

Example 4.4: Across-Group Invariance of the Wechsler Intelligence Scale

We have sample covariance matrices of subtests of the Wechsler Intelligence Scale (WISC) from two samples: a sample of manic depressive patients ($N = 81$) and a norm group ($N = 200$). We are going to assess whether the WISC subscales are measurement invariance across these two groups.

Assessing configural invariance

```
manic.cov <- lav_matrix_lower2full(c(
  9.364,
  7.777, 12.461,
  6.422, 8.756, 10.112,
  5.669, 7.445, 6.797, 8.123,
  3.048, 4.922, 4.513, 4.116, 6.200,
  3.505, 4.880, 4.899, 5.178, 5.114, 15.603,
  3.690, 5.440, 5.220, 3.151, 3.587, 6.219, 11.223,
  3.640, 4.641, 4.877, 3.568, 3.819, 5.811, 6.501, 9.797
))
manic.means <- c(10.09, 12.07, 10.25, 9.96, 10.90, 11.24, 10.30, 10.44)

norming.cov <- lav_matrix_lower2full(c(
  9.610,
  5.844, 8.410,
  6.324, 6.264, 9.000,
  4.405, 4.457, 5.046, 8.410,
  4.464, 4.547, 4.512, 3.712, 10.240,
  3.478, 2.967, 2.970, 2.871, 3.802, 10.890,
  5.270, 4.930, 4.080, 3.254, 5.222, 3.590, 11.560,
  4.297, 4.594, 4.356, 3.158, 4.963, 3.594, 6.620, 10.890
))
norming.means <- c(10.10, 10.30, 9.80, 10.10, 10.10, 10.10, 9.90, 10.20)

wisc3.names <- c("Info", "Sim", "Vocab", "Comp", "PicComp", "PicArr",
  "BlkDsgn", "ObjAsmb")
colnames(norming.cov) <- rownames(norming.cov) <- colnames(manic.cov) <-
  rownames(manic.cov) <- names(norming.means) <- names(manic.means) <-
  wisc3.names

wisc3.model <- '
  VC =~ Info + Sim + Vocab + Comp
  VS =~ PicComp + PicArr + BlkDsgn + ObjAsmb
'

fit.indices <- c("chisq", "df", "pvalue", "cfi", "rmsea", "srmr", "aic",
  "bic")

manic.fit <- cfa(wisc3.model, sample.cov = manic.cov, sample.nobs = 81,
  sample.mean = manic.means, meanstructure = TRUE)
summary(manic.fit, standardized = TRUE)

## lavaan (0.6-1) converged normally after 42 iterations
```

```

##
##   Number of observations                81
##
##   Estimator                           ML
##   Model Fit Test Statistic             29.169
##   Degrees of freedom                   19
##   P-value (Chi-square)                 0.063
##
## Parameter Estimates:
##
##   Information                        Expected
##   Information saturated (h1) model    Structured
##   Standard Errors                    Standard
##
## Latent Variables:
##           Estimate  Std.Err  z-value  P(>|z|)  Std.lv  Std.all
##   VC =~
##     Info           1.000
##     Sim             1.330    0.153    8.687    0.000    3.121    0.890
##     Vocab           1.189    0.138    8.613    0.000    2.791    0.883
##     Comp            1.015    0.125    8.129    0.000    2.382    0.841
##   VS =~
##     PicComp         1.000
##     PicArr          1.437    0.274    5.246    0.000    2.570    0.655
##     BlkDsgn         1.322    0.234    5.641    0.000    2.364    0.710
##     ObjAsmb         1.285    0.220    5.830    0.000    2.297    0.738
##
## Covariances:
##           Estimate  Std.Err  z-value  P(>|z|)  Std.lv  Std.all
##   VC ~~
##     VS              3.086    0.772    3.997    0.000    0.735    0.735
##
## Intercepts:
##           Estimate  Std.Err  z-value  P(>|z|)  Std.lv  Std.all
##     .Info          10.090    0.338    29.861    0.000    10.090    3.318
##     .Sim            12.070    0.390    30.965    0.000    12.070    3.441
##     .Vocab          10.250    0.351    29.191    0.000    10.250    3.243
##     .Comp            9.960    0.315    31.648    0.000     9.960    3.516
##     .PicComp        10.900    0.275    39.643    0.000    10.900    4.405
##     .PicArr         11.240    0.436    25.769    0.000    11.240    2.863
##     .BlkDsgn        10.300    0.370    27.843    0.000    10.300    3.094
##     .ObjAsmb        10.440    0.346    30.206    0.000    10.440    3.356
##     VC              0.000
##     VS              0.000
##
## Variances:
##           Estimate  Std.Err  z-value  P(>|z|)  Std.lv  Std.all
##     .Info           3.742    0.673    5.564    0.000    3.742    0.405
##     .Sim             2.564    0.605    4.237    0.000    2.564    0.208
##     .Vocab           2.200    0.502    4.379    0.000    2.200    0.220
##     .Comp            2.348    0.467    5.027    0.000    2.348    0.293
##     .PicComp        2.926    0.592    4.945    0.000    2.926    0.478
##     .PicArr         8.806    1.631    5.398    0.000    8.806    0.571
##     .BlkDsgn        5.497    1.089    5.046    0.000    5.497    0.496

