

Answers to exercises ordered categorical indicator variables

Exercise 6.2

```
gssdat <- read.table("gss2000.dat", header = TRUE)
colMeans(gssdat)
```

```
##   word.a   word.b   word.c   word.d   word.e   word.f   word.g   word.h
## 0.8555895 0.9296636 0.2694529 0.9503908 0.8345226 0.8487937 0.3880394 0.3948352
##   word.i   word.j
## 0.7689433 0.3136256
```

Item word.c seems to be most difficult, word.d seems most easy.

a)

```
library("lavaan")
gssmod.2PL <- '
  vocab =~ word.a + word.b + word.c + word.d + word.e + word.f + word.g +
          word.h + word.i + word.j
'
gssfit.2PL <- cfa(gssmod.2PL, ordered = paste0("word.", letters[1:10]),
  data = gssdat)
summary(gssfit.2PL, standardized = TRUE, fit.measures = TRUE)
```

```
## lavaan 0.6-5 ended normally after 25 iterations
##
##      Estimator              DWLS
##      Optimization method      NLMINB
##      Number of free parameters          20
##
##      Number of observations          2943
##
## Model Test User Model:
##
##              Standard      Robust
##      Test Statistic      285.075    361.903
##      Degrees of freedom          35         35
##      P-value (Chi-square)      0.000      0.000
##      Scaling correction factor      0.792
##      Shift parameter          2.060
##      for the simple second-order correction
##
## Model Test Baseline Model:
##
##      Test statistic      5463.921    4393.714
##      Degrees of freedom          45         45
##      P-value          0.000      0.000
##      Scaling correction factor      1.246
##
```

```

## User Model versus Baseline Model:
##
##   Comparative Fit Index (CFI)                0.954        0.925
##   Tucker-Lewis Index (TLI)                  0.941        0.903
##
##   Robust Comparative Fit Index (CFI)                NA
##   Robust Tucker-Lewis Index (TLI)                  NA
##
## Root Mean Square Error of Approximation:
##
##   RMSEA                0.049        0.056
##   90 Percent confidence interval - lower        0.044        0.051
##   90 Percent confidence interval - upper        0.055        0.062
##   P-value RMSEA <= 0.05                0.577        0.022
##
##   Robust RMSEA                NA
##   90 Percent confidence interval - lower        NA
##   90 Percent confidence interval - upper        NA
##
## Standardized Root Mean Square Residual:
##
##   SRMR                0.088        0.088
##
## Parameter Estimates:
##
##   Information                Expected
##   Information saturated (h1) model        Unstructured
##   Standard errors                Robust.sem
##
## Latent Variables:
##           Estimate  Std.Err  z-value  P(>|z|)  Std.lv  Std.all
##   vocab =~
##     word.a           1.000           0.466    0.466
##     word.b           1.532    0.107   14.286    0.000    0.715    0.715
##     word.c           1.043    0.088   11.871    0.000    0.487    0.487
##     word.d           1.752    0.125   13.998    0.000    0.817    0.817
##     word.e           1.442    0.098   14.661    0.000    0.672    0.672
##     word.f           1.537    0.104   14.767    0.000    0.717    0.717
##     word.g           1.146    0.092   12.419    0.000    0.534    0.534
##     word.h           1.250    0.094   13.341    0.000    0.583    0.583
##     word.i           1.063    0.079   13.399    0.000    0.496    0.496
##     word.j           1.441    0.110   13.160    0.000    0.672    0.672
##
## Intercepts:
##           Estimate  Std.Err  z-value  P(>|z|)  Std.lv  Std.all
##     .word.a           0.000           0.000    0.000
##     .word.b           0.000           0.000    0.000
##     .word.c           0.000           0.000    0.000
##     .word.d           0.000           0.000    0.000
##     .word.e           0.000           0.000    0.000
##     .word.f           0.000           0.000    0.000
##     .word.g           0.000           0.000    0.000
##     .word.h           0.000           0.000    0.000
##     .word.i           0.000           0.000    0.000

```

```
##      .word.j          0.000          0.000  0.000
##      vocab           0.000          0.000  0.000
##
## Thresholds:
##      Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|) Std.lv Std.all
##      word.a|t1    -1.061    0.029  -37.203   0.000   -1.061   -1.061
##      word.b|t1    -1.473    0.035  -42.114   0.000   -1.473   -1.473
##      word.c|t1     0.614    0.025   24.813   0.000    0.614    0.614
##      word.d|t1    -1.649    0.039  -42.209   0.000   -1.649   -1.649
##      word.e|t1    -0.972    0.028  -35.290   0.000   -0.972   -0.972
##      word.f|t1    -1.031    0.028  -36.600   0.000   -1.031   -1.031
##      word.g|t1     0.284    0.023   12.130   0.000    0.284    0.284
##      word.h|t1     0.267    0.023   11.395   0.000    0.267    0.267
##      word.i|t1    -0.735    0.026  -28.807   0.000   -0.735   -0.735
##      word.j|t1     0.486    0.024   20.129   0.000    0.486    0.486
##
## Variances:
##      Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|) Std.lv Std.all
##      .word.a       0.782          0.782  0.782
##      .word.b       0.489          0.489  0.489
##      .word.c       0.763          0.763  0.763
##      .word.d       0.332          0.332  0.332
##      .word.e       0.548          0.548  0.548
##      .word.f       0.486          0.486  0.486
##      .word.g       0.714          0.714  0.714
##      .word.h       0.660          0.660  0.660
##      .word.i       0.754          0.754  0.754
##      .word.j       0.548          0.548  0.548
##      vocab         0.218    0.028    7.831   0.000    1.000    1.000
##
## Scales y*:
##      Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|) Std.lv Std.all
##      word.a       1.000          1.000  1.000
##      word.b       1.000          1.000  1.000
##      word.c       1.000          1.000  1.000
##      word.d       1.000          1.000  1.000
##      word.e       1.000          1.000  1.000
##      word.f       1.000          1.000  1.000
##      word.g       1.000          1.000  1.000
##      word.h       1.000          1.000  1.000
##      word.i       1.000          1.000  1.000
##      word.j       1.000          1.000  1.000
```

