

Answers to exercises multigroup LVMs

```
library("lavaan")
```

Additional exercise: HADS

In the HADS anxiety subscale exercise in week 3 (IRT), we used a unidimensional model. That model did not fit very well. Therefore, we are going to use a two-dimensional model, suggested by Barth and Martin (2005). It consists of a Psychomotor Agitation (PAG) and a Psychic Anxiety (ANX) factor.

These are the items of the HADS: 1. I feel tense or wound up 2. I get a sort of frightened feeling as if something bad is about to happen 3. Worrying thoughts go through my mind 4. I can sit at ease and feel relaxed 5. I get a sort of frightened feeling like butterflies in the stomach 6. I feel restless and have to be on the move 7. I get sudden feelings of panic

- a) Assess measurement invariance of the HADS Anxiety items with respect to gender ('geslacht'). Describe and interpret any differences you found.

```
library("foreign")
hads <- read.spss("HADS.sav", use.value.labels = TRUE, to.data.frame = TRUE)
summary(hads)
```

```
## Respondentnummer    leeftijd          geslacht          HADS1
## Min.      :500002    Min.      :18.00    een man    :217    bijna nooit : 43
## 1st Qu.:500162    1st Qu.:35.00    een vrouw :285    soms      :160
## Median :500333    Median :43.00                                vaak       :202
## Mean    :500335    Mean    :42.84                                bijna altijd: 97
## 3rd Qu.:500512    3rd Qu.:51.00
## Max.     :500689    Max.     :80.00
##
##          HADS2          HADS3          HADS4          HADS5
## bijna nooit :214    bijna nooit : 75    bijna altijd: 31    bijna nooit :179
## soms        :151    soms        :175    vaak         : 81    soms        :170
## vaak        :103    vaak        :180    soms        :219    vaak        :116
## bijna altijd: 34    bijna altijd: 72    bijna nooit :171    bijna altijd: 37
##
##
##          HADS6          HADS7
## bijna nooit : 67    bijna nooit :199
## soms        :204    soms        :187
## vaak        :167    vaak        :101
## bijna altijd: 64    bijna altijd: 15
##
##
```

```
HADS.mod <- '
  PAG =~ HADS1 + HADS4 + HADS6
  ANX =~ HADS2 + HADS3 + HADS5 + HADS7
'
HADS.fit.conf <- cfa(HADS.mod, data = hads, group="geslacht",
```

```
ordered = paste0("HADS", 1:7))
summary(HADS.fit.conf, standardized = TRUE)
```

```
## lavaan 0.6-6 ended normally after 25 iterations
##
##      Estimator                      DWLS
##      Optimization method           NLMINB
##      Number of free parameters      58
##
##      Number of observations per group:
##      een vrouw                      285
##      een man                        217
##
## Model Test User Model:
##
##              Standard      Robust
##      Test Statistic      48.206    91.152
##      Degrees of freedom        26        26
##      P-value (Chi-square)      0.005    0.000
##      Scaling correction factor      0.548
##      Shift parameter for each group:
##      een vrouw                      1.817
##      een man                        1.383
##      simple second-order correction
##      Test statistic for each group:
##      een vrouw                  31.345    59.005
##      een man                    16.861    32.146
##
## Parameter Estimates:
##
##      Standard errors      Robust.sem
##      Information           Expected
##      Information saturated (h1) model      Unstructured
##
##
## Group 1 [een vrouw ]:
##
## Latent Variables:
##      Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|) Std.lv Std.all
##      PAG =~
##      HADS1      1.000
##      HADS4      0.777    0.049   15.968   0.000    0.695    0.695
##      HADS6      0.901    0.043   20.863   0.000    0.805    0.805
##      ANX =~
##      HADS2      1.000
##      HADS3      0.989    0.048   20.522   0.000    0.826    0.826
##      HADS5      0.781    0.057   13.709   0.000    0.653    0.653
##      HADS7      0.944    0.051   18.590   0.000    0.789    0.789
##
## Covariances:
##      Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|) Std.lv Std.all
##      PAG ~~
##      ANX      0.592    0.039   15.350   0.000    0.792    0.792
##
## Intercepts:
```