```

```
##      .ObjAsmb          4.399    0.916    4.804    0.000    4.399    0.455
##      VC              5.507    1.369    4.024    0.000    1.000    1.000
##      VS              3.198    0.924    3.462    0.001    1.000    1.000
```

```
fitMeasures(manic.fit, fit.indices)
```

```
##      chisq      df    pvalue      cfi    rmsea      srmr      aic      bic
##    29.169   19.000    0.063    0.971    0.081    0.047 3019.261 3079.122
```

The χ^2 , CFI, and SRMR indicate good fit in the manic group. The RMSEA indicates less than adequate fit. All loadings are substantial and significant. The two factors also correlate substantially and significantly.

```
norming.fit <- cfa(wisc3.model, sample.cov = norming.cov, sample.nobs = 200,
                  sample.mean = norming.means, meanstructure = TRUE)
summary(norming.fit, standardized = TRUE)
```

```
## lavaan (0.6-1) converged normally after 45 iterations
```

```
##
```

```
##      Number of observations                200
```

```
##
```

```
##      Estimator                          ML
```

```
##      Model Fit Test Statistic            24.211
```

```
##      Degrees of freedom                   19
```

```
##      P-value (Chi-square)                0.188
```

```
##
```

```
## Parameter Estimates:
```

```
##
```

```
##      Information                        Expected
```

```
##      Information saturated (h1) model    Structured
```

```
##      Standard Errors                    Standard
```

```
##
```

```
## Latent Variables:
```

```
##      Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|) Std.lv Std.all
```

```
##      VC =~
```

```
##      Info          1.000                2.440    0.789
```

```
##      Sim          0.997    0.079    12.607    0.000    2.433    0.841
```

```
##      Vocab        1.045    0.082    12.778    0.000    2.550    0.852
```

```
##      Comp         0.768    0.083    9.301    0.000    1.874    0.648
```

```
##      VS =~
```

```
##      PicComp       1.000                2.182    0.684
```

```
##      PicArr        0.715    0.122    5.854    0.000    1.561    0.474
```

```
##      BlkDsgn       1.149    0.135    8.542    0.000    2.507    0.739
```

```
##      ObjAsmb       1.100    0.130    8.464    0.000    2.401    0.730
```

```
##
```

```
## Covariances:
```

```
##      Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|) Std.lv Std.all
```

```
##      VC ~~
```

```
##      VS           4.103    0.661    6.204    0.000    0.771    0.771
```

```
##
```

```
## Intercepts:
```

```
##      Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|) Std.lv Std.all
```

```
##      .Info       10.100    0.219    46.192    0.000    10.100    3.266
```

```
##      .Sim        10.300    0.205    50.355    0.000    10.300    3.561
```

```
##      .Vocab       9.800    0.212    46.314    0.000    9.800    3.275
```

```
##      .Comp        10.100    0.205    49.377    0.000    10.100    3.491
```

```
##      .PicComp     10.100    0.226    44.748    0.000    10.100    3.164
```

```
##      .PicArr      10.100    0.233    43.392    0.000    10.100    3.068
##      .BlkDsgn      9.900    0.240    41.282    0.000    9.900    2.919
##      .ObjAsmb     10.200    0.233    43.822    0.000    10.200    3.099
##      VC            0.000
##      VS            0.000
##
```

```
## Variances:
```

```
##      Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|) Std.lv Std.all
##      .Info      3.609    0.455    7.928    0.000    3.609    0.377
##      .Sim       2.450    0.354    6.925    0.000    2.450    0.293
##      .Vocab     2.453    0.370    6.635    0.000    2.453    0.274
##      .Comp      4.857    0.533    9.114    0.000    4.857    0.580
##      .PicComp   5.426    0.675    8.034    0.000    5.426    0.533
##      .PicArr    8.398    0.897    9.364    0.000    8.398    0.775
##      .BlkDsgn   5.215    0.716    7.279    0.000    5.215    0.453
##      .ObjAsmb   5.069    0.682    7.434    0.000    5.069    0.468
##      VC         5.953    0.928    6.416    0.000    1.000    1.000
##      VS         4.763    0.952    5.006    0.000    1.000    1.000
```

```
fitMeasures(norming.fit, fit.indices)
```

```
##      chisq      df  pvalue      cfi  rmsea      srmr      aic      bic
##      24.211  19.000    0.188    0.992    0.037    0.029 7564.068 7646.526
```

