Confirmatory Factor Analysis (CFA) - School Trouble Example **Adam Garber**

Norwegian University of Science and Technology - A Course in MplusAutomation

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Outline

- 1. One more quick EFA: change rotation method (override the default)
- 2. Specify a confirmatory factor analysis (CFA)
- 3. Generate a path diagram of your CFA model

Getting started - following the routine...

- 1. Create an R-Project
- 2. Install packages
- 3. Load packages

R-Project instructions:

- 1. click "NEW PROJECT" (upper right corner of window)
- 2. choose option "NEW DIRECTORY"
- 3. choose location of project (on desktop OR in a designated folder)

Within R-studio under the files pane (bottom right):

- 1. click "New Folder" and name folder "data"
- 2. click "New Folder" and name folder "efa_mplus"
- 3. click "New Folder" and name folder "cfa_mplus"

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

Begin

```
library(tidyverse)
library(MplusAutomation)
library(here)
library(semPlot)
library(stargazer)
```

Change starting location to folder 05-cfa

```
source("rep_functions.R")
change_here(glue("{project_location}/05-cfa"))
here()

## [1] "/Users/agarber/github/NTNU-workshop/05-cfa"

read in data

trouble_data <- read_csv("https://garberadamc.github.io/project-site/data/els_sub3_school_trouble.csv")

take a look at the EFA data (same indicators used for lab 4)</pre>
```

stargazer(as.data.frame(trouble_data), type="text", digits=1)

```
##
## -----
## Statistic N Mean St. Dev. Min Pctl(25) Pctl(75) Max
## -----
## BYS22A
          718 1.5
                    0.6
                          1.0
                               1.0
                                      2.0
                                            3.0
## BYS22B
          717 1.3
                    0.6
                          1.0
                              1.0
                                      1.0
                                            3.0
          714 1.3
## BYS22C
                    0.6
                          1.0
                              1.0
                                      1.0
                                            3.0
## BYS22D
          715 1.2
                    0.4
                          1.0
                              1.0
                                      1.0
                                            3.0
## BYS22E
          711 1.3
                    0.6
                          1.0
                               1.0
                                      1.0
                                            3.0
## BYS22F
          716 1.0
                    0.2
                          1.0
                               1.0
                                      1.0
                                            3.0
## BYS22G
          716 1.2
                    0.4
                          1.0
                               1.0
                                      1.0
                                            3.0
## BYS22H
          713 1.3
                    0.6
                          1.0
                               1.0
                                      1.0
                                            3.0
## BYS24A
          719 2.3
                    1.2
                          1.0
                               1.0
                                      3.0
                                            5.0
                                      2.0
## BYS24B
          715 1.5
                    0.9
                          1.0
                               1.0
                                            5.0
## BYS24C
          712 2.6
                    1.1
                          1.0
                               2.0
                                      3.0
                                            5.0
          711 1.7
## BYS24D
                          1.0
                                      2.0
                    0.9
                               1.0
                                            5.0
## BYS24E
          719 1.2
                    0.6
                          1.0
                               1.0
                                      1.0
                                            5.0
## BYS24F
          713 1.1
                    0.4
                          1.0
                               1.0
                                      1.0
                                            5.0
## BYS24G
          719 1.0
                    0.2
                          1.0
                               1.0
                                      1.0
                                            5.0
```

replicate the SAME random split as last week (do not change the seed)

- get the size of half of original sample
- floor() helps with rounding

```
smp_size <- floor(0.50 * nrow(trouble_data))</pre>
```

set the seed to make partition reproducible

```
set.seed(20210530)
```

sample() randomly selects rows of size = "smp_size"

```
calibrate_smp <- sample(seq_len(nrow(trouble_data)), size = smp_size)</pre>
```

create two samples called "calibrate" & "validate"

```
calibrate <- trouble_data[calibrate_smp, ]
validate <- trouble_data[-calibrate_smp, ]</pre>
```

reorder variables & remove column number 15

```
# removed BYS24G (due to low loading < .2)
calibrate <- calibrate %>%
  select(1,3:14,2)

# do the same for the validate sample
validate <- validate %>%
  select(1,3:14,2)
```

