

MODELOS LONGITUDINALES CON VARIABLES LATENTES PARA LA INVESTIGACIÓN EN PSICOLOGÍA

Modelos de Curva de Crecimiento Latente (LGCM)

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Paquetes a utilizar en esta sesión.

- lavaan*: Un paquete para la estimación de modelos de variables latentes como CFA, además permite realizar path analysis, modelación de ecuaciones estructurales, curvas de crecimiento latente, etc.
- psych*: Paquete que incluye funciones útiles para la investigación en psicología. *ggplot2*: Paquete que incluye funciones útiles gráficos
- MVN*: Paquete que usaremos para evaluar normalidad multivariada.

Durante esta sesión trabajaremos con una base de datos Tallerclase6.csv (extraídos de Hoffman, 2015). Esta contiene los datos de 200 adolescentes (12 a 18 años de edad) en los que se midieron, anualmente, sus conductas de riesgo (Risky12 a Risky18), su percepción de monitoreo materno (Monit12 a Monit18) y la actitud de sus madres hacia el consumo de alcohol y tabaco (Attitude12). El rango de respuesta de las conductas de riesgo va de 10 a 50 puntos y de 1 a 5 para el monitoreo materno (centrada en 3) y para las actitudes maternas (centrada en 4).

Análisis descriptivos e inspección de datos

```
## seteamos ambiente de trabajo
setwd("/Users/fa/Dropbox/Docencia/2024/Doctorado/Optativo Doctorado UTalca/Clases/Clase

## cargamos la base de datos
base<-read.csv("Taller_clase6.csv", header = T, sep = ";")

names(base)

## [1] "id"          "actitud12" "age12"      "age13"      "age14"      "age15"
## [7] "age16"      "age17"      "age18"      "riesgo12"    "riesgo13"    "riesgo14"
## [13] "riesgo15"    "riesgo16"    "riesgo17"    "riesgo18"    "monit12"     "monit13"
## [19] "monit14"     "monit15"     "monit16"     "monit17"     "monit18"

library(psych)
describe(base, skew = F)
```

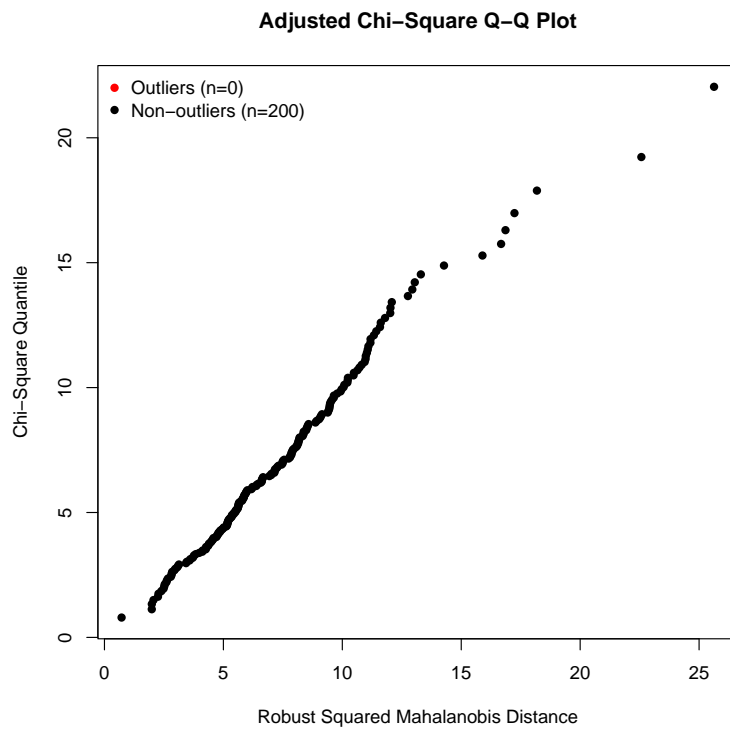
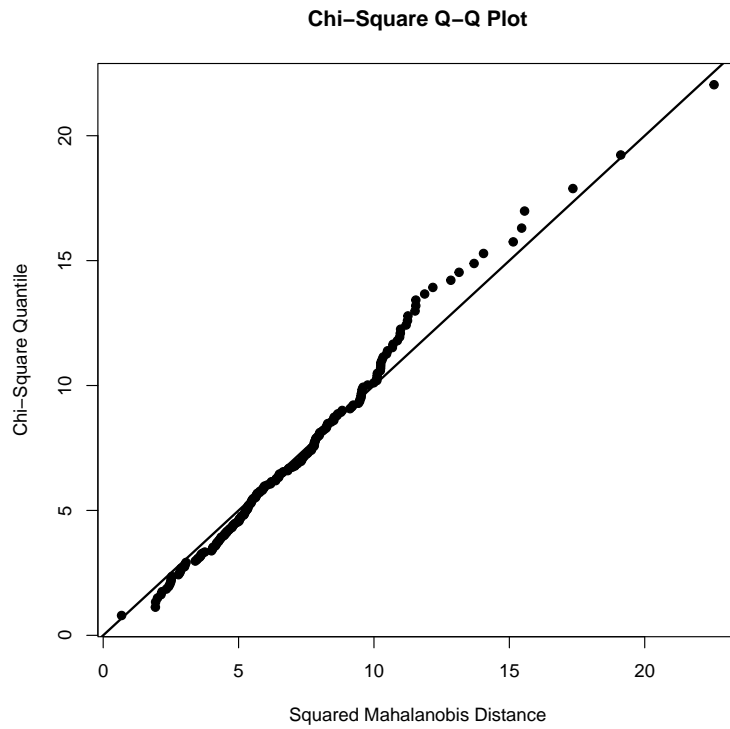
```
##      vars    n   mean    sd median   min    max range   se
## id          1 200 100.50 57.88 100.50   1.0 200.0 199.0 4.09
## actitud12    2 200   3.95  0.60   3.90   2.4   5.0   2.6 0.04
## age12        3 200  11.99  0.17  12.00  11.5  12.4   0.9 0.01
## age13        4 200  13.02  0.17  13.00  12.4  13.4   1.0 0.01
## age14        5 200  14.01  0.18  14.00  13.5  14.8   1.3 0.01
## age15        6 200  15.01  0.18  15.00  14.5  15.6   1.1 0.01
## age16        7 200  15.96  0.18  16.00  15.4  16.4   1.0 0.01
## age17        8 200  17.01  0.17  17.00  16.5  17.4   0.9 0.01
## age18        9 200  18.00  0.15  18.00  17.6  18.3   0.7 0.01
## riesgo12     10 200  16.72  4.58  16.10  10.0  33.1  23.1 0.32
## riesgo13     11 200  17.18  4.43  17.00  10.0  29.2  19.2 0.31
## riesgo14     12 200  17.86  4.51  17.75  10.0  31.9  21.9 0.32
## riesgo15     13 200  18.98  4.57  19.20  10.0  29.6  19.6 0.32
## riesgo16     14 200  19.78  4.69  19.50  10.0  33.0  23.0 0.33
## riesgo17     15 200  21.65  5.22  21.95  10.1  32.0  21.9 0.37
## riesgo18     16 200  23.52  5.42  23.85  10.2  36.3  26.1 0.38
## monit12      17 200   3.08  0.81   3.15   1.0   5.0   4.0 0.06
## monit13      18 200   3.09  0.76   3.20   1.2   5.0   3.8 0.05
## monit14      19 200   3.07  0.67   3.10   1.0   5.0   4.0 0.05
## monit15      20 200   3.10  0.61   3.05   1.1   4.6   3.5 0.04
## monit16      21 200   3.07  0.54   3.10   1.3   4.6   3.3 0.04
## monit17      22 200   3.06  0.52   3.00   1.1   4.4   3.3 0.04
## monit18      23 200   3.07  0.56   3.00   1.3   4.4   3.1 0.04
```

```
library(MVN)
```

```
#### Normalidad multivariada y outliers
```