We see better model fit in the norm group. So perhaps we should not just assume configural invariance here. In such a case, I would first inspect the fitted model, residuals and modification indices in each of the two groups.

```
residuals(manic.fit, type = "cor")
```

```
## $type
## [1] "cor.bollen"
##
## $cor
##      Info  Sim  Vocab  Comp  PicComp PicArr BlkDsgn ObjAsm
## Info      0.000
## Sim      0.033 0.000
## Vocab    -0.021 -0.006 0.000
## Comp      0.001 -0.008 0.007 0.000
## PicComp  -0.010 0.087 0.101 0.133 0.000
## PicArr   -0.081 -0.078 -0.035 0.055 0.047 0.000
## BlkDsgn  -0.043 -0.005 0.029 -0.109 -0.083 0.005 0.000
## ObjAsmb  -0.039 -0.063 0.010 -0.057 -0.044 -0.013 0.096 0.000
##
## $mean
##      Info      Sim  Vocab      Comp PicComp  PicArr BlkDsgn ObjAsmb
##      0        0        0        0        0        0        0        0
```

```
modindices(manic.fit, sort = TRUE)[1:10, ]
```

```
##      lhs op      rhs  mi    epc sepc.lv sepc.all sepc.nox
## 65 BlkDsgn ~~ ObjAsmb 7.391 2.227 2.227 0.453 0.453
## 58 Comp ~~ BlkDsgn 7.116 -1.304 -1.304 -0.363 -0.363
## 30 VC == PicComp 6.621 0.484 1.137 0.459 0.459
## 61 PicComp ~~ BlkDsgn 4.992 -1.448 -1.448 -0.361 -0.361
## 57 Comp ~~ PicArr 4.737 1.310 1.310 0.288 0.288
## 56 Comp ~~ PicComp 3.153 0.639 0.639 0.244 0.244
```

```
## 38      Info ~~      Sim 2.394  0.796  0.796  0.257  0.257
## 48      Sim ~~      PicArr 1.791 -0.907 -0.907 -0.191 -0.191
## 62 PicComp ~~      ObjAsmb 1.675 -0.792 -0.792 -0.221 -0.221
## 36      VS ==      Vocab 1.583  0.278  0.497  0.157  0.157
```

In the manic group, there are standardized residuals $> .1$ for PicComp \sim Comp, Piccomp \sim Vocab, Comp \sim BlkDsgn. Modification indices suggest adding BlkDsgn \sim ObjAsmb.

```
residuals(norming.fit, type = "cor")

## $type
## [1] "cor.bollen"
##
## $cor
##      Info  Sim   Vocab  Comp   PicCmp PicArr BlkDsg ObjAsm
## Info    0.000
## Sim    -0.014  0.000
## Vocab    0.008  0.003  0.000
## Comp    -0.021 -0.015  0.028  0.000
## PicComp  0.034  0.047  0.021  0.059  0.000
## PicArr   0.052  0.003 -0.011  0.063  0.036  0.000
## BlkDsgn  0.051  0.021 -0.085 -0.039 -0.026 -0.031  0.000
## ObjAsmb -0.023  0.007 -0.039 -0.034 -0.029 -0.016  0.051  0.000
##
## $mean
##      Info      Sim   Vocab      Comp PicComp   PicArr BlkDsgn ObjAsmb
##         0         0         0         0         0         0         0         0

modindices(norming.fit, sort = TRUE)[1:10, ]
```

```
##      lhs op      rhs   mi    epc sepc.lv sepc.all sepc.nox
## 54  Vocab ~~ BlkDsgn 7.962 -0.988 -0.988 -0.276 -0.276
## 65 BlkDsgn ~~ ObjAsmb 7.148  1.670  1.670  0.325  0.325
## 36   VS ==      Vocab 5.765 -0.359 -0.784 -0.262 -0.262
## 43   Info ~~ BlkDsgn 4.150  0.794  0.794  0.183  0.183
## 30   VC == PicComp 3.196  0.326  0.796  0.249  0.249
## 51  Vocab ~~      Comp 1.936  0.475  0.475  0.137  0.137
## 35   VS ==      Sim 1.805  0.195  0.425  0.147  0.147
## 62 PicComp ~~ ObjAsmb 1.528 -0.694 -0.694 -0.132 -0.132
## 57   Comp ~~ PicArr 1.468  0.586  0.586  0.092  0.092
## 34   VS ==      Info 1.447  0.190  0.416  0.134  0.134
```

In the norming group, there are no standardized residuals $> .1$. Modification indices for the norming group also suggest adding BlkDsgn \sim ObjAsmb. These may indeed have something in common that is not shared by the other indicators of the Visuo-Spatial factor. Should we add a correlated error to the model? That is a decision you, the researcher, have to make. Adding correlated errors violates the assumption of conditional independence: that conditional on the common factor(s), the observed indicators are independent. So I would rather not add a correlated error. Later on, one could perform a sensitivity analysis to check whether the addition of a correlated error would have led to a different conclusion.

For now, let's carry on with the multigroup analysis, while assuming configural invariance.

We first have to combine the covariance matrices, sample sizes and means of both groups into lists:

```
combined.cov <- list(manic = manic.cov, norming = norming.cov)
combined.n <- list(manic = 81, norming = 200)
combined.means <- list(manic = manic.means, norming = norming.means)
```

Note that in practice, you will often analyse the whole dataset, so combining the means and covariances into lists is not necessary. With the raw data, you would specify the `data` and `group` arguments, instead of the `sample.cov`, `sample.nobs` and `sample.mean` arguments.

```
configural.fit <- cfa(wisc3.model, sample.cov = combined.cov,
                     sample.nobs = combined.n, sample.mean = combined.means,
                     meanstructure = TRUE)
fitMeasures(configural.fit, fit.indices)
```

```
##      chisq      df    pvalue      cfi      rmsea      srmr      aic
##    53.380   38.000     0.050     0.985     0.054     0.034 10583.329
##      bic
## 10765.247
```