b) The easiest item is word.d, most difficult is item word.c.

c) The strongest indicator is word.d, the weakest indicator is word.a.

d)

```
library("ltm")
gssfit.2PL.IRT <- ltm(gssdat ~ z1)
summary(gssfit.2PL.IRT)
```

```
##
## Call:
## ltm(formula = gssdat ~ z1)
```

```
##
## Model Summary:
##      log.Lik      AIC      BIC
## -13014.36 26068.71 26188.46
##
## Coefficients:
##              value std.err  z.vals
## Dffclt.word.a -2.1664  0.1493 -14.5121
## Dffclt.word.b -1.9886  0.0934 -21.2975
## Dffclt.word.c  1.1906  0.0781  15.2397
## Dffclt.word.d -1.9808  0.0830 -23.8593
## Dffclt.word.e -1.4070  0.0659 -21.3415
## Dffclt.word.f -1.3768  0.0595 -23.1270
## Dffclt.word.g  0.5111  0.0485  10.5433
## Dffclt.word.h  0.4460  0.0439  10.1641
## Dffclt.word.i -1.4630  0.0944 -15.4925
## Dffclt.word.j  0.6976  0.0427  16.3356
## Dscrmn.word.a  0.9557  0.0799  11.9545
## Dscrmn.word.b  1.9344  0.1612  12.0031
## Dscrmn.word.c  1.0033  0.0712  14.0839
## Dscrmn.word.d  2.6251  0.2542  10.3283
## Dscrmn.word.e  1.6407  0.1143  14.3490
## Dscrmn.word.f  1.9483  0.1419  13.7287
## Dscrmn.word.g  1.0998  0.0714  15.4104
## Dscrmn.word.h  1.2245  0.0781  15.6761
## Dscrmn.word.i  0.9740  0.0719  13.5470
## Dscrmn.word.j  1.6213  0.1058  15.3253
##
## Integration:
## method: Gauss-Hermite
## quadrature points: 21
##
## Optimization:
## Convergence: 0
## max(|grad|): 0.00033
## quasi-Newton: BFGS
```

Most difficult is now word.a, easiest is still word.c. Best indicator is now word.d, weakest indicator is now word.a.

e)

```
gssmod.1PL <- '
  vocab =~ lambda*word.a + lambda*word.b + lambda*word.c + lambda*word.d +
          lambda*word.e + lambda*word.f + lambda*word.g + lambda*word.h +
          lambda*word.i + lambda*word.j
'
gssfit.1PL <- cfa(gssmod.1PL, ordered = paste0("word.", letters[1:10]),
  data = gssdat)
fitinds <- c("chisq.scaled", "df", "pvalue.scaled", "cfi.scaled",
  "rmsea.scaled", "srmr")
fitMeasures(gssfit.1PL, fitinds)
```

```
##  chisq.scaled      df pvalue.scaled  cfi.scaled  rmsea.scaled
##      544.026      44.000      0.000      0.885      0.062
##      srmr
```

```
##          0.115
fitMeasures(gssfit.2PL, fitinds)

##  chisq.scaled      df pvalue.scaled    cfi.scaled  rmsea.scaled
##    361.903      35.000          0.000        0.925        0.056
##      srmr
##      0.088

lavTestLRT(gssfit.1PL, gssfit.2PL)

## 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)
## gssfit.2PL 35      285.07
## gssfit.1PL 44      576.98    171.12      9 < 2.2e-16 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

According to CFI, SRMR, RMSEA and the likelihood-ratio test, the 2PL should be preferred.

```
gssfit.1PL.IRT <- rasch(gssdat)
anova(gssfit.1PL.IRT, gssfit.2PL.IRT)
```

```
##
## Likelihood Ratio Table
##           AIC      BIC   log.Lik    LRT df p.value
## gssfit.1PL.IRT 26223.83 26289.69 -13100.92
## gssfit.2PL.IRT 26068.71 26188.46 -13014.36 173.12 9 <0.001
```

According to AIC, BIC and the likelihood-ratio test, the 2PL model should be preferred.