##		Estimate	Std.Err	z-value	P(> z)	Std.lv	Std.all
##	.HADS1	0.000				0.000	0.000
##	.HADS4	0.000				0.000	0.000
##	.HADS6	0.000				0.000	0.000
##	.HADS2	0.000				0.000	0.000
##	.HADS3	0.000				0.000	0.000
##	.HADS5	0.000				0.000	0.000
##	.HADS7	0.000				0.000	0.000
##	PAG	0.000				0.000	0.000
##	ANX	0.000				0.000	0.000

##

Thresholds:

##		Estimate	Std.Err	z-value	P(> z)	Std.lv	Std.all
##	HADS1 t1	-1.355	0.105	-12.857	0.000	-1.355	-1.355
##	HADS1 t2	-0.317	0.076	-4.190	0.000	-0.317	-0.317
##	HADS1 t3	0.893	0.086	10.354	0.000	0.893	0.893
##	HADS4 t1	-1.501	0.114	-13.110	0.000	-1.501	-1.501
##	HADS4 t2	-0.734	0.082	-8.932	0.000	-0.734	-0.734
##	HADS4 t3	0.392	0.077	5.129	0.000	0.392	0.392
##	HADS6 t1	-1.063	0.092	-11.571	0.000	-1.063	-1.063
##	HADS6 t2	0.119	0.075	1.596	0.111	0.119	0.119
##	HADS6 t3	1.048	0.091	11.475	0.000	1.048	1.048
##	HADS2 t1	-0.226	0.075	-3.013	0.003	-0.226	-0.226
##	HADS2 t2	0.550	0.079	6.993	0.000	0.550	0.550
##	HADS2 t3	1.529	0.116	13.130	0.000	1.529	1.529
##	HADS3 t1	-1.095	0.093	-11.760	0.000	-1.095	-1.095
##	HADS3 t2	-0.084	0.074	-1.123	0.261	-0.084	-0.084
##	HADS3 t3	1.048	0.091	11.475	0.000	1.048	1.048
##	HADS5 t1	-0.440	0.077	-5.714	0.000	-0.440	-0.440
##	HADS5 t2	0.560	0.079	7.109	0.000	0.560	0.560
##	HADS5 t3	1.529	0.116	13.130	0.000	1.529	1.529
##	HADS7 t1	-0.199	0.075	-2.659	0.008	-0.199	-0.199
##	HADS7 t2	0.769	0.083	9.266	0.000	0.769	0.769
##	HADS7 t3	1.910	0.152	12.543	0.000	1.910	1.910

##

Variances:

##		Estimate	Std.Err	z-value	P(> z)	Std.lv	Std.all
##	.HADS1	0.202				0.202	0.202
##	.HADS4	0.518				0.518	0.518
##	.HADS6	0.351				0.351	0.351
##	.HADS2	0.302				0.302	0.302
##	.HADS3	0.317				0.317	0.317
##	.HADS5	0.574				0.574	0.574
##	.HADS7	0.377				0.377	0.377
##	PAG	0.798	0.044	18.094	0.000	1.000	1.000
##	ANX	0.698	0.045	15.562	0.000	1.000	1.000

##

Scales y*:

