check=TRUE, run = TRUE, hashfilename = FALSE)

```

---

## Structural invariance B (fixed factor variances and equal covariances)

Demonstration of structural invariance using the **Scalar model**

- item loadings (set to equal)
- intercepts (set to equal)
- free residuals (Scalar)
- factor means free in group 2
- factor variances (set to equal)
- factor covariances (set to equal)

---

Number of parameters = 43

- 10 item loadings (set to equal)

- 10 intercepts (set to equal)
- 20 residual variances
- 00 factor variances
- 01 factor co-variances
- 02 factor means

---

```
# equal factor variances and covariances

cfa_m8 <- mplusObject(
  TITLE = "model8 - structural invariance B" ,
  VARIABLE =
    "usevar = stolen-rac_fght;

    grouping = freelnch (0=freelnch_0 1=freelnch_1); ",

  ANALYSIS =
    "estimator = mlr;",

  MODEL =
    "VICTIM by stolen* t_hurt p_fight hit damaged bullied;
    VICTIM@1;

    NEG_CLIM by unsafe* disrupt gangs rac_fght;
    NEG_CLIM@1;

    [VICTIM-NEG_CLIM@0];

    VICTIM with NEG_CLIM (11) ! set covariances to equal;

    MODEL freelnch_1:

    [VICTIM-NEG_CLIM]; ! free factor means

    VICTIM@1; NEG_CLIM@1; ! fix factor variance to 1

    VICTIM with NEG_CLIM (11); ! set covariances to equal",

  PLOT = "type = plot3;",
  OUTPUT = "sampstat standardized residual modindices (3.84);",

  usevariables = colnames(invar_data),
  rdata = invar_data)

cfa_m8_fit <- mplusModeler(cfa_m8,
  dataout=here("09-invariance", "invar_mplus", "invar_data.dat"),
  modelout=here("09-invariance", "invar_mplus", "m8_structuralB.inp"),
  check=TRUE, run = TRUE, hashfilename = FALSE)
```

---

## Latent Factor Means differences:

(model: Step\_07\_STRUCTURAL)

Mean differences: Students in sub-sample `freelnch_1` have...

VICTIM	-0.026	0.091	-0.291	0.771	(not significant)
NEG_CLIM	0.632	0.104	6.104	0.000	(higher scores for "NEG_CLIM")

---

## Comparing Fit Across Models

---

### Guidlines: for loadings & fit indices

- **Simple structure:** “0.4 - 0.3 - 0.2” rule Howard (2016) (primary loadings > 0.4 / cross-loadings < 0.3 / minimum difference = 0.2)
  - **RMSEA:** < .05 indicates “good” fit Brown (2015)
  - **CFI:** > .95 indicates “good” fit Brown (2015)
  - **SRMR:** < .08 indicates “good” fit Hu and Bentler (1999)
  - **Invariance:** Changes in **CFI** less than or equal to **-0.01** are acceptable
- 

Read into R summary of all models

```
all_models <- readModels(here("09-invariance", "invar_mplus"), quiet = TRUE)
```

---

Create table, extract fit statistics, sort by Filename

```
invar_summary <- LatexSummaryTable(all_models,
  keepCols=c("Filename", "Parameters", "ChiSqM_Value", "CFI", "TLI",
    "SRMR", "RMSEA_Estimate", "RMSEA_90CI_LB", "RMSEA_90CI_UB"),
  sortBy = "Filename")

invar_summary %>%
  mutate(Filename = str_remove(Filename, ".out")) %>%
  gt() %>%
  cols_label(
    Filename = "Model",
    Parameters = "Par",
    ChiSqM_Value = "ChiSq",
    CFI = "CFI", TLI = "TLI", SRMR = "SRMR",
    RMSEA_Estimate = "RMSEA",
    RMSEA_90CI_LB = "Lower CI",
    RMSEA_90CI_UB = "Upper CI")
```

Model	Par	ChiSq	CFI	TLI	SRMR	RMSEA	Lower CI	Upper CI
m0_cfa_fullsample	31	121.460	0.898	0.865	0.043	0.060	0.048	0.071
m1_cfa_freelnch_0	31	67.305	0.907	0.877	0.053	0.057	0.036	0.076
m2_cfa_freelnch_1	31	82.253	0.893	0.858	0.049	0.063	0.046	0.081
m3_configural	62	149.315	0.899	0.867	0.051	0.060	0.047	0.073
m4_metric	54	163.312	0.892	0.872	0.061	0.059	0.047	0.072
m5_scalar	46	179.176	0.882	0.874	0.062	0.059	0.047	0.071
m6_strict	36	180.933	0.892	0.897	0.067	0.053	0.041	0.065
m7_structuralA	44	177.512	0.887	0.881	0.063	0.057	0.045	0.069
m8_structuralB	43	177.144	0.888	0.885	0.063	0.056	0.044	0.068

Calculate Satorra-Bentler scaled Chi-square difference test (use with MLR estimator)

See website: [stats.idre.ucla.edu](http://stats.idre.ucla.edu)

- SB0 = null model Chi-square value
- SB1 = alternate model Chi-square value
- c0 = null model scaling correction factor
- c1 = alternate model scaling correction factor
- d0 = null model degrees of freedom
- d1 = alternate model degrees of freedom
- df = Chi-square test degrees of freedom

compare configural to metric