These fit indices indicate configural invariances is tenable: Although the chi-square and RMSEA values are on the borderline of good fit, CFI and SRMR indicate good fit. Now we will constrain the loadings to be equal across groups:

Assessing metric invariance

```
metric.fit <- cfa(wisc3.model, sample.cov = combined.cov,
                 sample.nobs = combined.n, sample.mean = combined.means,
                 meanstructure = TRUE, group.equal = "loadings")
fitMeasures(metric.fit, fit.indices)
```

```
##      chisq      df    pvalue      cfi      rmsea      srmr      aic
##    65.992   44.000     0.018     0.979     0.060     0.055 10583.942
##      bic
## 10744.029
```

```
lavTestLRT(metric.fit, configural.fit)
```

```
## Chi Square Difference Test
##
##           Df   AIC   BIC  Chisq Chisq diff Df diff Pr(>Chisq)
## configural.fit 38 10583 10765 53.380
## metric.fit     44 10584 10744 65.992    12.613      6   0.04961 *
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

According to the fit indices, the fit of the metric invariant model is acceptable. Also, by restricting the loadings to be equal across groups, ΔCFI was $< .01$. However, the $\Delta\chi^2$ test indicates a significant difference in model fit, and BIC and AIC also indicate a deterioration of fit.

We can use modification indices to find out which parameter restriction causes the misfit. In newer versions of the lavaan package, the `modificationindices()` function does not give modification indices for parameters that are restricted to equality anymore. You have to use the `lavTestScore()` function for that:

```
lavTestScore(metric.fit)
```

```
## $test
##
## total score test:
##
##      test      X2 df p.value
## 1 score 12.477  6  0.052
##
```

```
## $uni
##
## univariate score tests:
##
##   lhs op   rhs    X2 df p.value
## 1 .p2. == .p31. 2.501  1  0.114
## 2 .p3. == .p32. 0.557  1  0.455
## 3 .p4. == .p33. 0.874  1  0.350
## 4 .p6. == .p35. 6.144  1  0.013
## 5 .p7. == .p36. 0.042  1  0.837
## 6 .p8. == .p37. 0.001  1  0.971

pars <- parameterestimates(metric.fit)
pars[pars$label == ".p6.",]

##   lhs op   rhs block group label   est   se    z pvalue ci.lower
## 6  VS =~ PicArr    1    1 .p6. 0.888 0.118 7.554      0   0.658
## 35 VS =~ PicArr    2    2 .p6. 0.888 0.118 7.554      0   0.658
##   ci.upper
## 6      1.118
## 35      1.118
```

The modification indices suggest lifting the restriction on parameter 6, which is the factor loading of Picture Arrangement on the VS factor. We specify this parameter with the `group.partial` argument, to release the equality restriction imposed by the `group.equal` command:

```
metric.fit2 <- cfa(wisc3.model, sample.cov = combined.cov,
                  sample.nobs = combined.n, sample.mean = combined.means,
                  meanstructure = TRUE, group.equal = "loadings",
                  group.partial = "VS =~ PicArr")
fitmeasures(metric.fit2, fit.indices)

##   chisq      df    pvalue    cfi    rmsea    srmr      aic
##   59.500   43.000     0.048    0.984    0.052    0.045 10579.449
##      bic
## 10743.175

lavTestLRT(metric.fit2, configural.fit)
```

```
## Chi Square Difference Test
##
##           Df   AIC   BIC  Chisq Chisq diff Df diff Pr(>Chisq)
## configural.fit 38 10583 10765 53.380
## metric.fit2    43 10579 10743 59.499      6.12    5     0.2947
```

We obtained an adequately fitting partial metric invariance model.

Assessing scalar invariance

```
scalar.fit <- cfa(wisc3.model, sample.cov = combined.cov,
                 sample.nobs = combined.n, sample.mean = combined.means,
                 meanstructure = TRUE,
                 group.equal = c("loadings", "intercepts"),
                 group.partial = "VS =~ PicArr")
fitMeasures(scalar.fit, fit.indices)
```

```
##      chisq      df      pvalue      cfi      rmsea      srmr      aic
##    103.076    49.000      0.000      0.947      0.089      0.056 10611.025
##      bic
## 10752.921
```

```
lavTestLRT(metric.fit2, scalar.fit)
```

```
## Chi Square Difference Test
##
##           Df   AIC   BIC   Chisq Chisq diff Df diff Pr(>Chisq)
## metric.fit2 43 10579 10743   59.499
## scalar.fit  49 10611 10753 103.076      43.576      6  8.97e-08 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

According to all fit indices but the SRMR, the fit of the scalar invariance model is not acceptable. Also, ΔCFI was $> .01$ and $\Delta\chi^2$ was significant.

```
lavTestScore(scalar.fit)
```

```
## $test
##
## total score test:
##
##      test      X2 df p.value
## 1 score 45.098 13      0
##
## $uni
##
## univariate score tests:
##
##      lhs op  rhs      X2 df p.value
## 1  .p2. == .p31.  1.157  1  0.282
## 2  .p3. == .p32.  0.199  1  0.655
## 3  .p4. == .p33.  1.384  1  0.239
## 4  .p7. == .p36.  0.076  1  0.782
## 5  .p8. == .p37.  0.218  1  0.641
## 6  .p20. == .p49.  5.123  1  0.024
## 7  .p21. == .p50. 29.321  1  0.000
## 8  .p22. == .p51.  0.819  1  0.366
## 9  .p23. == .p52.  7.470  1  0.006
## 10 .p24. == .p53.  1.739  1  0.187
## 11 .p25. == .p54.  3.491  1  0.062
## 12 .p26. == .p55.  0.742  1  0.389
## 13 .p27. == .p56.  2.279  1  0.131
```

