

# Study in factor analysis - the stability of a bi-factor solution : by Karl J. Holzinger & Frances Swineford.

University of Chicago - Pratt's importance measures in factor analysis : a new technique for interpreting oblique factor models

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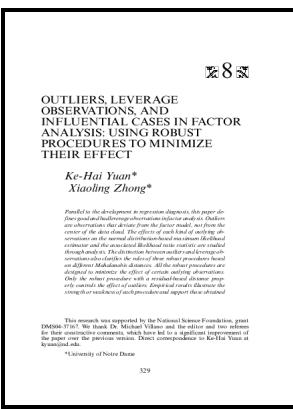
Ability -- Testing study in factor analysis - the stability of a bi-factor solution : by Karl J. Holzinger & Frances Swineford.

- no. 48

Supplementary educational monographs, study in factor analysis - the stability of a bi-factor solution : by Karl J. Holzinger & Frances Swineford.

Notes: Includes bibliographical references.

This edition was published in 1939



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Tags: #HS.data #function

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**Understanding the limitations of global fit assessment in structural equation modeling**

American Journal of Epidemiology, 123, 203-208.

**HS.data function**

The early history of multivariate techniques in psychological research. Sixth, at a broad level, the new method avoids the debate over the choice of oblique and orthogonal factor rotation. The structure coefficient will always be an overestimate of the unique association between a factor and a variable, say Y1 and a given factor F1, because the correlation between Y1 and F1 may be partly or solely due to both Y1 and F1 being related to F2.

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However, when we made the corresponding modifications to the bifactor model e. Using the same example, F1 contributes 0.

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These commonly practiced rules are not equally applicable for the pattern and structure coefficients because they 1 represent distinctive information, 2 are not horizontally additive, and 3 may exceed the bounds of —1 and 1. One can also observe that the structure coefficient is

adjusted downward to be less than its corresponding pattern coefficients showing a classic suppression effect.

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