

Higher Order Factors

Adam Garber

Norwegian University of Science and Technology - A Course in MplusAutomation

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Outline

- Prepare data
- Estimate baseline CFA model
- Estimate Higher Order CFA model
- Create fit table for comparison

DATA SOURCE: This lab exercise utilizes a subset of the HSLs public-use dataset: High School Longitudinal Study of 2009 (Ingels et al., 2011) [See website: nces.ed.gov](http://nces.ed.gov)

BEGIN: Higher-Order Factors

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

Prepare data

Read in data

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

Reverse code for factor interpretation

```
hsls_data <- data_raw

cols = c("S1MPERS1", "S1MPERS2", "S1MUSELI", "S1MUSECL", "S1MUSEJO",
        "S1MTESTS", "S1MTEXTB", "S1MSKILL", "S1MASSEX", "S1MENJNG",
        "S1SPERS1", "S1SPERS2", "S1SUSELI", "S1SUSECL", "S1SUSEJO",
        "S1STESTS", "S1STEXTB", "S1SSKILL", "S1SASSEX", "S1SENJNG")

hsls_data[,cols] <- 5 - hsls_data[,cols]
```

Run a baseline CFA model with 4 factors (for comparison)

```
m.cfa0 <- mplusObject(
  TITLE = "Higher Order FA Models - HSLS SCIENCE",
  VARIABLE =
    "usevar =
    S1SPERS1 S1SPERS2 S1SUSELI S1SUSECL
    S1SUSEJO S1STESTS S1STEXTB S1SSKILL
    S1SASSEX S1SENJNG S1SWASTE S1SBORIN;",

  ANALYSIS =
    "estimator=mlr; ",

  MODEL =
    "SCI_ID BY S1SPERS1* S1SPERS2;
    SCI_ID@1;

    SCI_UT BY S1SUSELI* S1SUSECL S1SUSEJO;
    SCI_UT@1;

    SCI_EFF BY S1STESTS* S1STEXTB S1SSKILL S1SASSEX ;
    SCI_EFF@1;

    SCI_INT BY S1SENJNG* S1SWASTE S1SBORIN;
    SCI_INT@1; ",

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

  usevariables = colnames(hsls_data),
```

```

rdata = hsls_data)

m.cfa0.fit <- mplusModeler(m.cfa0,
  dataout=here("11-higher-order", "2nd_order_FA", "cfa_baseline.dat"),
  modelout=here("11-higher-order", "2nd_order_FA", "cfa_baseline.inp"),
  check=TRUE, run = TRUE, hashfilename = FALSE)

```

Make a higher-order model path diagram using package {DiagrammeR}

```

grViz(" digraph higher_order_path_diagram {

graph [overlap = true, fontsize = 10,    # this is the 'graph' statement
      fontname = Times,
      label= '']

  node [shape = box]                # this is the 'node' statement

  ID1; ID2; UT1; UT2; UT3; UT1; UT2;
  UT3; EFF1; EFF2; EFF3; EFF4; INT1; INT2; INT3;

  node [shape = circle, fixedsize = true,
        width = 1.5, label = 'Science Identity']

  F1;

  node [shape = circle, fixedsize = true,
        width = 1.5, label = 'Science Utility']

  F2;

  node [shape = circle, fixedsize = true,
        width = 1.5, label = 'Science Efficacy']

  F3;

  node [shape = circle, fixedsize = true,
        width = 1.5, label = 'Science Interest']

  F4;

  node [shape = circle, fixedsize = true,
        width = 1.5, label = 'Adaptive Science Orientation']

  G1;

  edge [color = black]    # this is the 'edge' statement

  F1->{ID1 ID2}

```

```

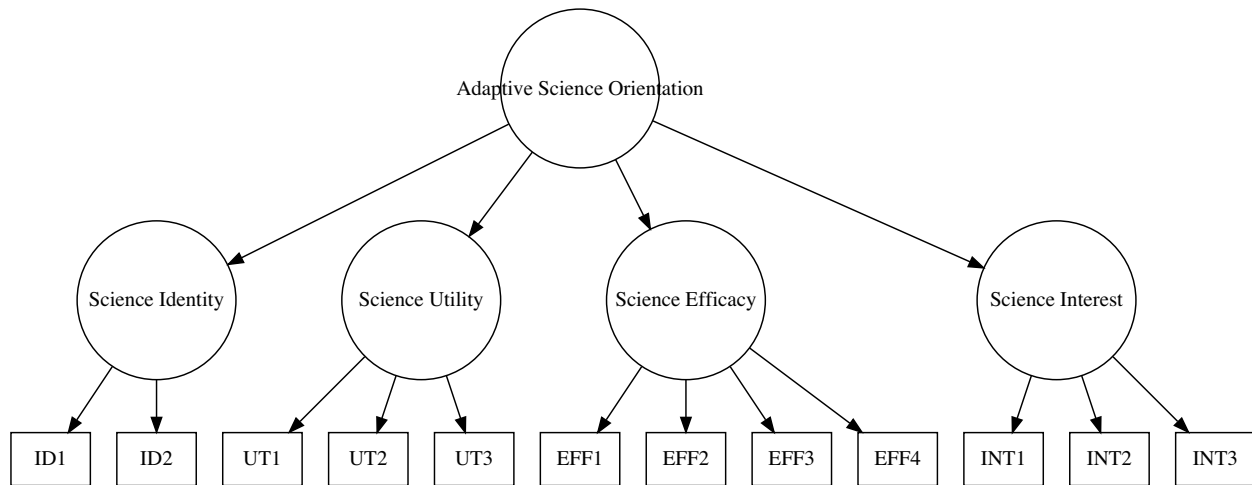
F2->{UT1 UT2 UT3}
F3->{EFF1 EFF2 EFF3 EFF4}
F4->{INT1 INT2 INT3}
G1->{F1 F2 F3 F4}