Especially the equality restriction on parameter p21 causes misfit. To a lesser extent also the equality restrictions on p23 and p20.

```
pars <- parameterestimates(scalar.fit)
pars[pars$label == ".p21.",]
```

```
##      lhs op  rhs block group label      est      se      z pvalue ci.lower
## 21 Sim ~1      1      1 .p21. 10.976 0.344 31.938      0 10.303
## 50 Sim ~1      2      2 .p21. 10.976 0.344 31.938      0 10.303
##      ci.upper
## 21      11.65
```



```
## 50      11.65
```

The intercepts of the Similarities subtest are probably not equal across the two groups. We release that equality restriction:

```
scalar.fit2 <- cfa(wisc3.model, sample.cov = combined.cov,
  sample.nobs = combined.n, sample.mean = combined.means,
  group.equal = c("loadings", "intercepts"),
  group.partial = c("VS =~ PicArr", "Sim~1"),
  meanstructure = TRUE)
fitMeasures(scalar.fit2, fit.indices)
```

```
##      chisq      df    pvalue      cfi      rmsea      srmr      aic
##      69.921    48.000     0.021     0.979     0.057     0.049 10579.870
##      bic
## 10725.404
```

```
lavTestLRT(metric.fit2, scalar.fit2)
```

```
## Chi Square Difference Test
##
##           Df   AIC   BIC  Chisq Chisq diff Df diff Pr(>Chisq)
## metric.fit2 43 10579 10743 59.499
## scalar.fit2 48 10580 10725 69.921      10.421      5    0.06415 .
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

Now, the model fits well and the difference with the partial metric invariance model is not significant anymore. Thus, partial scalar invariance is tenable. We now proceed with testing across-group equality of residual variances:

Assessing uniqueness invariance

```
uniqueness.fit <- cfa(wisc3.model, sample.cov = combined.cov,
  sample.nobs = combined.n,
  sample.mean = combined.means,
  group.equal=c("loadings", "intercepts", "residuals"),
  group.partial = c("VS =~ PicArr", "Sim~1"))
fitMeasures(uniqueness.fit, fit.indices)
```

```
##      chisq      df    pvalue      cfi      rmsea      srmr      aic
##      88.019    56.000     0.004     0.969     0.064     0.057 10581.969
##      bic
## 10698.396
```

```
lavTestLRT(uniqueness.fit, scalar.fit2)
```

```
## Chi Square Difference Test
##
##           Df   AIC   BIC  Chisq Chisq diff Df diff Pr(>Chisq)
## scalar.fit2  48 10580 10725 69.921
## uniqueness.fit 56 10582 10698 88.019      18.099      8    0.0205 *
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

ΔCFI is just on the cut-off value of $> .01$ and $\Delta\chi^2$ is significant.

```
lavTestScore(uniqueness.fit)
```

```
## $test
##
## total score test:
##
##      test      X2 df p.value
## 1 score 30.506 20  0.062
##
## $uni
##
## univariate score tests:
##
##      lhs op   rhs      X2 df p.value
## 1  .p2. == .p31. 3.967  1  0.046
## 2  .p3. == .p32. 0.694  1  0.405
## 3  .p4. == .p33. 0.122  1  0.727
## 4  .p7. == .p36. 0.634  1  0.426
## 5  .p8. == .p37. 0.301  1  0.584
## 6  .p9. == .p38. 0.027  1  0.869
## 7  .p10. == .p39. 0.200  1  0.655
## 8  .p11. == .p40. 0.241  1  0.624
## 9  .p12. == .p41. 7.293  1  0.007
## 10 .p13. == .p42. 6.547  1  0.011
## 11 .p14. == .p43. 0.143  1  0.706
## 12 .p15. == .p44. 0.015  1  0.904
## 13 .p16. == .p45. 0.326  1  0.568
## 14 .p20. == .p49. 0.820  1  0.365
## 15 .p22. == .p51. 3.119  1  0.077
## 16 .p23. == .p52. 1.490  1  0.222
## 17 .p24. == .p53. 1.401  1  0.237
## 18 .p25. == .p54. 3.786  1  0.052
## 19 .p26. == .p55. 0.653  1  0.419
## 20 .p27. == .p56. 1.948  1  0.163
```

Equality restrictions on p12 and p13 seem problematic. What parameters are they?

```
pars <- parameterestimates(uniqueness.fit)
pars[pars$label %in% c(".p12.", ".p13."),]
```

```
##      lhs op   rhs block group label   est   se      z pvalue ci.lower
## 12  Comp ~~   Comp      1      1 .p12. 4.166 0.395 10.537      0    3.392
## 13 PicComp ~~ PicComp      1      1 .p13. 4.669 0.497  9.389      0    3.694
## 41  Comp ~~   Comp      2      2 .p12. 4.166 0.395 10.537      0    3.392
## 42 PicComp ~~ PicComp      2      2 .p13. 4.669 0.497  9.389      0    3.694
##      ci.upper
## 12    4.941
## 13    5.644
## 41    4.941
## 42    5.644
```