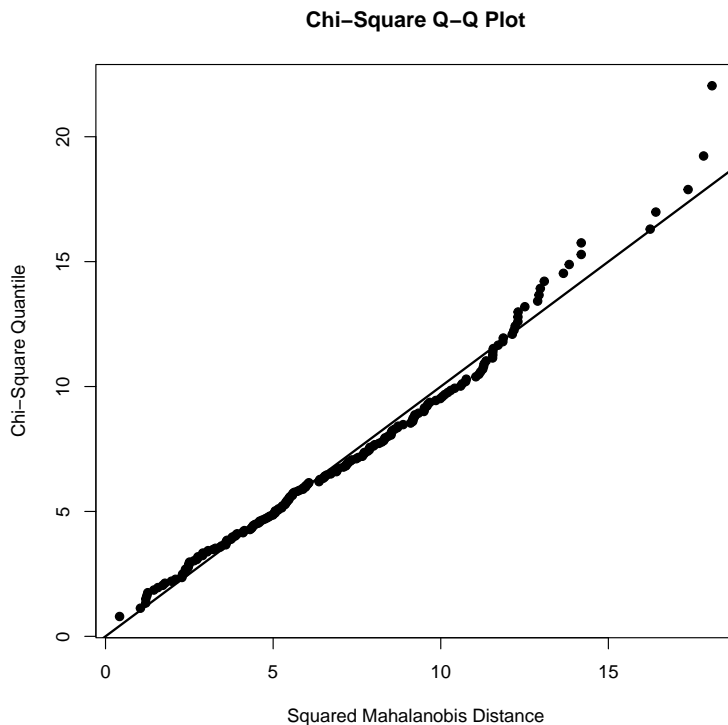
```
# Conductas de riesgo
```

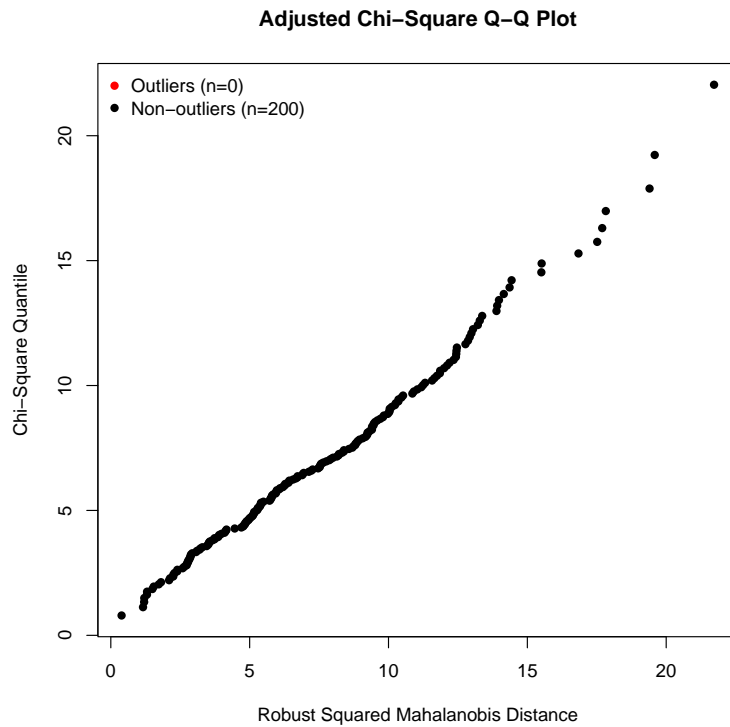
```
mvn(base[10:16], mvnTest = "mardia", multivariatePlot = "qq",
     multivariateOutlierMethod = "adj", desc = F )
```



```
## $multivariateNormality
##           Test           Statistic           p value Result
## 1 Mardia Skewness 124.905208675733 0.00253404475614534    NO
## 2 Mardia Kurtosis -1.86497100927716 0.0621854679296971    YES
## 3           MVN           <NA>           <NA>    NO
##
## $univariateNormality
##           Test Variable Statistic p value Normality
## 1 Anderson-Darling riesgo12      1.4987 0.0007    NO
## 2 Anderson-Darling riesgo13      1.6361 0.0003    NO
## 3 Anderson-Darling riesgo14      0.7226 0.0586    YES
## 4 Anderson-Darling riesgo15      0.7622 0.0467    NO
## 5 Anderson-Darling riesgo16      0.4396 0.2895    YES
## 6 Anderson-Darling riesgo17      0.4625 0.2551    YES
## 7 Anderson-Darling riesgo18      0.2664 0.6866    YES

# Monitoreo materno
mvn(base[17:23], mvnTest = "mardia", multivariatePlot = "qq",
     multivariateOutlierMethod = "adj", desc = F)
```





```
## $multivariateNormality
##           Test           Statistic      p value Result
## 1 Mardia Skewness    81.977332362302 0.542111758829815   YES
## 2 Mardia Kurtosis  -0.343900555369817 0.730921074190066   YES
## 3              MVN              <NA>          <NA>    YES
##
## $univariateNormality
##           Test Variable Statistic    p value Normality
## 1 Anderson-Darling monit12    0.5563    0.1493    YES
## 2 Anderson-Darling monit13    0.4503    0.2730    YES
## 3 Anderson-Darling monit14    0.4013    0.3570    YES
## 4 Anderson-Darling monit15    0.6865    0.0720    YES
## 5 Anderson-Darling monit16    0.4584    0.2610    YES
## 6 Anderson-Darling monit17    1.0053    0.0117    NO
## 7 Anderson-Darling monit18    0.6318    0.0983    YES
```

Estimación de Modelos

Modelo Nulo

La estimación de un modelo nulo permite evaluar la pertinencia de modelar el cambio

```
library(lavaan)

## This is lavaan 0.6-19
## lavaan is FREE software! Please report any bugs.

##
## Attaching package: 'lavaan'

## The following object is masked from 'package:psych':
##
##      cor2cov

### Especificación del modelo para monitoreo materno
modelo0<- "# Intercepto aleatorio
          i=~ 1*monit12 + 1*monit13+ 1*monit14 + 1*monit15
          # Interceptos fijos en 0
          monit12 ~ 0*1
          monit13 ~ 0*1
          monit14 ~ 0*1
          monit15 ~ 0*1
          "

## Estimación del modelo
# Usaremos el comando growth() de lavaan
# "fiml" para tratamiento de datos perdidos
fit0<- growth(modelo0, data = base,
              missing="fiml", se="robust", estimator="ml")
summary(fit0, fit.measures= T, standardized=T)

## lavaan 0.6-19 ended normally after 30 iterations
##
##      Estimator                      ML
##      Optimization method          NLMINB
##      Number of model parameters          6
##
##      Number of observations          200
##      Number of missing patterns          1
##
```

```

## Model Test User Model:
##
##   Test statistic                76.404
##   Degrees of freedom              8
##   P-value (Chi-square)           0.000
##
## Model Test Baseline Model:
##
##   Test statistic                791.167
##   Degrees of freedom              6
##   P-value                        0.000
##
## User Model versus Baseline Model:
##
##   Comparative Fit Index (CFI)      0.913
##   Tucker-Lewis Index (TLI)        0.935
##
##   Robust Comparative Fit Index (CFI) 0.913
##   Robust Tucker-Lewis Index (TLI)    0.935
##
## Loglikelihood and Information Criteria:
##
##   Loglikelihood user model (H0)      -499.578
##   Loglikelihood unrestricted model (H1) -461.376
##
##   Akaike (AIC)                      1011.155
##   Bayesian (BIC)                     1030.945
##   Sample-size adjusted Bayesian (SABIC) 1011.936
##
## Root Mean Square Error of Approximation:
##
##   RMSEA                            0.207
##   90 Percent confidence interval - lower 0.166
##   90 Percent confidence interval - upper 0.250
##   P-value H_0: RMSEA <= 0.050          0.000
##   P-value H_0: RMSEA >= 0.080          1.000
##
##   Robust RMSEA                      0.207
##   90 Percent confidence interval - lower 0.166
##   90 Percent confidence interval - upper 0.250
##   P-value H_0: Robust RMSEA <= 0.050    0.000
##   P-value H_0: Robust RMSEA >= 0.080    1.000

