Structural Equation Modeling (SEM) was used to replicate the Carnegie Classification Method. Two latent factors were constructed: one with the 7 aggregate variables and another with the 3 per capita variables. These two latent factors were loaded (**is there a better word?**) onto a singular factor of factors (**Figure of SEM Paths of this model**). However, this model failed to converge, which suggested a model misspecification, namely that the two latent factors were too similar to be separated. Although the ranked per capita manifest variables are not exactly correlated with their ranked aggregate counterparts, the correlations are very close to 1 (**insert correlations here**). This is a serious issue in SEM because **[ask Laura about the reasons why this is so bad]**.

A correlation matrix plot (**Figure of correlation matrix**) showed that the aggregate variables are naturally divided into two groups. The first includes **[STEM variable names]** and the second includes **[Non-STEM variable names]**. A new model was constructed which loaded these variables to two latent factors, cross-loading number of faculty onto both latent factors to emulate the per-capita variables without using them directly. The two latent factors were then loaded onto a factor of factors. This model was able to converge with Huber-White robust standard errors. **[Something about fit]**. **[What does this model mean? Explanation.]**