The residual variances of Picture Completion and Comprehension do not seem equal across groups. We add those parameters to the `group.partial` argument:

```
uniqueness.fit2 <- cfa(wisc3.model, sample.cov = combined.cov,
                        sample.nobs = combined.n,
```

```

sample.mean = combined.means,
group.equal = c("loadings", "intercepts", "residuals"),
group.partial = c("Sim~1", "VS=~PicArr", "PicComp~~PicComp",
                  "Comp~~Comp"))
fitMeasures(uniqueness.fit2, fit.indices)

```

```

##      chisq      df    pvalue      cfi    rmsea      srmr      aic
##    71.017    54.000    0.060    0.983    0.047    0.050 10568.966
##      bic
## 10692.670

```

```
lavTestLRT(scalar.fit2, uniqueness.fit2)
```

```

## Chi Square Difference Test
##
##           Df   AIC   BIC  Chisq Chisq diff Df diff Pr(>Chisq)
## scalar.fit2   48 10580 10725 69.921
## uniqueness.fit2 54 10569 10693 71.017      1.096      6    0.9817

```

We have obtained an adequately fitting partial uniqueness invariance model. We now proceed to test structural invariance across the two groups.

Assessing structural invariance

```

factor.var.fit <- cfa(wisc3.model, sample.cov = combined.cov,
sample.nobs = combined.n,
sample.mean = combined.means,
group.equal = c("loadings", "intercepts", "residuals",
                "lv.variances"),
group.partial = c("Sim~1", "VS=~PicArr", "PicComp~~PicComp",
                  "Comp~~Comp"))
fitMeasures(factor.var.fit, fit.indices)

```

```

##      chisq      df    pvalue      cfi    rmsea      srmr      aic
##    75.387    56.000    0.043    0.981    0.050    0.065 10569.336
##      bic
## 10685.763

```

```
lavTestLRT(factor.var.fit, uniqueness.fit2)
```

```

## Chi Square Difference Test
##
##           Df   AIC   BIC  Chisq Chisq diff Df diff Pr(>Chisq)
## uniqueness.fit2 54 10569 10693 71.017
## factor.var.fit  56 10569 10686 75.387      4.3701      2    0.1125

```

Equality of factor variances is also tenable. We proceed to test the equality of factor covariances:

```

factor.covar.fit <- cfa(wisc3.model, sample.cov = combined.cov,
sample.nobs = combined.n,
sample.mean = combined.means,
group.equal = c("loadings", "intercepts", "residuals",
                "lv.variances", "lv.covariances"),
group.partial = c("Sim~1", "VS=~PicArr", "PicComp~~PicComp",
                  "Comp~~Comp"))
fitMeasures(factor.covar.fit, fit.indices)

```

```
##      chisq      df    pvalue      cfi      rmsea      srmr      aic
##      75.889    57.000     0.048     0.982     0.049     0.065 10567.839
##      bic
## 10680.628
```

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

```
## Chi Square Difference Test
```

```
##
##              Df    AIC    BIC  Chisq Chisq diff Df diff Pr(>Chisq)
## factor.var.fit  56 10569 10686 75.387
## factor.covar.fit 57 10568 10681 75.889    0.50264      1    0.4783
```

Equality of the factor covariance(s) is also tenable. We proceed to test the equality of factor means:

```
factor.means.fit <- cfa(wisc3.model, sample.cov = combined.cov,
  sample.nobs = combined.n,
  sample.mean = combined.means,
  group.equal = c("loadings", "intercepts", "residuals",
    "lv.variances", "lv.covariances",
    "means"),
  group.partial = c("Sim~1", "VS~PicArr", "PicComp~~PicComp",
    "Comp~~Comp"))
fitMeasures(factor.means.fit, fit.indices)
```

```
##      chisq      df    pvalue      cfi      rmsea      srmr      aic
##      78.163    59.000     0.048     0.981     0.048     0.069 10566.112
##      bic
## 10671.624
```

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

```
## Chi Square Difference Test
```

```
##
##              Df    AIC    BIC  Chisq Chisq diff Df diff Pr(>Chisq)
## factor.covar.fit 57 10568 10681 75.889
## factor.means.fit 59 10566 10672 78.162    2.2732      2    0.3209
```

Equality of factor means is also tenable. Thus, no structural parameters are significantly different across groups. Thus, we can assume the manic and norm group have equal means, variances and associations between the VS and VC variables.