```

```

##
## Standardized Root Mean Square Residual:
##
##   SRMR                                0.151
##
## Parameter Estimates:
##
##   Standard errors                    Sandwich
##   Information bread                  Observed
##   Observed information based on      Hessian
##
## Latent Variables:
##           Estimate  Std.Err  z-value  P(>|z|)  Std.lv  Std.all
##   i =~
##     monit12          1.000              0.638    0.890
##     monit13          1.000              0.638    0.891
##     monit14          1.000              0.638    0.910
##     monit15          1.000              0.638    0.891
##
## Intercepts:
##           Estimate  Std.Err  z-value  P(>|z|)  Std.lv  Std.all
##     .monit12          0.000              0.000    0.000
##     .monit13          0.000              0.000    0.000
##     .monit14          0.000              0.000    0.000
##     .monit15          0.000              0.000    0.000
##     i                3.083    0.046   66.446    0.000    4.834    4.834
##
## Variances:
##           Estimate  Std.Err  z-value  P(>|z|)  Std.lv  Std.all
##     .monit12          0.107    0.014    7.480    0.000    0.107    0.208
##     .monit13          0.105    0.015    7.126    0.000    0.105    0.206
##     .monit14          0.085    0.013    6.744    0.000    0.085    0.172
##     .monit15          0.105    0.014    7.715    0.000    0.105    0.206
##     i                0.407    0.044    9.194    0.000    1.000    1.000

```


Inspección gráfica de trayectorias de un subconjunto de datos

```
library(ggplot2)

##
## Attaching package: 'ggplot2'

## The following objects are masked from 'package:psych':
##
##    %+%, alpha

# seleccionamos 50 observaciones
data50 = base[sample(nrow(base),50),]
dim(data50)

## [1] 50 23

# cambiamos el formato de la base de datos de wide a long
# comando reshape()
data50L = reshape(data=data50, # subset de datos
                  idvar='id', # variable de identificación
                  varying=c('monit12','monit13','monit14','monit15'),
                  v.names = 'monitoreo', # nombre que agruara las medidas
                  times = c(12,13,14,15), # eje x
                  direction='long')

dim(data50L) ## revisamos que se haya creado el subset

## [1] 200 21

# Plot con comando ggplot()
plot_obs = ggplot(data=data50L,
                  aes(x=time, y=monitoreo, group=id)) +
  geom_line() +
  theme_bw() +
  scale_x_continuous(name = "Edad") +
  scale_y_continuous(name = "Monitoreo") +
  theme(
    plot.background = element_blank()
    ,panel.grid.major = element_blank()
    ,panel.grid.minor = element_blank()
    ,panel.border = element_blank()
    ,axis.line.x = element_line(color="black")
```

```

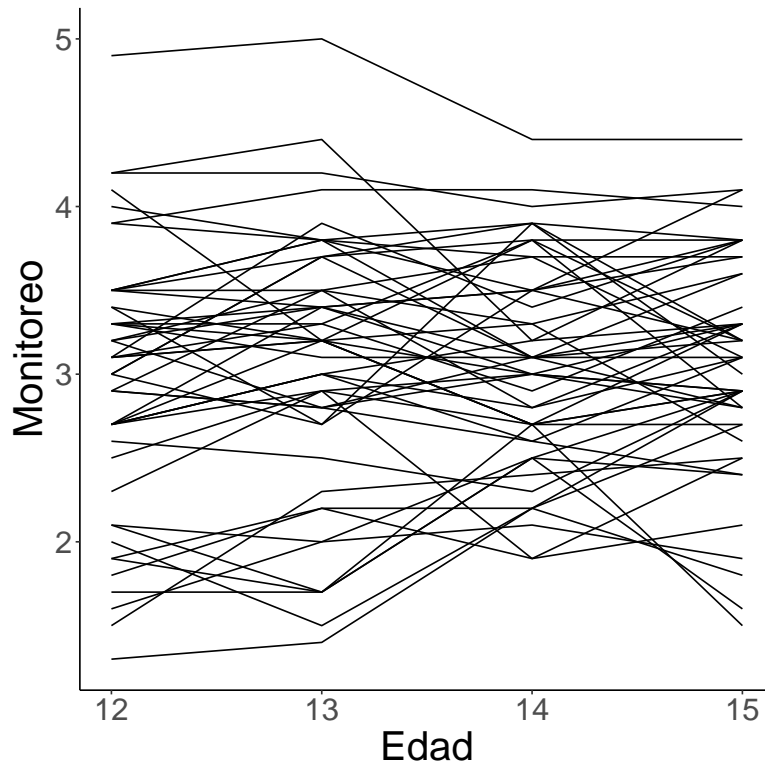
,axis.line.y = element_line(color="black")
,axis.text=element_text(size=20)
,axis.title=element_text(size=26)
)

```

```

print(plot_obs) ## Para obtener el gráfico

```



Modelo Lineal

En este modelo el parámetro de cambio lineal es la pendiente o slope

```
modelo1<- "i=~ 1*monit12 + 1*monit13+ 1*monit14 + 1*monit15
          s=~ 0*monit12 + 1*monit13+ 2*monit14 + 3*monit15

          monit12 ~ 0*1
          monit13 ~ 0*1
          monit14 ~ 0*1
          monit15 ~ 0*1"
fit1<- growth(modelo1, data = base,
               missing="fiml", se="robust", estimator="ml")
summary(fit1, fit.measures= T, standardized=T)

## lavaan 0.6-19 ended normally after 46 iterations
##
##   Estimator                      ML
##   Optimization method          NLMINB
##   Number of model parameters      9
##
##   Number of observations          200
##   Number of missing patterns      1
##
## Model Test User Model:
##
##   Test statistic                  1.938
##   Degrees of freedom              5
##   P-value (Chi-square)            0.858
##
## Model Test Baseline Model:
##
##   Test statistic                  791.167
##   Degrees of freedom              6
##   P-value                         0.000
##
## User Model versus Baseline Model:
##
##   Comparative Fit Index (CFI)      1.000
##   Tucker-Lewis Index (TLI)        1.005
##
##   Robust Comparative Fit Index (CFI) 1.000
##   Robust Tucker-Lewis Index (TLI)    1.005
```

```

##
## Loglikelihood and Information Criteria:
##
##   Loglikelihood user model (H0)                -462.345
##   Loglikelihood unrestricted model (H1)         -461.376
##
##   Akaike (AIC)                                942.689
##   Bayesian (BIC)                              972.374
##   Sample-size adjusted Bayesian (SABIC)        943.861
##
## Root Mean Square Error of Approximation:
##
##   RMSEA                                         0.000
##   90 Percent confidence interval - lower       0.000
##   90 Percent confidence interval - upper       0.053
##   P-value H_0: RMSEA <= 0.050                 0.944
##   P-value H_0: RMSEA >= 0.080                 0.013
##
##   Robust RMSEA                                 0.000
##   90 Percent confidence interval - lower       0.000
##   90 Percent confidence interval - upper       0.053
##   P-value H_0: Robust RMSEA <= 0.050          0.944
##   P-value H_0: Robust RMSEA >= 0.080          0.013
##
## Standardized Root Mean Square Residual:
##
##   SRMR                                         0.019
##
## Parameter Estimates:
##
##   Standard errors                             Sandwich
##   Information bread                           Observed
##   Observed information based on                Hessian
##
## Latent Variables:
##           Estimate  Std.Err  z-value  P(>|z|)  Std.lv  Std.all
##   i =~
##     monit12         1.000                0.783    0.976
##     monit13         1.000                0.783    1.034
##     monit14         1.000                0.783    1.153
##     monit15         1.000                0.783    1.294
##   s =~