##		Estimate	Std.Err	z-value	P(> z)	Std.lv	Std.all
##	HADS1	1.000				1.000	1.000
##	HADS4	1.000				1.000	1.000
##	HADS6	1.000				1.000	1.000
##	HADS2	1.000				1.000	1.000
##	HADS3	1.000				1.000	1.000

```

##      HADS5          1.000          1.000  1.000
##      HADS7          1.000          1.000  1.000
##
##
## Group 2 [een man]:
##
## Latent Variables:
##      Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|) Std.lv Std.all
##      PAG =~
##      HADS1          1.000          0.888  0.888
##      HADS4          0.703    0.069  10.169  0.000  0.624  0.624
##      HADS6          0.814    0.053  15.214  0.000  0.722  0.722
##      ANX =~
##      HADS2          1.000          0.805  0.805
##      HADS3          1.052    0.062  16.992  0.000  0.848  0.848
##      HADS5          0.760    0.073  10.351  0.000  0.612  0.612
##      HADS7          0.980    0.052  18.858  0.000  0.789  0.789
##
## Covariances:
##      Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|) Std.lv Std.all
##      PAG ~~
##      ANX          0.613    0.044  14.072  0.000  0.858  0.858
##
## Intercepts:
##      Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|) Std.lv Std.all
##      .HADS1          0.000          0.000  0.000
##      .HADS4          0.000          0.000  0.000
##      .HADS6          0.000          0.000  0.000
##      .HADS2          0.000          0.000  0.000
##      .HADS3          0.000          0.000  0.000
##      .HADS5          0.000          0.000  0.000
##      .HADS7          0.000          0.000  0.000
##      PAG          0.000          0.000  0.000
##      ANX          0.000          0.000  0.000
##
## Thresholds:
##      Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|) Std.lv Std.all
##      HADS1|t1      -1.386    0.123 -11.283  0.000 -1.386 -1.386
##      HADS1|t2      -0.145    0.086  -1.693  0.090 -0.145 -0.145
##      HADS1|t3       0.832    0.097   8.585  0.000  0.832  0.832
##      HADS4|t1      -1.596    0.139 -11.465  0.000 -1.596 -1.596
##      HADS4|t2      -0.800    0.096  -8.335  0.000 -0.800 -0.800
##      HADS4|t3       0.435    0.088   4.929  0.000  0.435  0.435
##      HADS6|t1      -1.176    0.111 -10.638  0.000 -1.176 -1.176
##      HADS6|t2       0.075    0.085   0.881  0.379  0.075  0.075
##      HADS6|t3       1.274    0.116  10.997  0.000  1.274  1.274
##      HADS2|t1      -0.133    0.086  -1.558  0.119 -0.133 -0.133
##      HADS2|t2       0.678    0.093   7.310  0.000  0.678  0.678
##      HADS2|t3       1.449    0.127  11.386  0.000  1.449  1.449
##      HADS3|t1      -0.971    0.102  -9.555  0.000 -0.971 -0.971
##      HADS3|t2       0.098    0.085   1.152  0.249  0.098  0.098
##      HADS3|t3       1.088    0.106  10.229  0.000  1.088  1.088
##      HADS5|t1      -0.275    0.086  -3.180  0.001 -0.275 -0.275
##      HADS5|t2       0.448    0.088   5.063  0.000  0.448  0.448

