

Exercises session 5 - Multigroup analyses

Exercise 4.1: Measurement invariance between the WAIS and WAIS-IV

In this exercise, we will compare the measurement models underlying two different versions of the Wechsler Adult Intelligence Scale (WAIS): the original WAIS and the WAIS-IV. In fact, the data come from the same sample of participants, who completed both the WAIS and the WAIS-IV, but we are ignoring this repeated measures structure here, which may not be completely appropriate. We will evaluate measurement invariance of the 8 subtests that are included in both the WAIS and the WAIS-IV.

First, we read in the data:

```
WAIS.cor <- lav_matrix_lower2full(c(
  1.00,
  0.31, 1.00,
  0.36, 0.40, 1.00,
  0.51, 0.46, 0.45, 1.00,
  0.29, 0.40, 0.33, 0.43, 1.00,
  0.39, 0.29, 0.27, 0.36, 0.33, 1.00,
  0.32, 0.27, 0.29, 0.33, 0.24, 0.28, 1.00,
  0.22, 0.32, 0.15, 0.22, 0.27, 0.12, 0.26, 1.00
))
WAIS.means <- c(7.83, 5.50, 5.67, 21.50, 7.67, 8.00, 6.50, 34.83)
WAIS.sds <- c(2.69, 1.50, 2.36, 6.06, 1.85, 2.18, 5.97, 9.94)
WAIS.cov <- cor2cov(WAIS.cor, sds=WAIS.sds)

WAISIV.cor <- lav_matrix_lower2full(c(
  1.00,
  0.46, 1.00,
  0.58, 0.55, 1.00,
  0.63, 0.43, 0.73, 1.00,
  0.27, 0.51, 0.37, 0.33, 1.00,
  0.45, 0.38, 0.37, 0.43, 0.13, 1.00,
  0.33, 0.52, 0.49, 0.41, 0.29, 0.43, 1.00,
  0.15, 0.27, 0.16, 0.09, 0.12, 0.25, 0.23, 1.00
))
WAISIV.means <- c(15.17, 15.00, 11.83, 21.67, 12.17, 17.83, 18.67, 45.83)
WAISIV.sds <- c(4.93, 4.10, 5.20, 6.54, 2.72, 5.35, 9.36, 10.44)
WAISIV.cov <- cor2cov(WAISIV.cor, sds=WAISIV.sds)

WAIS.names <- c("Compr", "Arith", "Simil", "Vocab", "DigSpan", "PictCompl",
  "BlockDes", "Cod")

names(WAIS.means) <- names(WAIS.sds) <- colnames(WAIS.cov) <-
  rownames(WAIS.cov) <- names(WAISIV.means) <- names(WAISIV.sds) <-
  rownames(WAISIV.cov) <- colnames(WAISIV.cov) <- WAIS.names
```

```
WAIS.cov.list <- list(WAIS.cov, WAISIV.cov)
WAIS.mean.list <- list(WAIS.means, WAISIV.means)
WAIS.n.list <- list(WAIS.n = 200, WAISIV.n = 200)
```

We fit a three-dimensional model, with Verbal Comprehension (Similarities, Vocabulary and Comprehension), Working Memory (Arithmetic, Digit Span and Coding) and Perceptual Reasoning (Picture Completion and Block Design) as latent factors:

```
WAIS.mod <- '
  ## verbal comprehension
  VC =~ Simil + Vocab + Compr

  ## Perceptual reasoning
  PR =~ PictCompl + BlockDes

  ## Working memory
  WM =~ Arith + DigSpan + Cod
'
```

- a) Given that the datasets come from the same participants, and that the two tests measure the same latent factors, think about which identification approach would be more appropriate: the standardized-LV approach or the marker-variable approach?

Perform a multigroup analysis on these data, using the identification approach you chose for question a):

- b) Assess whether configural invariance between the WAIS and WAIS-IV is tenable.
- c) Assess whether loadings, intercepts and residual variances are equal between the two WAIS versions. Note: If the majority of equality restrictions in a given step of (metric, scalar, uniqueness invariance) are not tenable, you need not do a step-by-step search of which restrictions to lift. Just remove the equality restriction for every parameter of the same type, and continue with the next step.

Additional exercise: Gender and age differences in anxiety as measured by the HADS

Download the file 'HADS.sav' from the github repository and read it into R:

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

The file contains scores on seven items of the Anxiety subscale of the Hospital Anxiety and Depression Scale. Barth and Martin (2005) a two-dimensional model, consisting of Psychomotor Agitation (PAG; items 1, 4 and 6) and a Psychic Anxiety (ANX; items 2, 3, 5 and 7) factor:

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.

Use the following model:

```
HADS_mod <- '  
  PAG =~ HADS1 + HADS4 + HADS6  
  ANX =~ HADS2 + HADS3 + HADS5 + HADS7  
'
```

Factor PAG reflects physical agitation, ANX reflect anxiety symptoms.

- a) Assess measurement invariance of the HADS Anxiety items with respect to gender (i.e., specify **group** = "geslacht"). Describe and interpret any differences you found.
- b) Assess structural invariance of the HADS Anxiety factor with respect to gender. Describe and interpret any differences you found.
- c) Fit one single model (i.e., do not specify the **group** argument), in which you assess the main and interaction effects of gender ('geslacht') and age ('leeftijd') on the levels of the latent factors Psychomotor Agitation and Psychic Anxiety.