```

```

##      monit12      0.000      0.000      0.000
##      monit13      1.000      0.126      0.167
##      monit14      2.000      0.253      0.372
##      monit15      3.000      0.379      0.627
##
## Covariances:
##      Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|) Std.lv Std.all
##      i ~~
##      s      -0.077   0.013  -6.085   0.000  -0.780  -0.780
##
## Intercepts:
##      Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|) Std.lv Std.all
##      .monit12      0.000      0.000      0.000
##      .monit13      0.000      0.000      0.000
##      .monit14      0.000      0.000      0.000
##      .monit15      0.000      0.000      0.000
##      i      3.080   0.057  54.419   0.000   3.931   3.931
##      s      0.003   0.011   0.286   0.775   0.026   0.026
##
## Variances:
##      Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|) Std.lv Std.all
##      .monit12      0.031   0.015   2.039   0.041   0.031   0.048
##      .monit13      0.098   0.012   7.921   0.000   0.098   0.172
##      .monit14      0.093   0.011   8.126   0.000   0.093   0.201
##      .monit15      0.072   0.015   4.920   0.000   0.072   0.197
##      i      0.614   0.066   9.351   0.000   1.000   1.000
##      s      0.016   0.004   4.191   0.000   1.000   1.000

```

Modelo cuadrático

En este modelo el parámetro de cambio cuadrático es el más relevante

```
modelo2<- "i=~ 1*monit12 + 1*monit13+ 1*monit14 + 1*monit15
          s=~ 0*monit12 + 1*monit13+ 2*monit14 + 3*monit15
          q=~ 0*monit12 + 1*monit13+ 4*monit14 + 9*monit15

          monit12 ~ 0*1
          monit13 ~ 0*1
          monit14 ~ 0*1
          monit15 ~ 0*1"
fit2<- growth(modelo2, data = base,
               missing="fiml", se="robust", estimator="ml")

## Warning: lavaan->lav_object_post_check():
##   some estimated ov variances are negative

## Warning: lavaan->lav_object_post_check():
##   covariance matrix of latent variables is not positive definite ; use
##   lavInspect(fit, "cov.lv") to investigate.

summary(fit2, fit.measures= T, standardized=T)

## lavaan 0.6-19 ended normally after 70 iterations
##
##   Estimator                      ML
##   Optimization method          NLMINB
##   Number of model parameters    13
##
##   Number of observations        200
##   Number of missing patterns    1
##
## Model Test User Model:
##
##   Test statistic                  0.836
##   Degrees of freedom             1
##   P-value (Chi-square)           0.361
##
## Model Test Baseline Model:
##
##   Test statistic                  791.167
##   Degrees of freedom             6
```

```

##      P-value                                0.000
##
## User Model versus Baseline Model:
##
##      Comparative Fit Index (CFI)            1.000
##      Tucker-Lewis Index (TLI)              1.001
##
##      Robust Comparative Fit Index (CFI)      1.000
##      Robust Tucker-Lewis Index (TLI)        1.001
##
## Loglikelihood and Information Criteria:
##
##      Loglikelihood user model (H0)           -461.794
##      Loglikelihood unrestricted model (H1)    -461.376
##
##      Akaike (AIC)                           949.588
##      Bayesian (BIC)                         992.466
##      Sample-size adjusted Bayesian (SABIC)   951.280
##
## Root Mean Square Error of Approximation:
##
##      RMSEA                                0.000
##      90 Percent confidence interval - lower  0.000
##      90 Percent confidence interval - upper  0.181
##      P-value H_0: RMSEA <= 0.050            0.470
##      P-value H_0: RMSEA >= 0.080            0.394
##
##      Robust RMSEA                          0.000
##      90 Percent confidence interval - lower  0.000
##      90 Percent confidence interval - upper  0.181
##      P-value H_0: Robust RMSEA <= 0.050      0.470
##      P-value H_0: Robust RMSEA >= 0.080      0.394
##
## Standardized Root Mean Square Residual:
##
##      SRMR                                0.008
##
## Parameter Estimates:
##
##      Standard errors                      Sandwich
##      Information bread                    Observed
##      Observed information based on        Hessian

```

```

##
## Latent Variables:
##      Estimate   Std.Err   z-value   P(>|z|)   Std.lv   Std.all
##    i =~
##      monit12      1.000           0.819      1.019
##      monit13      1.000           0.819      1.073
##      monit14      1.000           0.819      1.231
##      monit15      1.000           0.819      1.340
##    s =~
##      monit12      0.000           0.000      0.000
##      monit13      1.000           0.265      0.348
##      monit14      2.000           0.530      0.798
##      monit15      3.000           0.796      1.303
##    q =~
##      monit12      0.000           0.000      0.000
##      monit13      1.000           0.013      0.017
##      monit14      4.000           0.052      0.079
##      monit15      9.000           0.118      0.193
##
## Covariances:
##      Estimate   Std.Err   z-value   P(>|z|)   Std.lv   Std.all
##    i ~~
##      s          -0.146      0.090     -1.619      0.105     -0.672     -0.672
##      q           0.017      0.022      0.780      0.435      1.610      1.610
##    s ~~
##      q          -0.009      0.017     -0.529      0.597     -2.629     -2.629
##
## Intercepts:
##      Estimate   Std.Err   z-value   P(>|z|)   Std.lv   Std.all
##      .monit12      0.000           0.000      0.000
##      .monit13      0.000           0.000      0.000
##      .monit14      0.000           0.000      0.000
##      .monit15      0.000           0.000      0.000
##      i           3.079      0.057    53.819      0.000      3.761      3.761
##      s          -0.010      0.030     -0.348      0.728     -0.039     -0.039
##      q           0.005      0.010      0.509      0.611      0.377      0.377
##
## Variances:
##      Estimate   Std.Err   z-value   P(>|z|)   Std.lv   Std.all
##      .monit12     -0.025      0.077     -0.324      0.746     -0.025     -0.039
##      .monit13      0.117      0.025      4.644      0.000      0.117      0.201
##      .monit14      0.080      0.022      3.572      0.000      0.080      0.180

```


##	.monit15	0.114	0.061	1.875	0.061	0.114	0.305
##	i	0.670	0.102	6.546	0.000	1.000	1.000
##	s	0.070	0.084	0.837	0.403	1.000	1.000
##	q	0.000	0.003	0.050	0.960	1.000	1.000

Comparación de modelos

```
anova(fit0, fit1, fit2)
```

```
##
## Chi-Squared Difference Test
##
##      Df      AIC      BIC   Chisq Chisq diff  RMSEA Df diff Pr(>Chisq)
## fit2  1  949.59  992.47  0.8361
## fit1  5  942.69  972.37  1.9379      1.102 0.00000      4      0.894
## fit0  8 1011.16 1030.95 76.4037      74.466 0.34512      3 4.716e-16 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

Modelo para conductas de riesgo

```
# Modelo nulo
modelo0<- "i=~ 1*riesgo12 + 1*riesgo13+ 1*riesgo14 + 1*riesgo15

      riesgo12 ~ 0*1
      riesgo13 ~ 0*1
      riesgo14 ~ 0*1
      riesgo15 ~ 0*1"
fit0<- growth(modelo0, data = base,
               missing="fiml", se="robust", estimator="mlr")
summary(fit0, fit.measures= T, standardized=T)