```

```
##      HADS5|t3      1.356    0.121    11.221    0.000    1.356    1.356
##      HADS7|t1     -0.348    0.087    -3.989    0.000   -0.348   -0.348
##      HADS7|t2      0.693    0.093     7.439    0.000    0.693    0.693
##      HADS7|t3      1.849    0.166    11.114    0.000    1.849    1.849
##
## Variances:
##              Estimate Std.Err  z-value  P(>|z|)  Std.lv  Std.all
##      .HADS1          0.212              0.212    0.212
##      .HADS4          0.611              0.611    0.611
##      .HADS6          0.478              0.478    0.478
##      .HADS2          0.351              0.351    0.351
##      .HADS3          0.282              0.282    0.282
##      .HADS5          0.625              0.625    0.625
##      .HADS7          0.377              0.377    0.377
##      PAG            0.788    0.060    13.139    0.000    1.000    1.000
##      ANX            0.649    0.055    11.806    0.000    1.000    1.000
##
## Scales y*:
##              Estimate Std.Err  z-value  P(>|z|)  Std.lv  Std.all
##      HADS1          1.000              1.000    1.000
##      HADS4          1.000              1.000    1.000
##      HADS6          1.000              1.000    1.000
##      HADS2          1.000              1.000    1.000
##      HADS3          1.000              1.000    1.000
##      HADS5          1.000              1.000    1.000
##      HADS7          1.000              1.000    1.000
```

```
pars <- parameterestimates(HADS.fit.conf, standardized = TRUE)
pars[pars$se > 0, c(1:3, 5:7, 9, 13)]
```

```
##      lhs op  rhs group  est  se pvalue std.all
## 2    PAG == HADS4    1  0.777 0.049 0.000  0.695
## 3    PAG == HADS6    1  0.901 0.043 0.000  0.805
## 5    ANX == HADS3    1  0.989 0.048 0.000  0.826
## 6    ANX == HADS5    1  0.781 0.057 0.000  0.653
## 7    ANX == HADS7    1  0.944 0.051 0.000  0.789
## 8  HADS1 |   t1      1 -1.355 0.105 0.000 -1.355
## 9  HADS1 |   t2      1 -0.317 0.076 0.000 -0.317
## 10 HADS1 |   t3      1  0.893 0.086 0.000  0.893
## 11 HADS4 |   t1      1 -1.501 0.114 0.000 -1.501
## 12 HADS4 |   t2      1 -0.734 0.082 0.000 -0.734
## 13 HADS4 |   t3      1  0.392 0.077 0.000  0.392
## 14 HADS6 |   t1      1 -1.063 0.092 0.000 -1.063
## 15 HADS6 |   t2      1  0.119 0.075 0.111  0.119
## 16 HADS6 |   t3      1  1.048 0.091 0.000  1.048
## 17 HADS2 |   t1      1 -0.226 0.075 0.003 -0.226
## 18 HADS2 |   t2      1  0.550 0.079 0.000  0.550
## 19 HADS2 |   t3      1  1.529 0.116 0.000  1.529
## 20 HADS3 |   t1      1 -1.095 0.093 0.000 -1.095
## 21 HADS3 |   t2      1 -0.084 0.074 0.261 -0.084
## 22 HADS3 |   t3      1  1.048 0.091 0.000  1.048
## 23 HADS5 |   t1      1 -0.440 0.077 0.000 -0.440
## 24 HADS5 |   t2      1  0.560 0.079 0.000  0.560
## 25 HADS5 |   t3      1  1.529 0.116 0.000  1.529
## 26 HADS7 |   t1      1 -0.199 0.075 0.008 -0.199
```

```

## 27 HADS7 | t2 1 0.769 0.083 0.000 0.769
## 28 HADS7 | t3 1 1.910 0.152 0.000 1.910
## 36 PAG ~~ PAG 1 0.798 0.044 0.000 1.000
## 37 ANX ~~ ANX 1 0.698 0.045 0.000 1.000
## 38 PAG ~~ ANX 1 0.592 0.039 0.000 0.792
## 56 PAG == HADS4 2 0.703 0.069 0.000 0.624
## 57 PAG == HADS6 2 0.814 0.053 0.000 0.722
## 59 ANX == HADS3 2 1.052 0.062 0.000 0.848
## 60 ANX == HADS5 2 0.760 0.073 0.000 0.612
## 61 ANX == HADS7 2 0.980 0.052 0.000 0.789
## 62 HADS1 | t1 2 -1.386 0.123 0.000 -1.386
## 63 HADS1 | t2 2 -0.145 0.086 0.090 -0.145
## 64 HADS1 | t3 2 0.832 0.097 0.000 0.832
## 65 HADS4 | t1 2 -1.596 0.139 0.000 -1.596
## 66 HADS4 | t2 2 -0.800 0.096 0.000 -0.800
## 67 HADS4 | t3 2 0.435 0.088 0.000 0.435
## 68 HADS6 | t1 2 -1.176 0.111 0.000 -1.176
## 69 HADS6 | t2 2 0.075 0.085 0.379 0.075
## 70 HADS6 | t3 2 1.274 0.116 0.000 1.274
## 71 HADS2 | t1 2 -0.133 0.086 0.119 -0.133
## 72 HADS2 | t2 2 0.678 0.093 0.000 0.678
## 73 HADS2 | t3 2 1.449 0.127 0.000 1.449
## 74 HADS3 | t1 2 -0.971 0.102 0.000 -0.971
## 75 HADS3 | t2 2 0.098 0.085 0.249 0.098
## 76 HADS3 | t3 2 1.088 0.106 0.000 1.088
## 77 HADS5 | t1 2 -0.275 0.086 0.001 -0.275
## 78 HADS5 | t2 2 0.448 0.088 0.000 0.448
## 79 HADS5 | t3 2 1.356 0.121 0.000 1.356
## 80 HADS7 | t1 2 -0.348 0.087 0.000 -0.348
## 81 HADS7 | t2 2 0.693 0.093 0.000 0.693
## 82 HADS7 | t3 2 1.849 0.166 0.000 1.849
## 90 PAG ~~ PAG 2 0.788 0.060 0.000 1.000
## 91 ANX ~~ ANX 2 0.649 0.055 0.000 1.000
## 92 PAG ~~ ANX 2 0.613 0.044 0.000 0.858

