This is a WinBUGS program for the real example in Chapter 7, Section 7.2.1.

Model: Structural Equation Model with dichotomous data

Date Set Names: full1.dat, and XI.dat, where XI.dat are input initial values for xi. Sample Size: N=837 model{ for(i in 1:N){ #measurement equation model for(j in 1:P) $\{y[i,j]\sim dnorm(mu[i,j],psi[j])I(low[z[i,j]+1],high[z[i,j]+1])\}$ mu[i,1]<-eta[i] mu[i,2]<-lam[1]*eta[i] mu[i,3]<-lam[2]*eta[i] mu[i,4] < -xi[i,1]mu[i,5]<-lam[3]*xi[i,1]mu[i,6]<-lam[4]*xi[i,1] mu[i,7] < -xi[i,2]mu[i,8]<-lam[5]*xi[i,2] mu[i,9]<-lam[6]*xi[i,2] #structural equation model xi[i,1:2]~dmnorm(u[1:2],phi[1:2,1:2]) eta[i]~dnorm(nu[i],psd) nu[i]<-gam[1]*xi[i,1]+gam[2]*xi[i,2] } #end of i for(j in 1:P){psi[j]<-1.0} for(j in 1:2) $\{u[j]<-0.0\}$ #priors on loadings and coefficients $lam[1] \sim dnorm(3.12,4.0)$ lam[2]~dnorm(0.10,4.0) lam[3]~dnorm(3.32,4.0) $lam[4] \sim dnorm(3.10,4.0)$ $lam[5] \sim dnorm(4.30,4.0)$ lam[6]~dnorm(3.14,4.0) var.gam<-4.0*psd gam[1]~dnorm(-1.0,var.gam) gam[2]~dnorm(0.86,var.gam) #priors on precisions psd~dgamma(8.0, 10.0) sgd<-1/psd phi[1:2,1:2]~dwish(R[1:2,1:2], 8) phx[1:2,1:2]<-inverse(phi[1:2,1:2]) } # end of model Data list(N=837, P=9, low=c(-2000,0), high=c(0,2000), R=structure(.Data=c(1.0, 0.0, 0.0, 1.0), Dim=c(2,2)),.Data=c(paste the full1.dat here),.Dim=c(837,9))) Three different Initial values list(lam=c(0.8,0.8,0.8,0.8,0.8,0.8),gam=c(-1.2,1.0),psd=0.5,phi=structure(.Data=c(1.0, 0.5, 0.5,1.0),.Dim=c(2,2)),xi=structure(

.Data=c(paste the XI.dat here),.Dim=c(837,2)))