## lavaan 0.6-19 ended normally after 40 iterations
##
##      Estimator                      ML
##      Optimization method          NLMINB
##      Number of model parameters      6
##
##      Number of observations          200
##      Number of missing patterns      1
##
## Model Test User Model:
##
##      Standard      Scaled
##      Test Statistic  65.442  68.478
##      Degrees of freedom      8      8
##      P-value (Chi-square)    0.000  0.000
##      Scaling correction factor      0.956
##      Yuan-Bentler correction (Mplus variant)
##
## Model Test Baseline Model:
##
##      Test statistic  276.175  329.034
##      Degrees of freedom      6      6
##      P-value          0.000  0.000
##      Scaling correction factor      0.839
##
## User Model versus Baseline Model:
##
##      Comparative Fit Index (CFI)    0.787  0.813
##      Tucker-Lewis Index (TLI)      0.841  0.860
##
##      Robust Comparative Fit Index (CFI)      0.786
```

```

## Robust Tucker-Lewis Index (TLI)                                0.840
##
## Loglikelihood and Information Criteria:
##
## Loglikelihood user model (H0)                                -2235.163    -2235.163
## Scaling correction factor                                    0.859
##   for the MLR correction
## Loglikelihood unrestricted model (H1)                        -2202.443    -2202.443
## Scaling correction factor                                    0.914
##   for the MLR correction
##
## Akaike (AIC)                                                4482.327    4482.327
## Bayesian (BIC)                                              4502.117    4502.117
## Sample-size adjusted Bayesian (SABIC)                      4483.108    4483.108
##
## Root Mean Square Error of Approximation:
##
## RMSEA                                                        0.189      0.194
## 90 Percent confidence interval - lower                      0.149      0.153
## 90 Percent confidence interval - upper                      0.233      0.239
## P-value H_0: RMSEA <= 0.050                                0.000      0.000
## P-value H_0: RMSEA >= 0.080                                1.000      1.000
##
## Robust RMSEA                                                0.190
## 90 Percent confidence interval - lower                      0.150
## 90 Percent confidence interval - upper                      0.233
## P-value H_0: Robust RMSEA <= 0.050                        0.000
## P-value H_0: Robust RMSEA >= 0.080                        1.000
##
## Standardized Root Mean Square Residual:
##
## SRMR                                                        0.118      0.118
##
## Parameter Estimates:
##
## Standard errors                                             Sandwich
## Information bread                                           Observed
## Observed information based on                               Hessian
##
## Latent Variables:
##           Estimate Std.Err  z-value  P(>|z|)  Std.lv  Std.all

```

```
##      i =~
##      riesgo12      1.000      3.277      0.691
##      riesgo13      1.000      3.277      0.736
##      riesgo14      1.000      3.277      0.755
##      riesgo15      1.000      3.277      0.670
##
## Intercepts:
##      Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|) Std.lv Std.all
##      .riesgo12      0.000      0.000      0.000      0.000      0.000
##      .riesgo13      0.000      0.000      0.000      0.000      0.000
##      .riesgo14      0.000      0.000      0.000      0.000      0.000
##      .riesgo15      0.000      0.000      0.000      0.000      0.000
##      i      17.642      0.267      66.169      0.000      5.383      5.383
##
## Variances:
##      Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|) Std.lv Std.all
##      .riesgo12      11.785      1.143      10.312      0.000      11.785      0.523
##      .riesgo13      9.076      0.968      9.373      0.000      9.076      0.458
##      .riesgo14      8.119      1.033      7.863      0.000      8.119      0.430
##      .riesgo15      13.176      1.405      9.375      0.000      13.176      0.551
##      i      10.742      1.533      7.008      0.000      1.000      1.000
```

Modelo Lineal

```
modelo1<- "i=~ 1*riesgo12 + 1*riesgo13+ 1*riesgo14 + 1*riesgo15
          s=~ 0*riesgo12 + 1*riesgo13+ 2*riesgo14 + 3*riesgo15

          riesgo12 ~ 0*1
          riesgo13 ~ 0*1
          riesgo14 ~ 0*1
          riesgo15 ~ 0*1"
fit1<- growth(modelo1, data = base,
               missing="fiml", se="robust", estimator="mlr")
summary(fit1, fit.measures= T, standardized=T)

## lavaan 0.6-19 ended normally after 63 iterations
##
##      Estimator                      ML
##      Optimization method          NLMINB
##      Number of model parameters      9
##
##      Number of observations          200
##      Number of missing patterns      1
##
## Model Test User Model:
##
##              Standard      Scaled
##      Test Statistic      4.618      4.662
##      Degrees of freedom      5          5
##      P-value (Chi-square)      0.464      0.458
##      Scaling correction factor      0.991
##      Yuan-Bentler correction (Mplus variant)
##
## Model Test Baseline Model:
##
##      Test statistic      276.175      329.034
##      Degrees of freedom      6          6
##      P-value      0.000      0.000
##      Scaling correction factor      0.839
##
## User Model versus Baseline Model:
##
##      Comparative Fit Index (CFI)      1.000      1.000
##      Tucker-Lewis Index (TLI)      1.002      1.001
##
##      Robust Comparative Fit Index (CFI)      1.000
```

```

## Robust Tucker-Lewis Index (TLI) 1.002
##
## Loglikelihood and Information Criteria:
##
## Loglikelihood user model (H0) -2204.752 -2204.752
## Scaling correction factor 0.872
## for the MLR correction
## Loglikelihood unrestricted model (H1) -2202.443 -2202.443
## Scaling correction factor 0.914
## for the MLR correction
##
## Akaike (AIC) 4427.503 4427.503
## Bayesian (BIC) 4457.188 4457.188
## Sample-size adjusted Bayesian (SABIC) 4428.675 4428.675
##
## Root Mean Square Error of Approximation:
##
## RMSEA 0.000 0.000
## 90 Percent confidence interval - lower 0.000 0.000
## 90 Percent confidence interval - upper 0.094 0.095
## P-value H_0: RMSEA <= 0.050 0.706 0.700
## P-value H_0: RMSEA >= 0.080 0.103 0.107
##
## Robust RMSEA 0.000
## 90 Percent confidence interval - lower 0.000
## 90 Percent confidence interval - upper 0.094
## P-value H_0: Robust RMSEA <= 0.050 0.704
## P-value H_0: Robust RMSEA >= 0.080 0.104
##
## Standardized Root Mean Square Residual:
##
## SRMR 0.030 0.030
##
## Parameter Estimates:
##
## Standard errors Sandwich
## Information bread Observed
## Observed information based on Hessian
##
## Latent Variables:
## Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|) Std.lv Std.all

```

```

##      i =~
##      riesgo12      1.000      3.654      0.801
##      riesgo13      1.000      3.654      0.812
##      riesgo14      1.000      3.654      0.829
##      riesgo15      1.000      3.654      0.795
##      s =~
##      riesgo12      0.000      0.000      0.000
##      riesgo13      1.000      1.037      0.231
##      riesgo14      2.000      2.075      0.471
##      riesgo15      3.000      3.112      0.677
##
## Covariances:
##      Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|) Std.lv Std.all
##      i ~~
##      s      -1.536    0.621   -2.475    0.013   -0.405   -0.405
##
## Intercepts:
##      Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|) Std.lv Std.all
##      .riesgo12      0.000      0.000      0.000
##      .riesgo13      0.000      0.000      0.000
##      .riesgo14      0.000      0.000      0.000
##      .riesgo15      0.000      0.000      0.000
##      i      16.576    0.309   53.695    0.000    4.537    4.537
##      s       0.747    0.114    6.528    0.000    0.720    0.720
##
## Variances:
##      Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|) Std.lv Std.all
##      .riesgo12      7.476    1.441    5.188    0.000    7.476    0.359
##      .riesgo13      8.876    0.932    9.525    0.000    8.876    0.439
##      .riesgo14      7.913    0.946    8.368    0.000    7.913    0.407
##      .riesgo15      7.322    1.335    5.485    0.000    7.322    0.346
##      i      13.350    2.318    5.759    0.000    1.000    1.000
##      s       1.076    0.318    3.385    0.001    1.000    1.000

```

Modelo cuadrático