```

In both the female and male groups, we see substantial and significant loadings for all items. Also, the correlations between the PAG and ANX factors are significant and substantial, and latent variances are significant.

```

indices <- c("chisq.scaled", "df", "pvalue.scaled", "cfi.scaled", "srmr",
             "rmsea.scaled", "rmsea.ci.lower.scaled", "rmsea.ci.upper.scaled")
fitMeasures(HADS.fit.conf, indices)

```

```

##          chisq.scaled          df          pvalue.scaled
##          91.152          26.000          0.000
##          cfi.scaled          srmr          rmsea.scaled
##          0.982          0.047          0.100
## rmsea.ci.lower.scaled rmsea.ci.upper.scaled
##          0.078          0.123

```

CFI and SRMR indicate a well-fitting model, RMSEA does not. Graded Response Models are not very parsimonious by definition: a loading and multiple thresholds are estimated for every item. This often yields a relatively high RMSEA in these models.

```

residuals(HADS.fit.conf, type = "cor")

```

```

## $`een vrouw `
## $`een vrouw `$type
## [1] "cor.bollen"
##
## $`een vrouw `$cov
##      HADS1  HADS4  HADS6  HADS2  HADS3  HADS5  HADS7
## HADS1  0.000
## HADS4 -0.018  0.000
## HADS6 -0.030  0.077  0.000
## HADS2 -0.037 -0.089 -0.052  0.000
## HADS3  0.078 -0.029 -0.008  0.029  0.000
## HADS5  0.085  0.033  0.049 -0.101 -0.101  0.000
## HADS7 -0.037 -0.077 -0.001  0.055 -0.067  0.045  0.000
##
## $`een vrouw `$mean
## HADS1 HADS4 HADS6 HADS2 HADS3 HADS5 HADS7
##      0      0      0      0      0      0      0
##
## $`een vrouw `$th
## HADS1|t1 HADS1|t2 HADS1|t3 HADS4|t1 HADS4|t2 HADS4|t3 HADS6|t1 HADS6|t2
##      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0
## HADS6|t3 HADS2|t1 HADS2|t2 HADS2|t3 HADS3|t1 HADS3|t2 HADS3|t3 HADS5|t1
##      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0
## HADS5|t2 HADS5|t3 HADS7|t1 HADS7|t2 HADS7|t3
##      0      0      0      0      0
##
##
## $`een man`
## $`een man`$type
## [1] "cor.bollen"
##
## $`een man`$cov
##      HADS1  HADS4  HADS6  HADS2  HADS3  HADS5  HADS7
## HADS1  0.000
## HADS4 -0.033  0.000
## HADS6 -0.007  0.065  0.000
## HADS2 -0.014 -0.038 -0.032  0.000
## HADS3  0.023  0.043  0.045  0.007  0.000
## HADS5  0.031  0.004 -0.020 -0.098 -0.056  0.000
## HADS7 -0.001 -0.055 -0.073  0.056 -0.064  0.085  0.000
##
## $`een man`$mean
## HADS1 HADS4 HADS6 HADS2 HADS3 HADS5 HADS7
##      0      0      0      0      0      0      0
##
## $`een man`$th
## HADS1|t1 HADS1|t2 HADS1|t3 HADS4|t1 HADS4|t2 HADS4|t3 HADS6|t1 HADS6|t2
##      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0
## HADS6|t3 HADS2|t1 HADS2|t2 HADS2|t3 HADS3|t1 HADS3|t2 HADS3|t3 HADS5|t1
##      0      0      0      0      0      0      0      0
## HADS5|t2 HADS5|t3 HADS7|t1 HADS7|t2 HADS7|t3
##      0      0      0      0      0