```

```

})

```



Run a higher-order model model with 4 sub-factors

```

m.cfa1 <- mplusObject(
  TITLE = "Higher Order FA Models - HSLS SCIENCE",
  VARIABLE =
    "usevar =
    S1SPERS1 S1SPERS2 S1SUSELI S1SUSECL
    S1SUSEJO S1TESTS S1TEXTB S1SSKILL
    S1SASSEX S1SENJNG S1SWASTE S1SBORIN;",

  ANALYSIS =
    "estimator=mlr; ",

  MODEL =
    "SCI_ID BY S1SPERS1* S1SPERS2;
    SCI_ID@1;

    SCI_UT BY S1SUSELI* S1SUSECL S1SUSEJO;
    SCI_UT@1;

    SCI_EFF BY S1TESTS* S1TEXTB S1SSKILL S1SASSEX ;
    SCI_EFF@1;

    SCI_INT BY S1SENJNG* S1SWASTE S1SBORIN;
    SCI_INT@1;

```

```

! Regress the higher-order factor on the 4 sub-factors
F2NDORDR BY SCI_ID SCI_UT SCI_EFF SCI_INT" ,

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

usevariables = colnames(hs1s_data),
rdata = hs1s_data)

m.cfa1.fit <- mplusModeler(m.cfa1,
  dataout=here("11-higher-order", "2nd_order_FA", "cfa_baseline.dat"),
  modelout=here("11-higher-order", "2nd_order_FA", "cfa_2nd_order.inp"),
  check=TRUE, run = TRUE, hashfilename = FALSE)

```

Generate a higher-order model path diagram from Mplus Output with {semPlot}

```

order2_model <- readModels(here("11-higher-order", "2nd_order_FA",
  "cfa_2nd_order.out"))

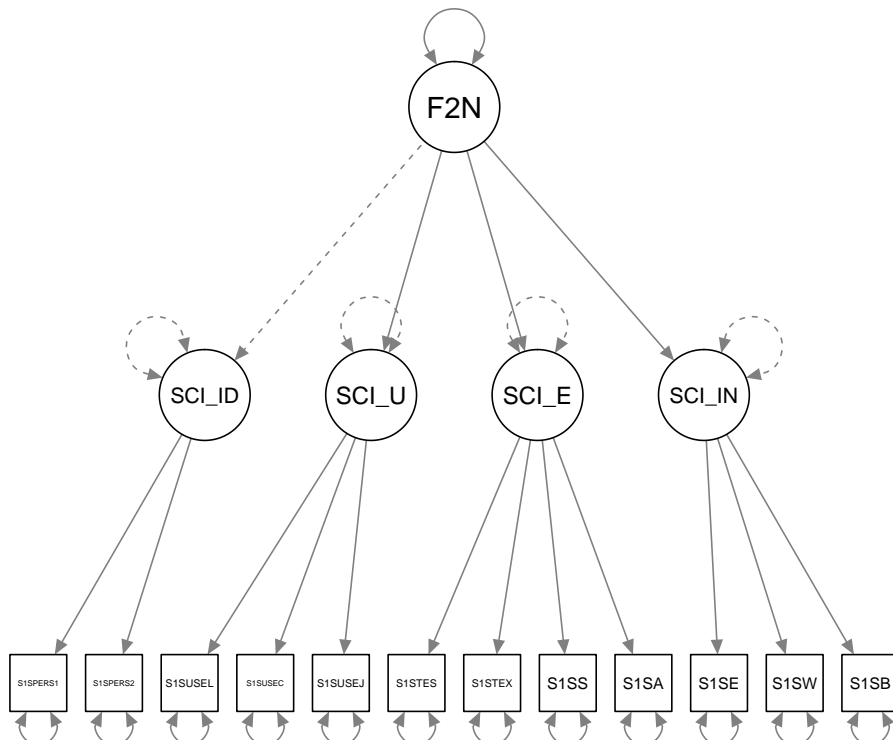
```

```
## Reading model: /Users/agarber/github/NTNU-workshop/11-higher-order/2nd_order_FA/cfa_2nd_order.out
```

```

# plot model:
semPaths(order2_model,
  intercepts=FALSE)

```



Compare model fit of baseline and higher-order models

Read into R summary of all models

```
models_2 <- readModels(here("11-higher-order", "2nd_order_FA"), quiet = TRUE)
```

Extract relevant data and generate table

```
order2_table <- LatexSummaryTable(models_2,
  keepCols=c("Filename", "Parameters",
    "ChiSqM_Value", "CFI", "TLI",
    "SRMR", "RMSEA_Estimate",
    "RMSEA_90CI_LB", "RMSEA_90CI_UB"),
  sortBy = "Filename")

order2_table %>%
  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
cfa_2nd_order	40	390.663	0.966	0.956	0.038	0.050	0.045	0.054
cfa_baseline	42	343.803	0.971	0.960	0.032	0.047	0.043	0.052

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/](https://allisonhorst.github.io/)

Ingels, S. J., Pratt, D. J., Herget, D. R., Burns, L. J., Dever, J. A., Ottem, R., ... & Leinwand, S. (2011). High School Longitudinal Study of 2009 (HSLs: 09): Base-Year Data File Documentation. NCES 2011-328. National Center for Education Statistics.

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 tidyverse. Journal of Open Source Software, 4(43), 1686, <https://doi.org/10.21105/joss.01686>