```
modelo2<- "i=~ 1*riesgo12 + 1*riesgo13+ 1*riesgo14 + 1*riesgo15
s=~ 0*riesgo12 + 1*riesgo13+ 2*riesgo14 + 3*riesgo15
q=~ 0*riesgo12 + 1*riesgo13+ 4*riesgo14 + 9*riesgo15

riesgo12 ~ 0*1
riesgo13 ~ 0*1
riesgo14 ~ 0*1
riesgo15 ~ 0*1"
fit2<- growth(modelo2, data = base,
               missing="fiml", se="robust", estimator="mlr")
summary(fit2, fit.measures= T, standardized=T)

## lavaan 0.6-19 ended normally after 89 iterations
##
##      Estimator                      ML
##      Optimization method          NLMINB
##      Number of model parameters      13
##
##      Number of observations          200
##      Number of missing patterns       1
##
## Model Test User Model:
##
##              Standard      Scaled
##      Test Statistic          0.059      0.059
##      Degrees of freedom           1         1
##      P-value (Chi-square)        0.809      0.809
##      Scaling correction factor          0.998
##      Yuan-Bentler correction (Mplus variant)
##
## Model Test Baseline Model:
##
##      Test statistic          276.175      329.034
##      Degrees of freedom           6         6
##      P-value                   0.000      0.000
##      Scaling correction factor          0.839
##
## User Model versus Baseline Model:
##
##      Comparative Fit Index (CFI)          1.000      1.000
##      Tucker-Lewis Index (TLI)            1.021      1.017
##
```



```

## Robust Comparative Fit Index (CFI) 1.000
## Robust Tucker-Lewis Index (TLI) 1.021
##
## Loglikelihood and Information Criteria:
##
## Loglikelihood user model (H0) -2202.472 -2202.472
## Scaling correction factor 0.908
## for the MLR correction
## Loglikelihood unrestricted model (H1) -2202.443 -2202.443
## Scaling correction factor 0.914
## for the MLR correction
##
## Akaike (AIC) 4430.944 4430.944
## Bayesian (BIC) 4473.822 4473.822
## Sample-size adjusted Bayesian (SABIC) 4432.637 4432.637
##
## Root Mean Square Error of Approximation:
##
## RMSEA 0.000 0.000
## 90 Percent confidence interval - lower 0.000 0.000
## 90 Percent confidence interval - upper 0.117 0.000
## P-value H_0: RMSEA <= 0.050 0.850 0.850
## P-value H_0: RMSEA >= 0.080 0.102 0.103
##
## Robust RMSEA 0.000
## 90 Percent confidence interval - lower 0.000
## 90 Percent confidence interval - upper 0.117
## P-value H_0: Robust RMSEA <= 0.050 0.850
## P-value H_0: Robust RMSEA >= 0.080 0.102
##
## Standardized Root Mean Square Residual:
##
## SRMR 0.003 0.003
##
## Parameter Estimates:
##
## Standard errors Sandwich
## Information bread Observed
## Observed information based on Hessian
##
## Latent Variables:

```

```

##               Estimate Std.Err  z-value  P(>|z|)  Std.lv  Std.all
##   i =~
##   riesgo12      1.000              3.406    0.746
##   riesgo13      1.000              3.406    0.770
##   riesgo14      1.000              3.406    0.757
##   riesgo15      1.000              3.406    0.746
##   s =~
##   riesgo12      0.000              0.000    0.000
##   riesgo13      1.000              0.792    0.179
##   riesgo14      2.000              1.585    0.352
##   riesgo15      3.000              2.377    0.521
##   q =~
##   riesgo12      0.000              0.000    0.000
##   riesgo13      1.000              0.561    0.127
##   riesgo14      4.000              2.244    0.499
##   riesgo15      9.000              5.050    1.107
##
## Covariances:
##               Estimate Std.Err  z-value  P(>|z|)  Std.lv  Std.all
##   i ~~
##   s      0.459    4.457    0.103    0.918    0.170    0.170
##   q     -0.459    1.107   -0.414    0.679   -0.240   -0.240
##   s ~~
##   q     -0.348    1.200   -0.290    0.772   -0.783   -0.783
##
## Intercepts:
##               Estimate Std.Err  z-value  P(>|z|)  Std.lv  Std.all
##   .riesgo12      0.000              0.000    0.000
##   .riesgo13      0.000              0.000    0.000
##   .riesgo14      0.000              0.000    0.000
##   .riesgo15      0.000              0.000    0.000
##   i      16.733    0.319   52.510    0.000    4.913    4.913
##   s       0.251    0.322    0.779    0.436    0.317    0.317
##   q       0.166    0.101    1.641    0.101    0.296    0.296
##
## Variances:
##               Estimate Std.Err  z-value  P(>|z|)  Std.lv  Std.all
##   .riesgo12      9.267    4.067    2.278    0.023    9.267    0.444
##   .riesgo13      7.702    1.299    5.927    0.000    7.702    0.394
##   .riesgo14      8.479    1.437    5.899    0.000    8.479    0.419
##   .riesgo15      2.367    4.189    0.565    0.572    2.367    0.114

```

##	i	11.601	4.024	2.883	0.004	1.000	1.000
##	s	0.628	4.938	0.127	0.899	1.000	1.000
##	q	0.315	0.354	0.890	0.374	1.000	1.000

Comparación de modelos

```
anova(fit0, fit1, fit2)

##
## Scaled Chi-Squared Difference Test (method = "satorra.bentler.2001")
##
## lavaan->lavTestLRT():
##   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)
## fit2  1 4430.9 4473.8  0.0585
## fit1  5 4427.5 4457.2  4.6183      4.612      4      0.3295
## fit0  8 4482.3 4502.1 65.4416      67.766      3 1.284e-14 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```