```

For women, there are two residual correlation < -0.1 between HADS5 and HADS2, and between HADS5

and HADS3.

For men, there are no residual correlations < -0.1 or $> .01$. The highest residual is between HADS5 and HADS2.

HADS2 and HADS5 have similar wordings, so adding a residual correlation between these two items makes sense from a substantive perspective.

```
modificationindices(HADS.fit.conf, sort = TRUE)[1:10,]
```

```
##      lhs op  rhs block group level  mi    epc sepc.lv sepc.all sepc.nox
## 113  ANX =~ HADS1      1      1      1 7.602 0.634 0.530 0.530 0.530
## 122 HADS4 ~~ HADS6      1      1      1 7.601 0.156 0.156 0.366 0.366
## 119 HADS1 ~~ HADS3      1      1      1 7.294 0.145 0.145 0.575 0.575
## 109  PAG =~ HADS2      1      1      1 7.009 -0.477 -0.426 -0.426 -0.426
## 111  PAG =~ HADS5      1      1      1 6.904 0.430 0.384 0.384 0.384
## 133 HADS2 ~~ HADS7      1      1      1 6.242 0.139 0.139 0.411 0.411
## 138  PAG =~ HADS3      2      2      1 5.467 0.660 0.586 0.586 0.586
## 164 HADS5 ~~ HADS7      2      2      1 5.148 0.141 0.141 0.291 0.291
## 134 HADS3 ~~ HADS5      1      1      1 4.768 -0.145 -0.145 -0.341 -0.341
## 132 HADS2 ~~ HADS5      1      1      1 4.519 -0.144 -0.144 -0.346 -0.346
```

Modification indices do not indicate the same parameters should be added for males and females.

I am actually quite satisfied with the model fit and will not make any post-hoc model adjustments. I proceed with assessing the equality of loadings:

```
HADS.fit.metr <- cfa(HADS.mod, data = hads, group = "geslacht",
  ordered = paste0("HADS", 1:7),
  group.equal = "loadings")
fitMeasures(HADS.fit.metr, indices)
```

```
##      chisq.scaled      df      pvalue.scaled
##      78.449      31.000      0.000
##      cfi.scaled      srmr      rmsea.scaled
##      0.987      0.049      0.078
## rmsea.ci.lower.scaled rmsea.ci.upper.scaled
##      0.057      0.100
```

```
lavTestLRT(HADS.fit.metr, HADS.fit.conf)
```

```
## Scaled Chi-Squared Difference Test (method = "satorra.2000")
##
## lavaan NOTE:
## The "Chisq" column contains standard test statistics, not the
## robust test that should be reported per model. A robust difference
## test is a function of two standard (not robust) statistics.
##
##      Df AIC BIC Chisq Chisq diff Df diff Pr(>Chisq)
## HADS.fit.conf 26      48.206
## HADS.fit.metr 31      51.437 2.7994 5 0.7309
```