We inspect the differences in intercepts and uniquenesses between groups in our final, best-fitting model:

```
summary(factor.means.fit, standardized = TRUE)
```

```
## lavaan (0.6-1) converged normally after 64 iterations
##
##      Number of observations per group
##      manic                                81
##      norming                             200
##
##      Estimator                                ML
##      Model Fit Test Statistic                78.163
##      Degrees of freedom                      59
##      P-value (Chi-square)                    0.048
##
```

```

## Chi-square for each group:
##
##   manic          45.688
##   norming        32.474
##
## Parameter Estimates:
##
##   Information          Expected
##   Information saturated (h1) model    Structured
##   Standard Errors          Standard
##
##
## Group 1 [manic]:
##
## Latent Variables:
##      Estimate  Std.Err  z-value  P(>|z|)  Std.lv  Std.all
## VC =~
##   Info          1.000
##   Sim    (.p2.)  1.104    0.073   15.224    0.000    2.645    0.857
##   Vocab   (.p3.)  1.099    0.072   15.343    0.000    2.634    0.864
##   Comp    (.p4.)  0.864    0.069   12.553    0.000    2.071    0.795
## VS =~
##   PicComp        1.000
##   PicArr         1.341    0.203    6.612    0.000    2.743    0.683
##   BlkDsgn (.p7.)  1.208    0.118   10.268    0.000    2.472    0.732
##   ObjAsmb (.p8.)  1.164    0.113   10.300    0.000    2.382    0.735
##
## Covariances:
##      Estimate  Std.Err  z-value  P(>|z|)  Std.lv  Std.all
## VC ~~
##   VS    (.19.)   3.683    0.503    7.327    0.000    0.751    0.751
##
## Intercepts:
##      Estimate  Std.Err  z-value  P(>|z|)  Std.lv  Std.all
##   .Info    (.20.)  10.063    0.183   55.085    0.000   10.063    3.270
##   .Sim      (.10.)  11.863    0.252   47.147    0.000   11.863    3.846
##   .Vocab   (.22.)   9.892    0.181   54.728    0.000    9.892    3.245
##   .Comp    (.23.)   9.981    0.169   58.896    0.000    9.981    3.833
##   .PicComp (.24.)  10.355    0.174   59.598    0.000   10.355    3.895
##   .PicArr  (.25.)  10.347    0.207   49.899    0.000   10.347    2.577
##   .BlkDsgn (.26.)   9.969    0.200   49.848    0.000    9.969    2.950
##   .ObjAsmb (.27.)  10.224    0.192   53.277    0.000   10.224    3.153
##   VC
##   VS          0.000
##           0.000
##           0.000
##
## Variances:
##      Estimate  Std.Err  z-value  P(>|z|)  Std.lv  Std.all
##   .Info    (.p9.)   3.731    0.381    9.792    0.000    3.731    0.394
##   .Sim      (.10.)   2.520    0.313    8.054    0.000    2.520    0.265
##   .Vocab   (.11.)   2.357    0.301    7.835    0.000    2.357    0.254
##   .Comp          2.493    0.470    5.300    0.000    2.493    0.368
##   .PicComp        2.881    0.594    4.850    0.000    2.881    0.408
##   .PicArr  (.14.)   8.597    0.797   10.780    0.000    8.597    0.533
##   .BlkDsgn (.15.)   5.308    0.600    8.841    0.000    5.308    0.465

```

```

##      .ObjAsmb (.16.)    4.840    0.551    8.784    0.000    4.840    0.460
##      VC          (.17.)    5.741    0.765    7.502    0.000    1.000    1.000
##      VS          (.18.)    4.188    0.688    6.088    0.000    1.000    1.000
##
##
## Group 2 [norming]:
##
## Latent Variables:
##      Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|) Std.lv Std.all
##      VC =~
##      Info          1.000
##      Sim      (.p2.)    1.104    0.073    15.224    0.000    2.645    0.857
##      Vocab      (.p3.)    1.099    0.072    15.343    0.000    2.634    0.864
##      Comp      (.p4.)    0.864    0.069    12.553    0.000    2.071    0.686
##      VS =~
##      PicComp          1.000
##      PicArr          0.758    0.127    5.971    0.000    1.551    0.468
##      BlkDsgn (.p7.)    1.208    0.118    10.268    0.000    2.472    0.732
##      ObjAsmb (.p8.)    1.164    0.113    10.300    0.000    2.382    0.735
##
## Covariances:
##      Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|) Std.lv Std.all
##      VC ~~
##      VS      (.19.)    3.683    0.503    7.327    0.000    0.751    0.751
##
## Intercepts:
##      Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|) Std.lv Std.all
##      .Info      (.20.)    10.063    0.183    55.085    0.000    10.063    3.270
##      .Sim              10.331    0.196    52.636    0.000    10.331    3.349
##      .Vocab      (.22.)    9.892    0.181    54.728    0.000    9.892    3.245
##      .Comp      (.23.)    9.981    0.169    58.896    0.000    9.981    3.306
##      .PicComp    (.24.)    10.355    0.174    59.598    0.000    10.355    3.308
##      .PicArr     (.25.)    10.347    0.207    49.899    0.000    10.347    3.119
##      .BlkDsgn    (.26.)    9.969    0.200    49.848    0.000    9.969    2.950
##      .ObjAsmb    (.27.)    10.224    0.192    53.277    0.000    10.224    3.153
##      VC              0.000
##      VS              0.000
##
## Variances:
##      Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|) Std.lv Std.all
##      .Info      (.p9.)    3.731    0.381    9.792    0.000    3.731    0.394
##      .Sim      (.10.)    2.520    0.313    8.054    0.000    2.520    0.265
##      .Vocab     (.11.)    2.357    0.301    7.835    0.000    2.357    0.254
##      .Comp              4.830    0.535    9.031    0.000    4.830    0.530
##      .PicComp          5.611    0.669    8.381    0.000    5.611    0.573
##      .PicArr     (.14.)    8.597    0.797    10.780    0.000    8.597    0.781
##      .BlkDsgn     (.15.)    5.308    0.600    8.841    0.000    5.308    0.465
##      .ObjAsmb     (.16.)    4.840    0.551    8.784    0.000    4.840    0.460
##      VC      (.17.)    5.741    0.765    7.502    0.000    1.000    1.000
##      VS      (.18.)    4.188    0.688    6.088    0.000    1.000    1.000

```

The loading for Picture Arrangement is higher in the manic group than in the norm group. The intercept for Similarities is higher in the manic than in the norm group. The residual variances for Comprehension and Picture Completion are higher in the norm than in the manic group.