Default rotation: Geomin Oblique

run an EFA with the "calibrate" sample

```
efa_geomin <- mplusObject(
   TITLE = "Geomin Oblique EFA - LAB 5 DEMO",
   VARIABLE =
    "! removed BYS24G (due to low loading < .2)
    usevar = BYS22A-BYS22B;",

ANALYSIS =
    "type = efa 1 3;
    estimator = mlr;
    rotation = geomin; ! this is the default (added to be explicit)
    parallel=50; ! run parallel analysis",

MODEL = "" ,

PLOT = "type = plot3;",
OUTPUT = "sampstat;",</pre>
```

Rotation: Varimax Orthogonal

```
efa_varimax <- mplusObject(</pre>
 TITLE = "Varimax Orthogonal EFA - LAB 5 DEMO",
    " ! removed BYS24G (due to low loading < .2)
    usevar = BYS22A-BYS22B;",
  ANALYSIS =
    "type = efa 1 3;
    estimator = mlr;
    rotation = varimax; ! orthogonal (no factor correlations)
    parallel=50; ! run parallel analysis",
 MODEL = "",
 PLOT = "type = plot3;",
  OUTPUT = "sampstat;",
 usevariables = colnames(calibrate),
 rdata = calibrate)
efa_varimax_fit <- mplusModeler(efa_varimax,</pre>
                            dataout=here("efa_mplus", "efa_varimax_orthogonal.dat"),
                            modelout=here("efa_mplus", "efa_varimax_orthogonal.inp"),
                             check=TRUE, run = TRUE, hashfilename = FALSE)
```

Estimate a Confirmatory Factor Analysis (CFA) model

```
cfa_validate <- mplusObject(

TITLE = "CFA Validate",

VARIABLE =
    "usevar = BYS22A-BYS22B;",

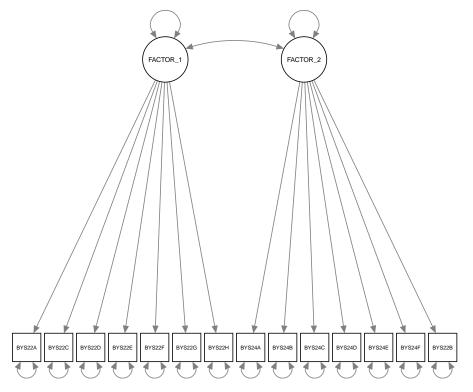
ANALYSIS =
    "estimator = mlr;",

MODEL =
    "FACTOR_1 by BYS22A BYS22C BYS22D BYS22E BYS22F BYS22G BYS22H;</pre>
```

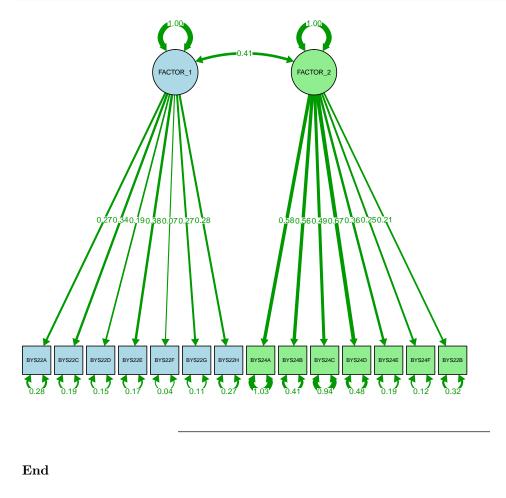
create a path diagram of the CFA model Read in the model to R within the cfa_mplus folder

```
cfa_output <- readModels(here("cfa_mplus"), quiet = TRUE)</pre>
```

Plot model



play with some formatting



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.

Horst, A. (2020). Course & Workshop Materials. GitHub Repositories, https://https://allisonhorst.github.io/Muthén, L.K. and Muthén, B.O. (1998-2017). Mplus User's Guide. Eighth Edition. Los Angeles, CA: Muthén & Muthén

R Core Team (2017). R: A language and environment for statistical computing. R Foundation for Statistical Computing, Vienna, Austria. URL http://www.R-project.org/

Wickham et al., (2019). Welcome to the tidy verse. Journal of Open Source Software, 4(43), 1686, https://doi.org/10.21105/joss.01686