Model fit according to RMSEA has improved quite a bit, model fit has also improved according to CFI. The difference in χ^2 values is also not significant. Thus, equality of loadings between males and females appears tenable.

```
HADS.fit.scal <- cfa(HADS.mod, data = hads, group = "geslacht",
  ordered = paste0("HADS", 1:7),
  group.equal = c("loadings", "thresholds"))
```



```
fitMeasures(HADS.fit.scal, indices)
```

```
##          chisq.scaled          df          pvalue.scaled
##          105.304          43.000          0.000
##          cfi.scaled          srmr          rmsea.scaled
##          0.982          0.048          0.076
## rmsea.ci.lower.scaled rmsea.ci.upper.scaled
##          0.058          0.095
```

```
lavTestLRT(HADS.fit.metr, HADS.fit.scal)
```

```
## Scaled Chi-Squared Difference Test (method = "satorra.2000")
##
## lavaan NOTE:
##   The "Chisq" column contains standard test statistics, not the
##   robust test that should be reported per model. A robust difference
##   test is a function of two standard (not robust) statistics.
##
##           Df AIC BIC  Chisq Chisq diff Df diff Pr(>Chisq)
## HADS.fit.metr 31          51.437
## HADS.fit.scal 43          61.991    16.765    12    0.1587
```

The difference in model fit is not significant according to the $\Delta\chi^2$ test. Also, CFI and SRMR indicate a well-fitting model, RMSEA value approaches an acceptable level.

I conclude that factor loadings and item thresholds, and thus also discrimination and difficulty parameters, are equal across gender.

b) I continue to assess structural invariance. I first test the equality of latent variances:

```
HADS.fit.var <- cfa(HADS.mod, data = hads, group = "geslacht",
  ordered = paste0("HADS", 1:7),
  group.equal = c("loadings", "thresholds", "lv.variances"))
fitMeasures(HADS.fit.var, indices)
```

```
##          chisq.scaled          df          pvalue.scaled
##          98.009          45.000          0.000
##          cfi.scaled          srmr          rmsea.scaled
##          0.985          0.049          0.069
## rmsea.ci.lower.scaled rmsea.ci.upper.scaled
##          0.050          0.087
```

```
lavTestLRT(HADS.fit.var, HADS.fit.scal)
```

```
## Scaled Chi-Squared Difference Test (method = "satorra.2000")
##
## lavaan NOTE:
##   The "Chisq" column contains standard test statistics, not the
##   robust test that should be reported per model. A robust difference
##   test is a function of two standard (not robust) statistics.
##
##           Df AIC BIC  Chisq Chisq diff Df diff Pr(>Chisq)
## HADS.fit.scal 43          61.991
## HADS.fit.var  45          67.979    2.4066    2    0.3002
```

Equal latent variances seems tenable. I continue to test equality of latent covariances:

```
HADS.fit.covar <- cfa(HADS.mod, data = hads, group = "geslacht",
  ordered = paste0("HADS", 1:7),
  group.equal = c("loadings", "thresholds", "lv.variances",
    "lv.covariances"))
fitMeasures(HADS.fit.covar, indices)
```

```
##          chisq.scaled          df          pvalue.scaled
##          95.409          46.000          0.000
##          cfi.scaled          srmr          rmsea.scaled
##          0.986          0.049          0.066
## rmsea.ci.lower.scaled rmsea.ci.upper.scaled
##          0.047          0.084
```

```
lavTestLRT(HADS.fit.var, HADS.fit.covar)
```

```
## Scaled Chi-Squared Difference Test (method = "satorra.2000")
##
## lavaan NOTE:
##   The "Chisq" column contains standard test statistics, not the
##   robust test that should be reported per model. A robust difference
##   test is a function of two standard (not robust) statistics.
##
##           Df AIC BIC  Chisq Chisq diff Df diff Pr(>Chisq)
## HADS.fit.var  45          67.979
## HADS.fit.covar 46          69.570    0.95187      1    0.3292
```