Modelo autorregresivo con intercepto aleatorio

```
mod2<- [1522 chars quoted with '']
fit2 <- sem(mod2, data = base,
            estimator="mlr", mimic = "mplus")
summary(fit2, fit.measures = TRUE, standardized = T)

## lavaan 0.6-19 ended normally after 153 iterations
##
##      Estimator                      ML
##      Optimization method          NLMINB
##      Number of model parameters      39
##      Number of equality constraints    2
##
##      Number of observations          200
##      Number of missing patterns       1
##
## Model Test User Model:
##
##                        Standard      Scaled
##      Test Statistic          16.325      16.987
##      Degrees of freedom           7         7
##      P-value (Chi-square)        0.022      0.017
##      Scaling correction factor          0.961
##      Yuan-Bentler correction (Mplus variant)
##
## Model Test Baseline Model:
##
##      Test statistic          1151.344      1203.763
##      Degrees of freedom           28         28
##      P-value                    0.000      0.000
##      Scaling correction factor          0.956
##
## User Model versus Baseline Model:
##
##      Comparative Fit Index (CFI)          0.992      0.992
##      Tucker-Lewis Index (TLI)            0.967      0.966
##
##      Robust Comparative Fit Index (CFI)          0.992
##      Robust Tucker-Lewis Index (TLI)            0.966
##
## Loglikelihood and Information Criteria:
##
```

```

##      Loglikelihood user model (H0)                -2629.980   -2629.980
##      Scaling correction factor                      0.920
##      for the MLR correction
##      Loglikelihood unrestricted model (H1)         -2621.817   -2621.817
##      Scaling correction factor                      0.969
##      for the MLR correction
##
##      Akaike (AIC)                                5333.960   5333.960
##      Bayesian (BIC)                              5455.998   5455.998
##      Sample-size adjusted Bayesian (SABIC)         5338.778   5338.778
##
## Root Mean Square Error of Approximation:
##
##      RMSEA                                         0.082       0.084
##      90 Percent confidence interval - lower        0.029       0.032
##      90 Percent confidence interval - upper        0.134       0.138
##      P-value H_0: RMSEA <= 0.050                 0.135       0.119
##      P-value H_0: RMSEA >= 0.080                 0.572       0.607
##
##      Robust RMSEA                                0.082
##      90 Percent confidence interval - lower        0.030
##      90 Percent confidence interval - upper        0.134
##      P-value H_0: Robust RMSEA <= 0.050           0.130
##      P-value H_0: Robust RMSEA >= 0.080           0.578
##
## Standardized Root Mean Square Residual:
##
##      SRMR                                         0.047       0.047
##
## Parameter Estimates:
##
##      Standard errors                            Sandwich
##      Information bread                          Observed
##      Observed information based on                Hessian
##
## Latent Variables:
##      Estimate   Std.Err   z-value   P(>|z|)   Std.lv   Std.all
##      RI_monit =~
##      monit12      1.000           0.583     0.726
##      monit13      1.000           0.583     0.767
##      monit14      1.000           0.583     0.909

```

```

##      monit15      1.000      0.583      0.919
##      RI_riesgo =~
##      riesgo12      1.000      3.000      0.657
##      riesgo13      1.000      3.000      0.677
##      riesgo14      1.000      3.000      0.680
##      riesgo15      1.000      3.000      0.651
##      Wmonit12 =~
##      monit12      1.000      0.387      0.482
##      Wmonit13 =~
##      monit13      1.000      0.391      0.514
##      Wmonit14 =~
##      monit14      1.000      0.263      0.410
##      Wmonit15 =~
##      monit15      1.000      0.257      0.405
##      Wriesgo12 =~
##      riesgo12      1.000      3.351      0.734
##      Wriesgo13 =~
##      riesgo13      1.000      3.227      0.728
##      Wriesgo14 =~
##      riesgo14      1.000      3.187      0.722
##      Wriesgo15 =~
##      riesgo15      1.000      3.483      0.755
##
## Regressions:
##      Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|) Std.lv Std.all
##      Wmonit13 ~
##      Wmonit12      0.532      0.078      6.812      0.000      0.527      0.527
##      Wriesgo12      0.005      0.010      0.479      0.632      0.041      0.041
##      Wmonit14 ~
##      Wmonit13      0.028      0.087      0.323      0.747      0.042      0.042
##      Wriesgo13      0.002      0.010      0.243      0.808      0.029      0.029
##      Wmonit15 ~
##      Wmonit14     -0.354      0.530     -0.668      0.504     -0.362     -0.362
##      Wriesgo14      0.017      0.022      0.810      0.418      0.216      0.216
##      Wriesgo13 ~
##      Wriesgo12      0.201      0.114      1.765      0.078      0.209      0.209
##      Wmonit12     -0.293      0.988     -0.297      0.766     -0.035     -0.035
##      Wriesgo14 ~
##      Wriesgo13      0.185      0.150      1.231      0.218      0.187      0.187
##      Wmonit13     -1.837      0.899     -2.044      0.041     -0.225     -0.225
##      Wriesgo15 ~
##      Wriesgo14      0.353      0.149      2.375      0.018      0.323      0.323

```

```

##      Wmonit14      -1.777      1.390      -1.278      0.201      -0.134      -0.134
##
## Covariances:
##      Estimate      Std.Err      z-value      P(>|z|)      Std.lv      Std.all
##      RI_monit ~~
##      RI_riesg      -0.865      0.201      -4.313      0.000      -0.494      -0.494
##      Wmonit12 ~~
##      Wriesg12      0.026      0.176      0.149      0.881      0.020      0.020
##      .Wmonit13 ~~
##      .Wriesg13 (cov)      0.230      0.078      2.928      0.003      0.219      0.219
##      .Wmonit14 ~~
##      .Wriesg14 (cov)      0.230      0.078      2.928      0.003      0.284      0.284
##      .Wmonit15 ~~
##      .Wriesg15 (cov)      0.230      0.078      2.928      0.003      0.290      0.290
##      RI_monit ~~
##      Wmonit12      0.078      0.030      2.577      0.010      0.344      0.344
##      Wriesg12      0.280      0.192      1.461      0.144      0.143      0.143
##      RI_riesgo ~~
##      Wmonit12      -0.153      0.169      -0.904      0.366      -0.131      -0.131
##      Wriesg12      0.317      1.921      0.165      0.869      0.032      0.032
##
## Intercepts:
##      Estimate      Std.Err      z-value      P(>|z|)      Std.lv      Std.all
##      .monit12      3.081      0.057      54.229      0.000      3.081      3.835
##      .monit13      3.090      0.054      57.307      0.000      3.090      4.064
##      .monit14      3.067      0.047      65.232      0.000      3.067      4.777
##      .monit15      3.098      0.043      71.728      0.000      3.098      4.880
##      .riesgo12      16.720      0.323      51.762      0.000      16.720      3.660
##      .riesgo13      17.181      0.313      54.955      0.000      17.181      3.878
##      .riesgo14      17.864      0.318      56.177      0.000      17.864      4.046
##      .riesgo15      18.982      0.323      58.834      0.000      18.982      4.117
##
## Variances:
##      Estimate      Std.Err      z-value      P(>|z|)      Std.lv      Std.all
##      .monit12      0.000
##      .monit13      0.000
##      .monit14      0.000
##      .monit15      0.000
##      .riesgo12      0.000
##      .riesgo13      0.000
##      .riesgo14      0.000
##      .riesgo15      0.000

```

##	RI_monit	0.340	0.045	7.563	0.000	1.000	1.000
##	RI_riesgo	9.003	2.350	3.832	0.000	1.000	1.000
##	Wmonit12	0.150	0.029	5.163	0.000	1.000	1.000
##	.Wmonit13	0.110	0.011	9.679	0.000	0.720	0.720
##	.Wmonit14	0.069	0.026	2.615	0.009	0.997	0.997
##	.Wmonit15	0.057	0.050	1.139	0.255	0.864	0.864
##	Wriesgo12	11.231	2.110	5.322	0.000	1.000	1.000
##	.Wriesgo13	9.946	1.386	7.177	0.000	0.955	0.955
##	.Wriesgo14	9.433	1.753	5.382	0.000	0.929	0.929
##	.Wriesgo15	10.928	1.269	8.609	0.000	0.901	0.901