Example 4.6: Genetically Informative Design

```
library(lavaan)
```

We will analyze BMI values of MZ and DZ twins to assess the extent to which BMI is determined by additive and non-additive genetic effects.

First, we create the covariance matrices:

```
MZ <- lav_matrix_lower2full(c(
  .725,
  .589, .792
))
DZ <- lav_matrix_lower2full(c(
  .779,
  .246, .837
))
rownames(MZ) <- colnames(MZ) <- rownames(DZ) <- colnames(DZ) <- c("P1", "P2")

bmi.cov <- list(MZ=MZ, DZ=DZ)
bmi.n <- list(MZ=534, DZ=328)

bmi.ade.mod <- '

# build the factor model with group constraints:
A1 =~ NA * P1 + c(a,a) * P1
A2 =~ NA * P2 + c(a,a) * P2
D1 =~ NA * P1 + c(d,d) * P1
D2 =~ NA * P2 + c(d,d) * P2

# constrain the factor variances:
A1 ~~ 1 * A1
A2 ~~ 1 * A2
D1 ~~ 1 * D1
D2 ~~ 1 * D2
P1 ~~ c(e2,e2) * P1
P2 ~~ c(e2,e2) * P2

# constrain the factor covariances:
A1 ~~ c(1,.5) * A2
A1 ~~ 0 * D1 + 0 * D2
A2 ~~ 0 * D1 + 0 * D2
D1 ~~ c(1,.25) * D2
'

bmi.ade.fit <- cfa(bmi.ade.mod, sample.cov=bmi.cov, sample.nobs=bmi.n)
summary(bmi.ade.fit, standardized=TRUE)

## lavaan (0.6-1) converged normally after 17 iterations
##
##   Number of observations per group
##   MZ                               534
##   DZ                               328
##
##   Estimator                        ML
```

```

## Model Fit Test Statistic          3.704
## Degrees of freedom                 3
## P-value (Chi-square)              0.295
##
## Chi-square for each group:
##
## MZ          2.927
## DZ          0.778
##
## Parameter Estimates:
##
## Information                      Expected
## Information saturated (h1) model  Structured
## Standard Errors                  Standard
##
##
## Group 1 [MZ]:
##
## Latent Variables:
##      Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|) Std.lv Std.all
## A1 =~
## P1      (a)   0.562   0.139   4.053   0.000   0.562   0.636
## A2 =~
## P2      (a)   0.562   0.139   4.053   0.000   0.562   0.636
## D1 =~
## P1      (d)   0.543   0.140   3.874   0.000   0.543   0.615
## D2 =~
## P2      (d)   0.543   0.140   3.874   0.000   0.543   0.615
##
## Covariances:
##      Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|) Std.lv Std.all
## A1 ~~
## A2      1.000
## D1      0.000
## D2      0.000
## A2 ~~
## D1      0.000
## D2      0.000
## D1 ~~
## D2      1.000
##
## Variances:
##      Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|) Std.lv Std.all
## A1      1.000
## A2      1.000
## D1      1.000
## D2      1.000
## .P1     (e2)   0.170   0.010  16.398   0.000   0.170   0.218
## .P2     (e2)   0.170   0.010  16.398   0.000   0.170   0.218
##
##
## Group 2 [DZ]:
##
## Latent Variables:

```



```

##               Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|) Std.lv Std.all
## A1 =~
## P1 (a) 0.562 0.139 4.053 0.000 0.562 0.636
## A2 =~
## P2 (a) 0.562 0.139 4.053 0.000 0.562 0.636
## D1 =~
## P1 (d) 0.543 0.140 3.874 0.000 0.543 0.615
## D2 =~
## P2 (d) 0.543 0.140 3.874 0.000 0.543 0.615
##
## Covariances:
##               Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|) Std.lv Std.all
## A1 ~~
## A2 0.500 0.500 0.500
## D1 0.000 0.000 0.000
## D2 0.000 0.000 0.000
## A2 ~~
## D1 0.000 0.000 0.000
## D2 0.000 0.000 0.000
## D1 ~~
## D2 0.250 0.250 0.250
##
## Variances:
##               Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|) Std.lv Std.all
## A1 1.000 1.000 1.000
## A2 1.000 1.000 1.000
## D1 1.000 1.000 1.000
## D2 1.000 1.000 1.000
## .P1 (e2) 0.170 0.010 16.398 0.000 0.170 0.218
## .P2 (e2) 0.170 0.010 16.398 0.000 0.170 0.218

```