Equal latent covariances seems tenable also. I continue to test equality of latent means:

```
HADS.fit.means <- cfa(HADS.mod, data = hads, group = "geslacht",
  ordered = paste0("HADS", 1:7),
  group.equal = c("loadings", "thresholds", "lv.variances",
    "lv.covariances", "means"))
fitMeasures(HADS.fit.means, indices)
```

```
##          chisq.scaled          df          pvalue.scaled
##          79.670          48.000          0.003
##          cfi.scaled          srmr          rmsea.scaled
##          0.991          0.049          0.051
## rmsea.ci.lower.scaled rmsea.ci.upper.scaled
##          0.030          0.071
```

```
lavTestLRT(HADS.fit.means, HADS.fit.covar)
```

```
## Scaled Chi-Squared Difference Test (method = "satorra.2000")
##
## lavaan NOTE:
##   The "Chisq" column contains standard test statistics, not the
##   robust test that should be reported per model. A robust difference
##   test is a function of two standard (not robust) statistics.
##
##           Df AIC BIC  Chisq Chisq diff Df diff Pr(>Chisq)
## HADS.fit.covar 46          69.57
## HADS.fit.means 48          70.60    0.59397      2    0.7431
```

Equal latent means seems tenable also. Note that our final model has good fit, according to robust CFI and RMSEA, as well as RMSEA.

c) We now fit one single model to the HADS data, and estimate the effect of age and gender on Physical

Agitation and Anxiety:

```
head(hads$geslacht) # men will be the reference category

## [1] een vrouw een man een man een man een man een man
## Levels: een man een vrouw

head(hads$leeftijd)

## [1] 30 55 37 43 55 66

hads$geslacht <- as.numeric(hads$geslacht) - 1
hads$interact <- hads$geslacht * hads$leeftijd
HADS.mod.int <- '
  PAG =~ HADS1 + HADS4 + HADS6
  ANX =~ HADS2 + HADS3 + HADS5 + HADS7
  PAG ~ interact + geslacht + leeftijd
  ANX ~ interact + geslacht + leeftijd
'

HADS.fit.int <- cfa(HADS.mod.int, data = hads, ordered = paste0("HADS", 1:7))
pars <- parameterestimates(HADS.fit.int, standardized = TRUE)
pars[pars$op == "~", c(1:7, 11)]

##    lhs op      rhs    est    se      z pvalue std.all
## 8  PAG ~ interact  0.015 0.007  2.079  0.038  0.367
## 9  PAG ~ geslacht -0.623 0.317 -1.969  0.049 -0.344
## 10 PAG ~ leeftijd -0.012 0.005 -2.170  0.030 -0.163
## 11 ANX ~ interact  0.014 0.006  2.153  0.031  0.379
## 12 ANX ~ geslacht -0.591 0.294 -2.009  0.045 -0.355
## 13 ANX ~ leeftijd -0.015 0.005 -3.122  0.002 -0.236

fitMeasures(HADS.fit.int, indices)

##          chisq.scaled          df          pvalue.scaled
##          88.563          28.000              0.000
##          cfi.scaled          srmr          rmsea.scaled
##          0.982          0.045              0.066
## rmsea.ci.lower.scaled rmsea.ci.upper.scaled
##          0.051          0.081
```

The model fits well according to all indices (RMSEA indicates adequate fit, though).

All effects have p -values $< .05$ (but note that it might be appropriate to apply a correction for multiple testing).

Women appear to have lower PAG and ANX than men. With increasing age, PAG and ANX becomes lower. The positive value for the interaction indicates that this effect does not exist for women, but only for men.