Modelo con restricciones

```
mod3<- [1530 chars quoted with '']
fit3 <- sem(mod3, data = base,
            estimator="mlr", mimic = "mplus")
summary(fit3, fit.measures = TRUE, standardized = T)

## lavaan 0.6-19 ended normally after 101 iterations
##
##      Estimator                      ML
##      Optimization method          NLMINB
##      Number of model parameters      35
##      Number of equality constraints    6
##
##      Number of observations          200
##      Number of missing patterns       1
##
## Model Test User Model:
##
##                        Standard      Scaled
##      Test Statistic          74.087      83.843
##      Degrees of freedom           15         15
##      P-value (Chi-square)         0.000      0.000
##      Scaling correction factor                0.884
##      Yuan-Bentler correction (Mplus variant)
##
## Model Test Baseline Model:
##
##      Test statistic          1151.344      1203.763
##      Degrees of freedom           28         28
##      P-value                     0.000      0.000
##      Scaling correction factor                0.956
##
## User Model versus Baseline Model:
##
##      Comparative Fit Index (CFI)          0.947      0.941
##      Tucker-Lewis Index (TLI)            0.902      0.891
##
##      Robust Comparative Fit Index (CFI)                0.947
##      Robust Tucker-Lewis Index (TLI)                   0.901
##
## Loglikelihood and Information Criteria:
##
```

```

## Loglikelihood user model (H0) -2658.861 -2658.861
## Scaling correction factor 0.839
## for the MLR correction
## Loglikelihood unrestricted model (H1) -2621.817 -2621.817
## Scaling correction factor 0.969
## for the MLR correction
##
## Akaike (AIC) 5375.722 5375.722
## Bayesian (BIC) 5471.373 5471.373
## Sample-size adjusted Bayesian (SABIC) 5379.498 5379.498
##
## Root Mean Square Error of Approximation:
##
## RMSEA 0.140 0.151
## 90 Percent confidence interval - lower 0.109 0.119
## 90 Percent confidence interval - upper 0.173 0.186
## P-value H_0: RMSEA <= 0.050 0.000 0.000
## P-value H_0: RMSEA >= 0.080 0.999 1.000
##
## Robust RMSEA 0.141
## 90 Percent confidence interval - lower 0.111
## 90 Percent confidence interval - upper 0.173
## P-value H_0: Robust RMSEA <= 0.050 0.000
## P-value H_0: Robust RMSEA >= 0.080 0.999
##
## Standardized Root Mean Square Residual:
##
## SRMR 0.161 0.161
##
## Parameter Estimates:
##
## Standard errors Sandwich
## Information bread Observed
## Observed information based on Hessian
##
## Latent Variables:
## Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|) Std.lv Std.all
## RI_monit =~
## monit12 1.000 0.622 0.866
## monit13 1.000 0.622 0.880
## monit14 1.000 0.622 0.874

```

```

##      monit15      1.000      0.622      0.880
##      RI_riesgo =~
##      riesgo12      1.000      3.027      0.654
##      riesgo13      1.000      3.027      0.675
##      riesgo14      1.000      3.027      0.691
##      riesgo15      1.000      3.027      0.672
##      Wmonit12 =~
##      monit12      1.000      0.360      0.501
##      Wmonit13 =~
##      monit13      1.000      0.336      0.475
##      Wmonit14 =~
##      monit14      1.000      0.345      0.485
##      Wmonit15 =~
##      monit15      1.000      0.336      0.475
##      Wriesgo12 =~
##      riesgo12      1.000      3.497      0.756
##      Wriesgo13 =~
##      riesgo13      1.000      3.305      0.737
##      Wriesgo14 =~
##      riesgo14      1.000      3.168      0.723
##      Wriesgo15 =~
##      riesgo15      1.000      3.332      0.740
##
## Regressions:
##      Estimate Std.Err z-value P(>|z|) Std.lv Std.all
##      Wmonit13 ~
##      Wmonit12 (a) 0.246 0.096 2.560 0.010 0.264 0.264
##      Wriesgo12 0.015 0.015 0.999 0.318 0.157 0.157
##      Wmonit14 ~
##      Wmonit13 (a) 0.246 0.096 2.560 0.010 0.239 0.239
##      Wriesgo13 -0.011 0.011 -1.074 0.283 -0.108 -0.108
##      Wmonit15 ~
##      Wmonit14 (a) 0.246 0.096 2.560 0.010 0.253 0.253
##      Wriesgo14 0.002 0.012 0.214 0.830 0.023 0.023
##      Wriesgo13 ~
##      Wriesgo12 (b) 0.243 0.076 3.222 0.001 0.258 0.258
##      Wmonit12 -0.749 1.022 -0.733 0.464 -0.082 -0.082
##      Wriesgo14 ~
##      Wriesgo13 (b) 0.243 0.076 3.222 0.001 0.254 0.254
##      Wmonit13 -1.403 0.969 -1.449 0.147 -0.149 -0.149
##      Wriesgo15 ~
##      Wriesgo14 (b) 0.243 0.076 3.222 0.001 0.231 0.231

```

```

##      Wmonit14      -1.847      1.136      -1.626      0.104      -0.191      -0.191
##
## Covariances:
##      Estimate      Std.Err      z-value      P(>|z|)      Std.lv      Std.all
##      RI_monit ~~
##      RI_riesg      -0.862      0.227      -3.795      0.000      -0.458      -0.458
##      Wmonit12 ~~
##      Wriesg12      0.173      0.215      0.804      0.422      0.137      0.137
##      .Wmonit13 ~~
##      .Wriesg13 (cov)      0.225      0.055      4.130      0.000      0.222      0.222
##      .Wmonit14 ~~
##      .Wriesg14 (cov)      0.225      0.055      4.130      0.000      0.220      0.220
##      .Wmonit15 ~~
##      .Wriesg15 (cov)      0.225      0.055      4.130      0.000      0.217      0.217
##      RI_monit ~~
##      Wmonit12      0.000      0.000      0.000
##      Wriesg12      0.000      0.000
##      RI_riesgo ~~
##      Wmonit12      0.000      0.000
##      Wriesg12      0.000      0.000
##
## Intercepts:
##      Estimate      Std.Err      z-value      P(>|z|)      Std.lv      Std.all
##      .monit12      3.081      0.057      54.229      0.000      3.081      4.289
##      .monit13      3.090      0.054      57.307      0.000      3.090      4.374
##      .monit14      3.067      0.047      65.232      0.000      3.067      4.313
##      .monit15      3.098      0.043      71.728      0.000      3.098      4.385
##      .riesgo12      16.720      0.323      51.762      0.000      16.720      3.615
##      .riesgo13      17.181      0.313      54.955      0.000      17.181      3.834
##      .riesgo14      17.864      0.318      56.177      0.000      17.864      4.077
##      .riesgo15      18.982      0.323      58.834      0.000      18.982      4.217
##
## Variances:
##      Estimate      Std.Err      z-value      P(>|z|)      Std.lv      Std.all
##      .monit12      0.000      0.000
##      .monit13      0.000      0.000
##      .monit14      0.000      0.000
##      .monit15      0.000      0.000
##      .riesgo12      0.000      0.000
##      .riesgo13      0.000      0.000
##      .riesgo14      0.000      0.000
##      .riesgo15      0.000      0.000

```

##	RI_monit	0.387	0.045	8.579	0.000	1.000	1.000
##	RI_riesgo	9.162	1.648	5.559	0.000	1.000	1.000
##	Wmonit12	0.129	0.028	4.679	0.000	1.000	1.000
##	.Wmonit13	0.101	0.014	7.257	0.000	0.895	0.895
##	.Wmonit14	0.112	0.017	6.608	0.000	0.943	0.943
##	.Wmonit15	0.105	0.015	7.225	0.000	0.933	0.933
##	Wriesgo12	12.229	1.310	9.332	0.000	1.000	1.000
##	.Wriesgo13	10.186	0.983	10.366	0.000	0.933	0.933
##	.Wriesgo14	9.340	1.184	7.890	0.000	0.931	0.931
##	.Wriesgo15	10.260	1.066	9.623	0.000	0.924	0.924

Comparación de modelos

```
anova(fit2, fit3)

##
## Scaled Chi-Squared Difference Test (method = "satorra.bentler.2001")
##
## lavaan->lavTestLRT():
##   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)
## fit2   7 5334.0 5456.0 16.325
## fit3  15 5375.7 5471.4 74.087      70.794      8 3.415e-12 ***
## ---
## Signif. codes:  0 '***' 0.001 '**' 0.01 '*' 0.05 '.' 0.1 ' ' 1
```