```
SB0 <- all_models[["M4_metric.out"]][["summaries"]][["ChiSqM_Value"]]
SB1 <- all_models[["M3_configural.out"]][["summaries"]][["ChiSqM_Value"]]
c0 <- all_models[["M4_metric.out"]][["summaries"]][["ChiSqM_ScalingCorrection"]]
c1 <- all_models[["M3_configural.out"]][["summaries"]][["ChiSqM_ScalingCorrection"]]
d0 <- all_models[["M4_metric.out"]][["summaries"]][["ChiSqM_DF"]]
d1 <- all_models[["M3_configural.out"]][["summaries"]][["ChiSqM_DF"]]
df <- abs(d0-d1)

# Satorra-Bentler scaled Difference test equations
cd <- (((d0*c0)-(d1*c1))/(d0-d1))
t <- (((SB0*c0)-(SB1*c1))/(cd))

# Chi-square and degrees of freedom
t
```

```
## numeric(0)
```

```
df
```

```
## integer(0)
```

```
# Significance test
pchisq(t, df, lower.tail=FALSE)
```

```
## numeric(0)
```

---

compare metric to scalar

```
SB0 <- all_models[["M5_scalar.out"]][["summaries"]][["ChiSqM_Value"]]
SB1 <- all_models[["M4_metric.out"]][["summaries"]][["ChiSqM_Value"]]
c0 <- all_models[["M5_scalar.out"]][["summaries"]][["ChiSqM_ScalingCorrection"]]
c1 <- all_models[["M4_metric.out"]][["summaries"]][["ChiSqM_ScalingCorrection"]]
d0 <- all_models[["M5_scalar.out"]][["summaries"]][["ChiSqM_DF"]]
d1 <- all_models[["M4_metric.out"]][["summaries"]][["ChiSqM_DF"]]
df <- abs(d0-d1)

# Satorra-Bentler scaled Difference test equations
cd <- (((d0*c0)-(d1*c1))/(d0-d1))
t <- (((SB0*c0)-(SB1*c1))/(cd))

# Chi-square and degrees of freedom
t
```

```
## numeric(0)
```

```
df
```

```
## integer(0)
```

```
# Significance test
pchisq(t, df, lower.tail=FALSE)
```

```
## numeric(0)
```

---

## Invariance short-cut

```
mx <- mplusObject(
  TITLE = "INVARIANCE SHORT_CUT - DEMO",
  VARIABLE =
    "usevar = stolen-rac_fght;

    grouping = freelnch (0=freelnch_0 1=freelnch_1); ",

  ANALYSIS =
    "Estimator = MLR;
```



```

MODEL = CONFIG METRIC SCALAR;",

MODEL =
"VICTIM by stolen* t_hurt p_fight hit damaged bullied;
VICTIM@1;

NEG_CLIM by unsafe* disrupt gangs rac_fght;
NEG_CLIM@1;" ,

PLOT = "",
OUTPUT = "sampstat residual;",

usevariables = colnames(invar_data),
rdata = invar_data)

mx_fit <- mplusModeler(mx,
  dataout=here("09-invariance", "invar_short", "invar_short_cut.dat"),
  modelout=here("09-invariance", "invar_short", "invar_short_cut.inp"),
  check=TRUE, run = TRUE, hashfilename = FALSE)

```

---

## Invariance Testing (Chi-square values - Chi-Square difference p-values are biased)

Model	Number of Parameters	Chi-Square	Degrees of Freedom	P-Value
Configural	62	149.315	68	0.0000
Metric	54	163.312	76	0.0000
Scalar	46	179.176	84	0.0000

Models Compared	Chi-Square	Degrees of Freedom	P-Value
Metric against Configural	14.759	8	0.0640
Scalar against Configural	30.022	16	0.0179
Scalar against Metric	15.444	8	0.0511

---

End

---

## References

Hallquist, M. N., & Wiley, J. F. (2018). MplusAutomation: An R Package for Facilitating Large-Scale Latent Variable Analyses in Mplus. *Structural equation modeling: a multidisciplinary journal*, 25(4), 621-638.

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